"Strong northwest winds. Local snowstorm, and becoming decidedly cold."

"Friday, northwest winds, fair and very cold."

The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

Vol. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1917. No. 23

SHALL THE MAILED HAND OF GERMANY CONTROL THE SEAS?

IT IS NOW UP TO UNITED STATES TO GET INTO REACTION

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

Rules Laid Down by Canadian Government Regarding The Sending of Food Stuffs Abroad

The Post Office Department is in receipt of a cablegram from the British authorities stating that no parcels containing foodstuffs or articles of clothing should be forwarded in future from Canada for Prisoners of War in Germany.

The British authorities represent that it is absolutely necessary that the above regulation should be complied with. Therefore, on or from 1st of February 1917, the Post Office Department refuse to accept any such parcels for prisoners of war in Germany. The Department is advised by the English authorities that such parcels cannot be accepted for transmission to the prisoners, and could not get through.

The Canadian Red Cross Society through its London office undertakes that every Canadian prisoner shall receive adequate relief in food, and clothing, sending one parcel every week to each prisoner. Therefore, existing fund-raising activities should turn their work of collecting funds to be sent to the Canadian Red Cross Society; and it is most desirable that they should not relax their efforts in this respect.

Persons desiring to have additional food or supplies sent to a Canadian Prisoner should send money for that purpose to the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society.

A letter containing a remittance and asking the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society, to send food or other articles to a prisoner of war should be addressed to the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society, and should contain information in the following form:

No. 12345 Private A. G. Robinson, 48th Highlanders
Canadian Contingent, B.E.F.
Canadian Prisoner of War, Gottingen, Germany.

Prisoners of War Department
Canadian Red Cross Society.

The remittance should be in the form of a Post Office Money Order drawn in favor of the Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society, for the Prisoner of War in question.

Any person wishing to send a remittance direct to a Prisoner of War may do so by means of a Post Office Money Order, which is issued free of Commission. Instruction as to how to proceed can be obtained from Postmasters or Accounting Post Offices.

Parcels for Prisoners of War containing articles which are not prohibited, may be sent fully addressed to the place of destination in the form above, care of Prisoners of War Department, Canadian Red Cross Society, London, England, to be forwarded after they have been censored.

Detailed regulations respecting communication with Prisoners of War are being issued to the Postal Service generally, and full information may be obtained by making application to any Postmaster.

Gin and Cheese Went Overboard

German Submarine Seizes Cargo of Dutch Steamer

NEW YORK, N.Y., Jan. 31.—Thirty tons of merchandise consisting of Holland gin and Dutch cheese, part of a 300 ton cargo on the Dutch steamship Valkenburg, were thrown into the sea by orders of a German submarine commander when the ship was held by a U-boat December 27, twenty-four miles off Mount Point light on the English Coast, according to officers of the Vulcanus on arrival here to-day.

The vessel was on her way from Rotterdam to Lisbon, Portugal, the officers said when the submarine appeared; An officer came aboard ,made a careful examination of the ships manifest, and carefully checked each item.

He passed everything that his mind would be of no use to the enemy, but drew a sharp line on the gin and cheese, declaring them "contraband foodstuffs" and ordered them thrown overboard. The submarine stood by three hours while the orders were being carried out.

AMENDED TO DATE
(Canadian Constitution)

Blessed are the peacemakers—when they can get away with it.

THREE COURSES OPEN TO THE UNITED STATES

Hand Ambassador His Passports, Send a Warning That Rights Will be Violated at Peril, or Watch Starvation Campaign Against England

Special Afternoon Wire

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—President Wilson has given no intimation of the trend of his thoughts since he expressed incredulous amazement yesterday when informed of what was coming through the despatches from Berlin.

So far as could be learned this morning, no arrangements had been made for him to appear before Congress. There is every indication that whatever the American Government does will be done quickly. Apparently it is agreed that there are but three courses open: Handing Count Von Bernstorff his passports without further ado; sending at once a warning to Germany that she will violate American rights at her peril; or awaiting development of the news of a starvation campaign against England.

DIXON ASKED TO RESIGN

Winnipeg Meeting Condemns Anti-war Member

WINNIPEG, Jan. 31.—A mass meeting of the electors of Centre Winnipeg, held last night under the call of the Great War Veterans' Association, passed a resolution calling upon F. J. Dixon, member of the Legislature, to resign his seat because of his recent opposition to National Registration and his expressed views in opposition to the war. They ask also that he reconsider his seat, so that the electors might express their opinion. More than 2,000 persons attended.

"The humblest boy over in the trenches, is doing a thousand times more for democracy than a thousand blathering demagogues here," declared D. A. Ross, M.P.P., at the meeting.

REFUSED TO MEET WOMEN

Premier Lloyd George Not Prepared to Discuss Suffrage

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The delegates of suffragettes who camped outside Premier Lloyd George's official residence yesterday, finally received a message from the Premier.

He stated that he was not at present prepared to receive a deputation on the subject of woman suffrage. But, the reply added, "when the question of the franchise is being dealt with he will no doubt receive a deputation on this subject, and you will then be communicated with further."

Ops Farmer Heavy Loser

Lost His Barn, Grain and Stock by Fire

LINDSAY, Jan. 31—In a fire which yesterday destroyed his large barn, William Beetle, a farmer in Ops, lost all the season's grain, hay and straw, forty head of cattle, twenty-seven sheep, ten pigs and a flock of hens. The horses were saved.

A thresher was at work near the barn, and it is thought a spark from the engine started the fire at the barn.

DUTCH STEAMER SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Lloyd has announced the sinking of the Dutch steamer Epsilon. The crew has been landed.

SPAIN HAS A BIG SENSATION

Discusses Situation at a Special Meeting of the Cabinet at Madrid

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The German declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare was discussed at a special meeting of the Spanish Cabinet at Madrid. European sensation has been caused by the note.

FIRST BOUT HIS LAST

Young Boxer Victim of Fatal Knock-out at Albany

ALBANY, N.Y., Jan. 31.—Stephen McDonald, twenty-two years old, was killed here last night in the second minute of the first round of his first professional bout, when "Tedde" Hicks landed a hard blow with his right hand under McDonald's heart. Hicks was arrested on a charge of manslaughter. The father of the dead boy was a spectator at the bouts. The crowd remained to see the other contest on the card, unaware that the lad had been killed.

SITUATION IS CONSIDERED GRAVE IN UNITED STATES

President Wilson and Secretary Lansing in Conference as to Step to be Taken Some Action Imperative, and Without Delay

Special Afternoon Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—After an hour's conference between President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing, it became known to-day that the German situation is viewed with extreme gravity and that the American Government had already begun to formulate definite steps. It was regarded as not impossible that action of some kind had already been taken, but there was no indication of its nature

WILL FIGHT TO THE END

German Chancellor Declares His Country Has Been Challenged Stakes Everything For Victory

Special Afternoon Wire

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—Chancellor Von Hollweg and other Ministers attended an important session of the Ways and Means Committee of the Reichstag to-day at which the entire war situation was discussed. The Chancellor in his speech said: "We have been challenged to fight to the end. We accept the challenge; we stake everything, and we shall be victorious"

WILL CHALLENGE GERMANY'S ACT

Feeling Prevalent in Official Circles That U. S. Will Break Diplomatic Relations

Special Afternoon Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Following a conference today between President Wilson and Secretary of State Lansing, the opinion became generally prevalent in official quarters that a break in diplomatic relations with Germany seemed inevitable, although it was thought probable that an ultimatum or warning to the Berlin Government might precede this action.

The view was taken widely in official quarters that the United States could not let the situation stand unchallenged.

LOOK TO THE UNITED STATES

Overseas Opinion Is That Action Adopted by America Would Influence Neutral Nations

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The German declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare was discussed at a special meeting of the Spanish Cabinet at Madrid. European sensation has been caused by the note.

PORT OF NEW YORK SEALED

Opened Up To-Day However — Vessels Allowed to Sail, But at Their Own Risk

Special Afternoon Wire

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—After being sealed all night by a cordon of destroyers and coast patrol boats, the port of New York was opened to-day by Customs authorities to all incoming and outgoing ships. The stand taken by the collector of the port was that ships could sail at their own risk. They were permitted to clear as usual.

Flooded Lands on Trent Canal

OTTAWA, Jan. 31—J. H. Burnham M. P. and Mr. Pialsion for the Government of Canada, appeared before Judge Audette of the Exchequer Court on the return of thesummons to fix the date of trial of Hopwood versus the King. An order was granted to set down the trial for Feb. 26th. This is a test Trent Canal case of flooding lands above Buckhorn dam which it is claimed was raised when the dam was rebuilt. These claims have been pending for years and will all come in under one case.

BRITISH CABINET HOLDS SESSION

Takes Up Matter of the German Note

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 1.—Copenhagen despatch says a full meeting of the Cabinet was held last night to discuss the German submarine note.

FIRST ROUND FOR BRITAIN

Extending of Mine Fields is First Blow of Latest Decree

LONDON, Feb. 1—Special—British fight at sea between Germany and Britain, in which all pretense of carrying on the war according to the rules of civilized nations has been abandoned by the Kaiser's forces, is expected here as the inevitable consequence of Germany's last note to the United States.

Great Britain, it is believed, will first be given the opportunity to show what she can do. Preparations have been fought, by her promptness in extending the mine fields to a new part of the sea arena.

Germany will be restricted further in her submarine battery of the British coast by the action of the Norwegian Government in closing its waters of that Kingdom to U-boats. Norway has declared that no German U-boats shall enter this area unless injured or forced there by stress of weather.

Cork Entertains Irish-Canadians

CORK, Feb. 1—Special—This city has given the Irish-Canadians the most characteristic welcome they have had. Not only was the battalion welcomed tumultuously by populace and with music and flags, but they were entertained by the Lord Mayor and a Reception Committee as one brotherhood, the same splendid luncheon being given men and officers alike in a magnificient building. More over, they were waited upon by ladies of the county of the city, the younger of them dressed as colleens, and all of them wearing orange and green, the colors of the battalion. In the City Hall, as in the street, the flags of the allies were lavishly displayed in decoration, and patriotic music was discoursed by welcoming bands.

ONTARIO BOY CHOSEN

Dr. Ansel Tanney, son of ex-Mayor Tanney of Iroquois, has been appointed Medical Superintendent of the Montreal General Hospital. Dr. Tanney is but 25 years of age, graduate of McGill University, 1914, is a nephew of Mr. L. S. Murphy, who was with the G. T. R. in Belleville some years ago, and brother of Mr. Lorne Tanney, boy of Belleville Business College.

SENDS FIFTH AIRPLANE ON DOWNWARD COURSE

Bombs Dropped by Allied Airships Upon Railroad Stations and Barracks of The Enemy—Patrols are Active on Front

Special Afternoon Wire

PARIS, Feb. 1.—Patrol encounters occurred at various points along the front, especially east of Rheims, and in the region of Altkirch, says to-day's official statement. Elsewhere the night was calm.

Adjutant Madon yesterday brought down his fifth German airplane. Last night one of our aerial squadrons bombarded the railway station and enemy storehouses at Marchy and Voyannes, and also some barracks to the east of Noyle. One of our airplanes armed with a cannon fired fifty shells upon the barracks of the enemy at Sancy-les-Sinicals and at Berli, on the Somme.

BRITISH PIRATES HAVE RECEIVED THEIR ORDERS

Official Notification Received at Washington That U. S. Ships Which Enter Forbidden Zone Will be Ruthlessly Sunk

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1—Special—Germany has declared unrestricted submarine warfare, and henceforth all traffic by neutral or enemy—within a prescribed zone, will be endangered.

A starvation blockade of England was announced in the official yesterday in notes delivered to Ambassador Gerard in Berlin, and to the State Department here by Count von Bernstorff.

Thus begins the declared campaign of ruthlessness, conceived by Von Hindenburg, it is said, here, on a magnitude never even contemplated by von Tirpitz.

A sea cordon, running from the Terschelling lightship off the Dutch coast in the North Sea, in a point off the coast of Norway, thence west into the Atlantic, south along the French coast, and in the Mediterranean, except the western part adjacent to the Spanish coast, down into Greek territorial waters, has been drawn by Germany, and in it neutral Governments have been warned their ships will play at their own risk.

Under certain conditions regular American trans-Atlantic passenger steamers may continue their trips to England if Falmouth is made their port of destination and a certain lane, which will not be mined, is used by them. Only one steamer may run each week to and from the United States, and the United States Government is asked to guarantee that they carry no contraband.

In a document, the Imperial Germany's purpose is "to keep away immediately "with the restriction" which until now have been imposed upon the use of full sea power, the German Government announces that the step is taken "in order to the failure of the Teutonic allies' attempt to bring about peace."

The Sunday Trials

In the United States faces return of diplomatic relations with Germany, all its eventual possibilities. President Wilson's repeated warnings of "a world war" and Secretary Lansing's "practical war" statements were being recalled in the capital last night with feelings of apprehension and misgiving.

Germany's action is the superlative of all steps that have alarmed the American Government in two and a half years of world war.

Talk of peace in Europe and of means of preserving the peace of the world have gone glimmering. President Wilson, however, announced yesterday the unofficial text of Germany's warning was brought to him, at once called for the official document which had just been presented to Secretary Lansing by the German Ambassador. Mr. Lansing absolutely refused to make a comment.

The President has the task of deciding what shall be the course of the United States.

WAR FOR GERMANY "RICH IN SACRIFICES"

Kaiser Talks of Final Battle For "House, Home, Honor and Freedom"

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 1.—Emperor William, replying to a telegram received by him from the Director of the Province of Brandenburg, says a despatch from Berlin, sent this message:

"After thirty months of warfare rich in sacrifices, the entire German people, in holy wrath at the rejection of my peace offer, is inspired anew with doubled strength, and stands as one man with the Kaiser and Empire in order victoriously to pass through the blood of the final battle which now has become inevitable for house, home, honor and freedom, and finally to place enemy peace disturbers within bounds. May God and our good sword help us thereto."

Hospital Ships Are Included

Britain Issues Warning That Reprisals Will be Instituted at Once

LONDON, Feb. 1—Special—An official announcement says: "The German Government announce that they have conclusive proof that in several instances enemy hospital ships often have been misused for the transport of munitions and troops. They also state that they have placed these proofs, through diplomatic channels, before the British and French Governments," and adds:

"At the same time, it declared that hospital ships passing on the military route of the hostile army occupied in France and Belgium, within the lines of Flamborough Head to Terschelling, on the one hand, and the Dunes Land's End, on the other, shall be not more treated as such.

"Hostile powers are free to use hospital ships for the transportation of wounded and sick army members on ways outside this district. The barring of other sea routes is reserved. In case of further misuse of hospital ships in violation of international law.

"From the German Government's statement that hospital ships will be no longer tolerated within the limits mentioned, only one conclusion can be drawn, viz., that it is the intention of the German Government to add yet other and more unpeasable crimes against the law of humanity to the long list which disgraces their record. In these circumstances the British Government has requested the United States Government to inform the German Government that His Majesty's Government has decided that if the threat is carried out reprisals will immediately be taken by the British authorities concerned.

Germany has succeeded in sinking four steamships which started across the ocean loaded with the famed Nova Scotia apples.

In And About The City

CIVIC COMMITTEES

A regular fortnightly meeting of the various Civic Committees will be held this evening.

TO UNDERGO OPERATION

The following news item has been submitted to The Intelligencer for publication: "Master Benjamin Emerson Pickll, son of Mr. J. S. Pickll, has been ill for some weeks. As soon as he recovers he will undergo an operation on the throat at the Belleville General Hospital." We sincerely hope Master Benjamin will survive the ordeal.

TWO BROTHERS MAKE SUPREME SACRIFICE

Mrs. Joseph Pickell, residing at 319½ Church street, Belleville, has received official notification that her son, Private Isaac J. Pickell, has been killed in action, the death taking place on the 2nd of June, 1916. Private Clayton Pickell, another son, was killed on May 8th, 1916. Both young men were well known in this city, and left here with the 39th Battalion. They were members of Court Main Independent Order of Foresters. Mrs. Pickell and other relatives will receive the heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of sore affliction.

A SUCCESSFUL FUNCTION

The ladies of St. Michael's Church were last evening at home to their friends at the Academy. There was a large attendance, and a most enjoyable time was participated in the games by all present. Euchre, five hundred and bridge were indulged in, and prizes were given for the successful competitors. The prize winners were as follows: euchre, Mrs. Wm. Smith and Mrs. Kelly won the ladies' prize, and Messrs. L. Hone and J. Foltz the gents' prize; Mr. McCuaig captured the prize for lone hands; for 500, Mrs. James St. Charles secured the ladies' prize, and Mr. Harry Day the gents' prize; Mrs. (Dr.) Dolan won the ladies' prize for bridge, and Mr. T. Barrett the gents' prize. During the evening dainty refreshments were served. The proceeds, which amounted to a considerable sum, will be applied to the organ fund of the church.

A SOCIETY FUNERAL

A number of the members of Belleville and Mimico Lodges, I.O.O.F., and citizens, were yesterday afternoon in attendance at the obsequies of the late Mr. Henry M. Ashley of Belleville. At the late residence, Mill Street, Rev. S. C. Moore, pastor of the Tabernacle Methodist Church, conducted an impressive service, and the funeral services of the Oddfellows was conducted by Bros. Geo. S. Kerr and Geo. T. Woodley. Appropriate music was furnished by a string orchestra, as the deceased was a musician, and years ago played in bands and orchestras. The cortege was preceded by the 15th Regimental Band, the majority of whom are members of the I.O.O.F. Society. At Belleville cemetery the remains were placed in the vault. Beautiful floral tributes were placed upon the casket by relatives and friends. The bearers were Oddfellows, namely, Bros. J. A. Bethridge, J. W. Walker, G. T. Woodley, W. McGie, J. Rathman and H. W. Adams.

The floral offerings were as follows: Gates Ajar, family; Wreath, Belleville Lodge, I.O.O.F., No. 61; Anchor, 15th Regimental Band; Wreaths, E. F. Dickens and D. M. Waters; Sheafs, L. C. Parsons, B. Sharland, H. C. Cooper and L. L. Mackey.

OBSEQUIES.

CHARLES NELSON

Yesterday afternoon the funeral of the late Mr. Charles Nelson of Point Ann, took place. At the family residence and the interment at Belleville cemetery, Rev. Dr. Bingham, pastor of Christ Church, officiated. A number of floral designs were placed on the casket by relatives and friends. The bearers were Messrs. W. Clazie, Geo. Cornell, J. Bennett, H. McDonald, T. Brown and J. Greaves.

MRS. SARAH SHEFFIELD

The remains of the late Mrs Sarah E. Sheffield of this city, were yesterday afternoon consigned to the tomb at Victoria cemetery, Thurlow Township, after services had been held at the family residence, Foster Avenue, by Rev. Dr. Scott, pastor of Bridge Street Methodist Church. There were many present at the obsequies. The floral tributes were many and beautiful in design. The bearers were Mosely, T. Gardiner, T. G. Bell, F. White, W. D. Harness, W. A. Ketchum and W. G. Huffman.

REFLECTIONS

WHAT'S A PICTURE, BETWEEN FRIENDS?

In the early days of the ravaging of Belgium, an American sub-lieutenant, correspondent at Louvain asked the German lieutenant, acting as his guide, if he might take any pictures.

"Certainly," replied the officer. "You'll find one at two road ones left in that house over there."—Life.

New York is gaining in popularity as the city in which to hold all kinds of conventions. With the rest of the country going dry, it will not be long before conventions will be called just to give folks an excuse for heading toward New York.—Puck.

A POSSIBILITY

With the advancing cost of whisky, pipe-announcements like the following may be looked for in the magazines:

"Anthracite submitting humidor as suggested to enable smoker to defray cost of injection alibi."—Life.

Sons of England Juvenile Lodge

Annual Meeting of Oxford, No. 14, and Election of Officers For Year

At the annual meeting of Lodge Oxford No. 14, Juveniles on January 31st, the following officers were elected for 1917:

Past Pres.—Bro. Harry Fothwell.
Pres.—Bro. Stanley Lennox.
Vice Pres.— Willie Fothwell.
Chaplain.—Bro. Ray Embury.
1st Committeeman.—Bro. Frank Fothwell.
2nd Committeeman.— Bro. John Beaumont.
3rd Committeeman.—Bro. Allan Lennox.
4th Committeeman.—Bro. Wilfrid Lennox.
Inside Guard.—Bro. Irving Batham.

The said officers were duly installed by Bro. Wm. Corham, Chief Adviser of Juveniles and President of Adult Lodge. Boys come and join us and keep the old flag flying, we are open to admit boys of English descent under 17 years of age. H. A. Lennox, Sec.-Treas.

Annual Meeting Marsh&Henthorn Shareholders

Resolution Passed Authorizing Gift of One Thousand Dollars to Canadian Patriotic Fund

At the Annual Meeting of Shareholders of Marsh & Henthorne, Limited, held on Saturday afternoon last, the following facts were brought out:

Volume of business done during 1916 $185,240.

Shells shipped overseas to December 31st, 70,581.

Number of employees on January 15th, 148.

A Christmas present of one day's pay was given to each employee.

All in the organization from Manager and Superintendent to the errand boy are working hard to produce the maximum quantity of shells that can be turned out from the shops. The esprit de corps shown is evident in the fact that everyone in the organization voluntarily contributed one day's pay to aid good Christmas remembrances to each of the 32 who have volunteered from the Office and Shops and are either overseas or in training to get there.

Sinking Fund and interest payments for the bonds guaranteed by the City of Belleville are fully paid up to date.

In addition to other charities, War donations to the British Red Cross Fund, Belgian Relief Fund and Armenian Relief Fund.

The Shareholders passed a resolution authorizing the gift of One Thousand Dollars ($1,000.) to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Belleville Branch.

Officers: President.— Lt.-Col. L. W. Marsh.
Vice. Pres.—H. F. Ketcheson.
Sec.—Arthur Marsh.
Superintendent.—A. F. White.

LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS

FROM PTE. IAN BOWELL

January 15, 1917.
Somewhere in France.

My Dear Aunt Ida.—

I received your most welcome parcel yesterday and must thank you very much for it as it came at the best time when I came home from work that night, as you may know we only work here at night. I also want you to thank Uncle Charlie for me and to make sure I get all I will tell you what was in it, one pair of socks, fruit cake, nut bars, sardines, old chum, playing cards, etc. I am sorry I must cut my letter short but I have to go out now and I may not return so I must finish it now.

Lots of love to you all
Your truly
Pte. Ian Bowell.

This young man joined the army when he was only sixteen years of age and has been wounded twice.

FROM SISTER MASTIN

Dear Mrs. Bowell.—

I received your lovely parcel, everything came just round in it. The cake is simply fine. I gave the cigarettes to my patients and they were more than delighted with them. We had a grand picnic, our wards were all decorated with flags and evergreens, they looked lovely. We had plenty of good things to eat on Christmas day. The Red Cross Society of Kingston sent stockings with all kinds of useful things in them and they were more than delighted with them.

How are all the Belleville people. It seems ages since I left my home. Miss Waters and Miss Jenkins are here with me, and they received numerous parcels from home in fact I did too. Everybody is real good to me.

We are kept real busy all the time. It is just a year since I signed up. One can hardly realize where this year has gone, and this terrible war not anywhere near ending. We have had terrible weather here, snow and rain nearly all the time, and so damp. I have a terrible cold but one cannot expect anything else. I am expecting my leave soon any time now. I am going to England to see my brother, who came over with the 213th Battalion.

So many of our Belleville boys have been killed lately. My, if this terrible war ended they would all be back home how much more happier every one would be.

I think I have told you all the news I can think of. Thanking you once again for your parcel, which was so kind and thoughtful of you to send.

Lovingly,
Sister Mastin,
No. 7 Canadian General Hospital
B. E. F. France.

DEATH OF AGED RESIDENT

Mr. Thomas Lawrence, an aged resident of Hastings County, died this morning in Thurlow Township. Deceased was 83 years of age, and senile decay was the cause of death. The remains will be taken to Marmora for interment.

JANUARY REPORT, S. S. NO. 13, SIDEY

Senior IV.—Leslie Holmes (Hon.) George Ketchesson.
Senior III.—Jennie Bowers (Hon.) Clarence Holmes, Russell Seeley.
Junior III.—Helena Hinchliffe (Hon.) Ralph Ketcheson, Lillian Auslin.
Senior II.—Harold Stringer, Ralph Purdy, Herbert Cassidy, Kenneth Massey, Willie Austin.
Junior II.—Leighton Smith, Marion Ketcheson, Bert Spencer.
Primary—Hudson Ketcheson, Daisy Austin, Mary DeMill.
G. I. ROBLIN, Teacher.

JANUARY REPORT, S.S. NO. 15 THURLOW

Senior IV.—Velma Spencer, Gladys Armstrong, Bessie McMullen, Luten Rose, Percy Reid, Laura Howard.
Junior IV.—Earl Spencer, Garfield McMullen, Ross Salisbury, Ray Rose, Fran Palmer.
Junior III.—Mildred Carter, Mellin McMullen, Kenneth McMullen, Vera Lloyd, Pearl Carter, Bert Spencer.
Senior II.—Nellie Reid, Horace Palmer.
Junior II.—May Stevenson, Harold Bird, Clarence Armstrong, Pearl Spencer, Hazel Hawley, Richard Cranston, Marjorie Cranston.
Junior First.—Aletha Bird, Cecil Carter, Clarence Salisbury, Willie Armstrong.
—GRACE M. BADGLEY, Teacher.

THE KHAKI CLUB

A bright and delightful musical programme was given on Wednesday evening at the Khaki Club, by Miss Sybil Grant, Miss Dorothy Grant and Miss Aileen Jenkins, which was much enjoyed by the boys.

The canteen was in charge of Mrs. W. G. Clarke and Mrs. Bongard, assisted by Miss Edith McLean. Miss Berbridge and Miss Pearl Smith. Both battalions were well represented, which was most gratifying to the Executive. During the evening Lt.-Col. Scobell O.C. of 235th Battalion, paid the club one of his rare visits, which was much appreciated. The National Anthem was sung at 10 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS

Military News

The 235th Battalion's Recruiting Campaign in Picton will commence on Saturday and continue for four days.

A very successful recruiting meeting was held in Picton last evening by the 254th Battalion. The band was present, and fine recruiting appeals were delivered by Lieut. Cook, M.P.P., R. A. Norman, Esq., and Nelson Parliament, M.P.P. The large hall in which the meeting was held was filled to its utmost capacity.

HEALTH EXHIBIT

A number of citizens this afternoon attended the health exhibit which is being shown in the City Hall under the auspices of the Provincial Board of Health. Dr. Clinton of Belleville District Medical Inspector, was present, and explained the exhibit in a lucid manner. The exhibit will be shown this evening and to-morrow.

Offers Third of Net Income

LONDON, Ont., Feb. 1.—Special.—Bishop Fallon has proposed to the Patriotic Fund Campaign Committee that if one hundred others whose incomes exceed $3,000 will do likewise he will contribute one-third of his net income until the end of the war.

The campaign reached another stage yesterday, when committee Chairmen was chosen as follows: Chairman Campaign Executive, A. E. Silverwood; Deputy Chairman, G. S. Brown; Advertising, M. M. Ferguson; Printing, E. S. Little; Public Meetings, Major Ingersoll Ladies' Auxiliary, A. M. Smith; Transportation, J. C. Beemer. The committee commenced to work on their plan last night, and everything promises to London establishing a new record in voluntary giving.

CARD OF THANKS

Miss Keitha Sheffield desires to convey thanks to all for the many kindnesses and much sympathy shown towards her during her sad bereavement.

The Argyle Case

A Novelization by J. W. McConaughy of the Successful New Play by Harriet Ford, Harvey J. Gillespie and Detective William J. Burns, In Which Robert Hilliard Is Appearing !! !!

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be muttered. Then, "Where's that detectograph, Joe?" he demanded suddenly, looking up. Manning produced the little square box that had caused one of his pockets to bulge. "Connect it out of that window," ordered his chief, indicating the one that opened into the fire escape.

Manning gently opened the window a few inches and set the flashlight. He groped around in the dark, and after much grunting and swearing to himself, reappeared from the outer darkness with two little wires. Deftly and swiftly he separated the insulation off the ends and twisted them on to the wires that protruded from the detectograph. He fastened the little box securely in the angle of the window frame in the corner where it came out several inches from the wall. Only a search with the forehoodwiggle that the little detective was somewhere in the room could possibly have unearthed it.

When he had finished Kayton walked out into the middle of the room, and Manning again thrust his head out of the window.

"If you get this," said the chief in a low voice, "wave out your window."

A moment later Manning drew back. "It's all right, governor," he said. "They're waving."

At this moment a cat in the dark region somewhere outside the house wailed plaintively.

"Here they come, governor," said Manning, and he started to close the window, but Kayton stopped him.

"Too hustle right back to the other house by the roof," he ordered. "and get on the dictograph. Don't leave it for a second until you get my orders."

"All right, governor," nodded the young man, and the next instant the darkness of the fire escape had swallowed him up.

"Aren't you going with him?" asked the girl quickly, speaking for the first time since their entrance into the room.

"I'm going to stay here with you," was the quiet reply. Miss Manning gasped and Kayton felt his pulses quicken.

"Don't—don't!" she protested in real terror.

He smiled. "I've heard that befo"—Steady as were the great detective's nerves the word was wiped off his lips, and he started like a raw horse as an angry buzz burst just over his head.

"Oh! What's that?" gasped the girl, both hands at her throat. Kayton threw his light above the door and discovered the "buzzer."

"That's their warning," he explained softly, hastening her toward the settee. "They've got the front alley wired. There's some one at the street door now."

The girl hurried down distractedly. "What shall we do?" she whispered.

"Right into your room!" he ordered. "They were barely concealed from view before the other four members of the household came in the front door.

As they passed the door Kayton could hear them talking uneasily in undertones and now and then catch a word such as "don't like it" and "it's the locks," and he smiled to himself. He knew they were discussing Manning's theft of the bag.

On the second floor the party broke up and their voices died away. The woman and the elder of the three men went on to the attic, followed a minute later by the youngest member of the confederacy.

They were a strangely assorted trio. The leader and lieutenant of the conspiracy against the currency of the land was the strangest of the three. He was a man of about fifty years, but one terrible experience had taken the stiffening out of his entire spine and the or ort of his face, though it had not dimmed the hot fire of his dark eyes.

The other man was much younger, flashily dressed in the extreme of masculine fashion. His face was fat and rosty. He was small boned and undersized—anaemic, crafty, vaillain.

He, chosen to be known as Simpson Gage. The other man was known to the secret service and a number of municipal police bureaus as Friedrich Kreisler, and with a certain heroism of crime he scorned an alias. He calmly lit the gas while Mrs. Martin drew the curtain. The younger man stood in the middle of the room and fidgeted.

"Doctor, we'll have to have all those locks changed, don't you think?" he inquired nervously in a high pitched voice that was almost a whine. "We might as well go to bed with the front door open."

"There was nothing in my bag to show what house the keys were for," Mrs. Martin reminded him quietly.

"I know, Mrs. Martin, but I've been uneasy lately—ever since that girl came," he confessed. "I thought I was being followed yesterday."

"You're always being followed," remonstrated Kreisler. "You must have a bad conscience."

To be Continued.

This Advertisement

may induce you to try the first packet of

"USAL"

but we rely absolutely on the inimitable flavour and quality to make you a permanent customer. We will even offer to give this first trial free if you will drop us a postal to Toronto.

B113

HEAVILY ARMED VESSELS MAY ENTER U. S. PORTS

State Department Intimates That England's New Policy Will Not be Opposed by This Government

State Department officials at Washington let it be known this week that the United States Government has under consideration the advisability of issuing a new set of regulations to American port officers governing the status of armed merchantmen. Indirect intimations to that drop in this quarter, the Government will probably take the position that the merchant vessels of Great Britain and other European Powers are entitled to carry heavier armament than heretofore and to mount their guns forward as well as aft without losing their right to the customary privileges accorded merchant vessels at American ports.

Should this action be taken it will involve a notable concession to Great Britain, which is preparing to increase the armament of its merchant craft. It may be expected to bring forth a vigorous protest from Germany and may lead to serious complications with the Government of that country.

The action would be based, it is said, on the view that the recent operation of German submarines has been of such a character as to warrant the American Government in permitting merchant vessels using its ports, a more liberal degree of defensive armament.

Under the orders issued to American ports officers at the outbreak of the war it was specified that among the factors determining the inoffensive character of a merchant ship were the following:

That guns should not exceed six inches in caliber; that there should not be more than two of them; that they should be mounted aft.

ONLY SEVENTEEN THOUSAND FOUR HUNDRED FRENCH RECRUITS

Official Figures of Militia Department Read in The House of Commons—Enlistments Among Rest of Population Aggregate 370,000

Official figures read in the House of Commons by Dr. Edwards, M.P. for Frontenac, on the 29th of January show that only 17,400 of the French population of Canada have volunteered, of whom 14,600 have gone overseas. The reading of these figures caused considerable comment as it was imagined for the whole Canada, the French-Canadians had surely made a better showing than this.

Dr. Edwards was challenged as to whether figures he quoted were official. "Are they officially compiled?" asked Hon. Charles Marcil.

To this Dr. Edwards replied: "Officially compiled by the officers of the Militia Department. Nobody else could compile them."

Mr. Marcil pointed out that the figures had never been brought down in the House. To this Dr. Edwards replied: "I am giving these figures on what I believe to be good authority and the honorable gentleman has the same opportunity that I have of confirming them by asking for a return in the regular way."

Figures Compiled Again

A month ago there was a sensation in Ottawa when it became known that the files showing the French Canadian recruiting figures which had been compiled by the Recruiting Office after some pains, had disappeared from over a week-end. Since then, it is understood the figures have been again compiled, and it was from this source Dr. Edwards obtained his figures, although the return has not been made to the House and the officials refuse to make it public until it is brought down in the House.

Dr. Edwards gave the total recruits in all Canada up to January 17, as 287,629. These are the official figures of the Militia Department, so that on these statistics the recruiting in the English-speaking population would be 370,000, including, of course, any Italians, Jews, etc., who are listed with the Canadian army.

Dr. Edwards put the enlistment per thousand of population as follows: Ontario, 24; Quebec, 20; Maritime Provinces, 38; Manitoba and Saskatchewan, 81; Alberta, 92; British Columbia, 105.

Percentage of Allotments Raised

The member for Frontenac gave the allotment of each Province if the half million men were raised and the percentage of the allotment which has been enlisted as follows:

Province	Allotment	P.C. Enlisted
Ontario	170,213	53
Quebec	153,258	30
Maritime Provinces	65,557	53
Manitoba and Saskatchewan (including a portion of Northwestern Ontario)	70,213	110
Alberta	34,517	125
Columbia	32,287	126

He pointed out that if Quebec had done as well as Ontario, Canada today would have under arms 470,855 men.

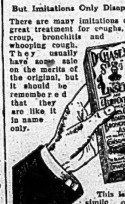
Some Hun Barbarity.

A sentence of 12 years' imprisonment has been passed on Pte. W. (Billy) Brooks, son of Mrs. C. J. Brooks, of Ottawa, by the German military authorities. It is believed that Pte. Brooks refused to make munitions, which would be used against the Allies. The charge he was found guilty of was mutiny. On a postcard written on October 18 from Cologne, Germany, Pte. Brooks says: "You will be surprised, I know, to learn that I am confined in a military prison here, having received a sentence of 12 years on a charge of mutiny. Quite an abrupt exit, isn't it? As I am allowed to write only to relatives please tell Mr. Wade, Smith and spirits good. Details in letter later. Mr. Wade was one of the first Canadian division, going to France early in 1916. He was captured at Langemarck. He was first at Celissen Prison camp, then at Celle, and later at Saltau, where the alleged mutiny took place. His father died in the late C. J. Brooks, Esq. Apparently stricter regulations are made as to prisoners in the German camps writing home. The relatives of soldiers who had previously received letters regularly, as well as cards of acknowledgment frequently in the last few months have received only a very few regulation cards. Letters have been from four to six weeks apart.

Flattering to the Original

But Imitations Only Disappoint

There are many imitations of this great treatment for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and whooping cough. They usually have songs sale on the merits of the original, but it should be remembered that they are like it in name only.



This is a facsimile of a package bearing portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D.

Social & Personal

Miss Munroe of Lindsay, is in the city on a short vacation.

Trolleys.

The railway unions of this town have solved the high cost of living. Some time ago a special committee was appointed to purchase food and fuel supplies as required by their members. The committee had handled within the past week two carloads of potatoes, two cars of onions, forty head of cattle, two tons of honey, eight carloads of coal and many carloads of hardwood. In a few days it expects a carload of groceries and two of apples. The committee is composed of twenty-five members, representing different crafts, and has saved 30 per cent. on its purchases to date.—The Brantford Courier.

UNFIT SOLDIERS

TORONTO, Jan. 31.—Within the next few months twelve thousand disabled or medically unfit soldiers will return to the Province of Ontario alone, and the Soldiers' Aid Commission of Ontario is face to face with a heavy problem in regard to their disposition.

It is expected they will come at the rate of between three hundred and four thousand a month. The highest number of monthly arrivals to date has been about seven hundred. The Commission has agencies in each large town and city to carry on its work. Every facility will be given in disabled or partially disabled men to learn new trades.

To accommodate in every way the agricultural possibilities of Northern Ontario, it is proposed now to establish a creamery at Kapuskasing on the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. The Ontario Department of Agriculture has already been engaged in selecting a type of dairy animal that will be suitable to the northern climate, and in order that settlers and farmers may have a market available the creamery will be established.

To meet the demand for agricultural labor the Director of Colonization is sending agents to points in the United States for the purpose of attracting men looking for this class of work to Ontario during the coming season. A year ago this was tried with considerable success, and as the supply of that class of labor is even larger now, it is expected that a considerable number will take advantage of the opportunity. Farmers desiring assistance should communicate with the Director of Colonization before the first of February and the applications will be dealt with in the order of receipt.

An Important Advertisement.

When many are endeavoring advertising with the attributes of the arts and sciences it comes as a shock to find a reputable company in an American city making merry, in a Cobalt Cobalt circular, over the fact that Canada is at war and the United States is not. The circular is sent to heads of fraternal societies in the Dominion, and it declares in jingle that the pen is easier than the sword. "But war don't worry us a bit, so chance for we are out of it. In this kind of letter the jingle runs on, "Poor Canadians with scarce of the impertinent stupidity of the man who hopes thus to sell regalia in Canada. People must wonder what is wrong with the mind of that man in the United States who hopes to sell Canadians by bantering civilized regalia for being at war, while chuckling with delight over the recalcitrance of his own country. If this is the new advertising, the old will be found more effective.

Houses of Salt.

In a town in the Heart of Russia's salt fields many houses are built of salt.

A Successful Organizer.

Mr. S. A. Armstrong, who for several years has been Secretary of Provincial Secretary in charge of the hospitals and prisons of Ontario, has been transferred to Ottawa to become Director of the Military Hospitals Commission of Canada. Uldaa Hon. W. J. Hanna Mr. Armstrong has had in hand the important work of prison reform in Ontario along with the reorganization of the hospital for the insane, and was instrumental in the development of the large industries connected with the reformatory. Ontario Ontario has set an example for other Provinces to carry on a work of prison reform that has proved so successful as to be copied with the world. Ottawa, in bestowing the Director of Military Hospitals Mr. Armstrong will bring to bear upon this important branch of Canada's war organization the experience that has been so useful to Ontario. Not only will the efficiency of hospital management be increased, but the benefits of the most approved methods of treatment will be available for the soldiers when return to Canada.

Daily Intelligencer.

Published every afternoon except Sunday, at Intelligencer Building, Bridge Street, Belleville, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario.

JAMES JAMES BOWELL, Editor and Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements of a temporary character or for a limited time will be charged at the rate of one cent per line for each insertion. Contract advertisements will be taken at the following rates: Preferred position, 25 per cent. extra. Reading notices, 10 cents per line. Business Notices, 20 cents in local column. Obituaries, Cards of Thanks, Resolutions of Condolence, Notices of Societies, etc., 5 cents per line. Rates for contract advertisements will be furnished on application. Contracts will be accepted for any time at any rate, and payment will be accepted for at the rate of 10 cents per line per month. Entered at the Belleville Postoffice as a daily newspaper and also as a weekly publication. Subscription $1.00 per year in advance.

THIS IS THE 29TH DAY THE BRITISH EMPIRE HAS BEEN AT WAR WITH GERMANY.

TURRIFF CHARGES AGAINST THE PREMIER PROVED FALSE

Turriff a Reckless Slanderer.

The Hamilton Herald, says the Ottawa Journal-Press, is an independent newspaper politically—and genuinely independent, hewing to its line without fear or favor for either Conservative or Liberal. An article it publishes regarding Mr. Turriff, M.P., may therefore be regarded as an unbiassed expression of decent opinion. Referring to his direct charge against the Prime Minister that the latter said he would like to see recruiting stop, the Herald says:

"The personal charge against Sir Robert Borden is capable of proof or disproof. The remarks attributed to him were made, if they were made at all, in the hearing of a large number of reputable gentlemen, at whom several were Hamilton citizens. These Hamilton citizens have been asked whether Sir Robert Borden said what Mr. Turriff accuses him of saying, and they declare very positively that the Premier never uttered in their hearing anything which could be interpreted as an expression of his desire that recruiting in Canada should be checked."

This charge against the Premier, says the Herald, is therefore disproved. But it adds:—

"But is there any intelligent person, knowing anything of Sir Robert Borden's character, who would for a moment believe that there is any foundation for the charge? If they were true, the Premier would not only be unfit to hold office as a minister of the crown; he would be unfit to be a public representative. We would as soon believe that the Premier picked Mr. Turriff's pockets of $10.

"And if the charge are not true—if there is no justification for them—what about Mr. Turriff? Is he fit to sit in Parliament as a public representative?

"Perhaps he will answer yes, and point to Messrs. Kyte and Carvell who are to be seen in their places."

Such is an independent view of Mr. Turriff. But has the Hamilton Herald noticed that Mr. Turriff challenged investigation by a Parliamentary committee? A Parliamentary committee is of course a perfectly safe scheme of investigation for any fair. He has a right to get half-a-dozen of his party cronies on the committee, and they protect him. They decline to believe anybody else's evidence, and they make a minority report that he was quite right. So, last session, Mr. Carvell and Mr. Kyte challenged a Parliamentary investigation of Mr. Kyte's fuse charges against the government. The Government instead appointed two judges to investigate, two men than whom there are no others of higher character or greater ability on the bench of the Dominion or its Provinces, one formerly a Liberal, one formerly a Conservative; and when these two judges started to investigate, Mr. Kyte disappeared and Mr. Carvell said there were no charges. The investigation went on, and the judges reported that no blame attached to the Government.

The episode was considered closed, but suddenly a month or two ago Sir Wilfrid rose up to proclaim to an astonished world of the faithful that the Kyte charges had been proved up to the hilt. This last astounding declaration is an illustration chiefly of the collapse of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's caliber recently, but it is an illustration also of how likely a Parliamentary committee composed of two bunches of opposing parties is to prove an impartial tribunal in examining particular charges. What chance of that, when even a national leader can't see or tell the truth in his politics!

LABOR TROUBLES IN AUSTRALIA

The question of labor and capital is a problem difficult to solve. It is becoming of so serious a character that no one can define what the end is to be. In Australia, affairs are little short of civil war.

Since August, 1914, there have been no less than 814 distinct strikes in New South Wales. For six weeks, from Nov. 1st to Dec. 11th, the Commonwealth was paralyzed by a general strike throughout the coal fields. The gravity of the strike and its deplorable interference with Imperial production of war can hardly be over-estimated." Writing from Sydney on Nov. 23rd, The London Times' correspondent says:

"The dispute is not merely local, its ramifications affect the whole Empire. They are most dangerously predicted in the cause of the Allies. At the present moment there are 100 vessels tied up in Sydney harbor alone; overseas trade is slowly stagnating; inland trade is paralyzed; internal trade by rail has been cut to the point of disappearance; 90 per cent. of the factories are silent; tens of thousands of employes are idle. Transports are held up because their bunkers cannot be filled with coal. Steamers carrying metals for munitions to France, Italy and England are swinging idly potently in deserted bays. Sydney is dull is shrouded in darkness at night. The cooking of food has become a delight of hard irick. The theatres are closed, and if the country carry services were to stop completely, the city would be starved in a fortnight. It is the most perilous crisis which Australia has ever faced."

In our own Nor-West coal fields, the labor trouble are of no serious a character that the Minister of Labor has been sent west to affect a settlement of the difficulties if possible.

THE NICKEL LIE BURIED

Mr. F. A. Mackenzie, the noted London, Eng., correspondent of the Liberal Toronto Star, has driven the final nail into the coffin of the nickel lie. In a code to the Star, since reproduced in other Liberal newspapers, Mr. Mackenzie frankly admits that he finds "everyone here satisfied that the precautions taken to keep nickel from the enemy are adequate," and goes on to give the following authoritative statement issued by the British authorities:

"Export of nickel from the United States is finally controlled by British officials, not the Mertons. Two certificates are necessary from the British consul general in New York and the British war trading department before exportation. Certificates are only granted after the most careful investigation of consignees. They are pledged not to resell."

This authoritative statement of British control of all Canadian nickel exported from the United States, agrees almost to the point of phraseology with the explanation of the same question by Hon. Arthur Meighen, Solicitor General, in his speech in Toronto on November 23. Said Mr. Meighen:

"The Government of Great Britain, through its Committee on Enemy supplies, at the head of which sits Sir Reginald McKenna, acts by themselves and by our agents in daily, weekly and monthly control of all the output of the International Nickel Company. I am in a position to say, and at the proper time in a position to prove, that not a pound of nickel goes from that Company to a plant in the United States, and not a pound passes from it to a boat on the water, save with the approval of the Admiralty and of the British Government."

In the same speech, dealing with the position of Henry Merton and Company, the Solicitor General said:

"After the war broke out, by arrangement with the British and Canadian Government, Henry R. Merton and Company were made the London representatives of this Company (the International Nickel Company) not only for British orders, but for all orders overseas. And why? In order that there might be one single tunnel, one single point to which all orders must come, that these orders might receive before their being filled the realization of the important of our British Admiralty. It is the British Admiralty—it is not Henry R. Merton and Co. or anybody else—that sits upon the oversees of the International Nickel Co."

This combined, final refutation of the cruel lie that the Dominion and Ontario Governments were part and parcel of a conspiracy to send Canadian nickel to Germany to shoot down our own sons will not only satisfy the Canadian people; it will serve to throw into bold relief the character and the calibre of the men who are, seeking by hook or crook to turn the whole matter to political and partisan advantage.

Current Comment

Until the life of the individual ceases to be a battle with himself how can there be an end of war among nations?

The Austrian view is that the Allies peace terms are made for home consumption, but it may be that the Teutons will yet have to swallow them.

What would become of the National Patriotic Fund if it were treated by Liberal newspapers as they treat every activity and service for which the Government is responsible? To-day's News—it is a question we refuse to tackle.

The Prussian Minister of Education has announced at a meeting of the Budget Committee of the Reichstag that 10,950 Public School teachers have fallen during the war and that their places have been taken by women.

Mr. Wilson's inability to extract either peace or victory from the Mexican situation qualified him to indite a peculiarly sympathetic birthday salutation to the Kaiser; but what a shock to have it answered by a "peace with the sword" sentiment.—New York Sun.

Albert Cogswell, who was found by police officers on Sumach street, Toronto, carrying a grip containing seven bottles of whiskey, satisfied Magistrate Denison, Tuesday that he was taking the liquor to a private dwelling and a charge of contravening the Temperance Act was dismissed. When stopped by the police Cogswell was taking the liquor from his lodging house to his sister's home.

The Poet's Corner

THE RIVER AND THE TREE

"You are slender and tall and swaying,"
Sang the river to the tree.
"And your leaves are touched with silver—but you never smile on me!
For your branches murmur love songs
Of the sunkissed turquoise sky,
And you seem so far above me that I always hurry by!"

"You are laughing in your shallows,
Your murmurs in your ears,
And below your shining surface there's a heart that never sleeps;
But all day you pass me dancing and at evening time you dream,
And I wish I think you like me,"
sang the birch-tree to the stream.

So they got a bit acquainted on a glowing day,
And they found they liked each other (which is oftentimes the way)
And the river got so friendly, and it ran so very slow,
That the birch-tree shone reflected in the water down below!

—MARGARET E. SANGSTER, Jr., in The Christian Herald.

WHY NOT THE MILLENNIUM?

(Boston Journal)

We have on the objections to discussions of a league to enforce peace—any more than we have to discussions of the millennium. Nor have we any more objections to Woodrow Wilson's whilim away his less serious hours in such ruminations. But when the President of the United States appears before the Senate of the United States we have a right to expect something more definite than a beautifully worded but nebulous rhapsody of the impracticabilities of a practically world concern.

Harlem Turns To Horse Meat

At Least Shop Opens For Its Sale Cuts Living Prices

NEW YORK, Jan. 31—The first butcher shop in New York to sell horse meat exclusively has been opened in Harlem. In a store on First Avenue near 122nd street, John Sutzer, the proprietor was busy disposing of horse steaks, bologna sausages made of horse meat, and cuts of horse for roasts.

Instead of displaying cards in the window reading "Choice Cuts of Beef," "High Grade Poultry" or "Fish and Game," Sulzer has a huge sign over this hop which reads:

"Horseflesh for Sale Here."

And instead of disguising the article each bag containing the meat is boldly stamped: "Composed of horseflesh."

Sulzer thinks he has struck a solar plexus blow at the high cost of living. The horse meat sells at from 5 to 12 cents a pound, ranging from 5 cent for the leg meat to 12 cents a pound for round and sirloin steaks. Frankfurters made of horse meat are 10 cents a dozen.

The Board of Health about a year ago authorized the sale of horse meat in New York. An inspection by of the Board of Health investigated the market when it opened last Saturday and found conditions sanitary. Each cut of meat bears the stamp of the Board of Health. The meat comes from an abattoir on Long Island which handles horses only. Sulzer claims that the meat of horses is better for human consumption than either beef or pork, as horses are much more particular animals and keep themselves clean.

LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS

FROM PAT BOLAND

France, Jan. 12, 1917.

Dear Mother—I suppose you wonder what has been wrong that I have not written sooner. Well, I have been very busy during the past three weeks. At the present time I am in the best of health and enjoying myself fine out here. I left France on December 22nd, for Blighty. I had ten days' leave, and believe me, I had one real good time. Some change after being in the trenches for nearly seventeen months. Did you get my wire I sent you from London? I was thinking of "home and mother", Xmas Eve, so I just thought I would let you know by cable that I was on furlough.

I got three boxes a day or two before I went on leave. One was from Harry with tobacco and cigars, the second was from home, with my Xmas cake and Xmas stockings, and the third was from Joe and Alf. I surely enjoyed the "eats." When I arrived back after my trip there were three more waiting for me. One from home, which I am saving until I go up the line; one from the pupils and teachers of St. Agnes, and the third was from the ladies of the Argyll Chapter, I.O.D.E. I intend sending a line of thanks for the above "eats, which I enjoyed immensely. You could never realize how grateful we are out here for a parcel. It cheers us up a bit. I can tell you, when we know that we are no longer in the folks over home.

Mother, I am almost sure this war will be over in four or six months' time at the outside. That is not very long to wait you know.

I don't know of anything more to say just now, so will say good-bye, with love and best regards to all my friends.

Your loving son,
PAT.

Music & Drama

THE COMMON LAW AT GRIFFIN'S TOMORROW

The story of the screen version of Robert W. Chamber's widely read novel, "The Common Law" in which Clara Kimball Young will appear at Griffin's tomorrow night, and Saturday night is one that will appeal to every patron of motion pictures. Valerie West, an educated and cultured girl who has become an artiste's model through force of circumstances, falls in love with Neville, a painter for whom she poses. Her love is returned, but owing to the artist's social connections, Valerie is convinced that a marriage would ruin his career. She offers herself in love to the man of her heart and the day is set on which she is to come to him under "The Common Law." Through a chain of incidents of unusual dramatic power, Valerie conquers the objection of Neville's family and in the end the lovers find themselves free to be united in the safer and more conservative bonds of the law made by man. The characters of the story are distant Metropolitan types of unusual interest, and as produced by Director General, Albert Cappodani, the picture promises to be the sensation of the present season. A special orchestra will render the music and the performance will start at 8.15 p.m.

DOROTHY GISH AND WEBER AND FIELDS AT PALACE TOMORROW

Dorothy Gish, Owen Moore and Frank Campeau appear at the Palace tomorrow and Saturday matinee and night in "Jordan is a Hard Road." A synopsis of the story is as follows:—Bert Minden is captured in Northwest Canada for holding up a stage. After a series of crimes and following jail sentences, Minden finds his daughter Cora. She has become a beautiful young woman under the care of Mrs. Findlay. Minden becomes converted at a camp meeting where his daughter sings and plays the organ. Minden turns the village Inn at Saskatoon into a temperance hotel, puts Mrs. Findlay and his daughter in charge and goes to live with them. He poses as an old friend of her father to Cora. The girl nurses back to health Mark Sheldon, sprung Englishman, who was wounded by the police as a supposed horse thief. The young people fall in love. Minden persuades to invest in Sheldon's mine, thinking to advance the happiness of the pair. Robbers loot the Bank of Saskatoon, taking all of Minden's deposit. Minden helps a station agent at a nearby town to steal a box of the money, which the robbers were shipping away. The events that follow will prove of engrossing interest. On the same program with the above offering, Weber and Fields, the famous Dutch comedians of musical comedy fame appear in an amusing two part Keystone comedy entitled, "The Worst of Friends."

It will be of great interest for Belleville theatregoers to learn that "Jordan is a Hard Road," is a story written by Sir Gilbert Parker, a Belleville boy residing in England. Let every lover of Canadian literary talent see this pleasing production.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

CROOKSTON

Jan. 31.—Mr. and Mrs. F. McCauley spent last Wednesday in Belleville.

Rev. J. R. Bick, Mr. and Mrs. V. Mitts and Master Gordon were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Mitts one evening last week.

Mr. Thomas Howard and Miss Melissa spent Thursday last in Belleville.

Sergt. J. Roe and Miss E. Grills of Belleville, were the guests of Miss A. Carson on Friday evening last.

Miss Pearl Wood is the guest of her sister, Mrs. W. Mack, of Springbrook.

Mrs. S. Blair and Mrs. M. Kelly spent last Thursday afternoon in Madoc.

Mr. A. Carson of Trenton, spent the week end at his home here.

Mr. Joey and Miss Verna Christie of Madoc, were the guests on Sunday afternoon of Miss G. Blue.

Mr. R. Mitts, Mrs. E. Mitts and Miss Coulter of Fuller, spent Saturday evening the guests of Mr. and Mrs. V. Mitts.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Mitts, Mr. and Mrs. V. Mitts and Master Gordon were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Mitts of Fuller on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Vincent and daughters were the Sunday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Carson and family.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Kelly spent Sunday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Wickens and little son of Thomasburg, spent Monday in the vicinity.

Mr. C. Kellar spent Tuesday at Frankford.

Mrs. Geo. Vincent is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. C. Moreland, Moira.

Mrs. A. Duncan and Mrs. H. Elliott of Ivanhoe, spent Tuesday afternoon with Mrs. J. Kirby.

Miss A. Carson is visiting friends in Belleville.

Deutschland Causes Worry

Agents Deny Submarine Freighter is Captured

Despite reports of her capture by British patrol boats, officials of the Eastern Forwarding Company 17 Battery place, New York, agent of the German merchant submarine Deutschland have asserted that they expected the giant undersea craft to arrive in New London, Con. in a short time.

"We have had no news of her capture," one official said. "We know nothing about such a report. Preparations for her arrival in New London are still goin on."

The Deutschland was reported to have left Bremen for New London on Jan. 2 or 4 and was due to arrive at the Connecticut port not later than Jan. 22. The delay in the coming of the freighter has caused considerable anxiety among her agents on this side.

The officers of both an American and a British passenger steamship, which arrived here last week from Liverpool said that they had been informed that the Deutschland had been captured by a British light cruiser of the Arethusa type and taken to the naval dock yard at Pembroke, South Wales. They asserted that at Pembroke was also the German merchant submarine Bremen, which was reported captured by the British on her first voyage to New York.

The source of this report, said the officers of the liners, were naval officers in command of the destroyers and patrol boats on guard duty in the North Sea and off the Irish coast.

If the Deutschland sailed from Bremen on Jan. 2 she has been twenty-seven days on her westbound voyage. This is five days longer than her first homeward voyage from Baltimore to Bremen. The first westward trip to Baltimore was made in sixteen days and the second to New London in twenty-one days.

New London, Jan. 29—Notwithstanding denials of German officials here that a U-boat made a flying visit to the Willehad for supplies, local mariners say the feat could easily have been performed, as last night, above all others in the week, would have been an ideal time for the undersea raider to carry out her mission.

None of the New York line steamships arrived or departed last night and there was practically no traffic on the harbor. Even the big Government dredge Atlantic, which traverses three miles of the channel twenty-four hours a day and covers the course through which the German submarine would have travelled, was not at work and did not resume her activities until daylight to day.

The Willehad's crew had their shore liberty curtailed last Thursday night and have been busy ever since taking large quantities of supplies aboard the steamship.

Goes Nursing Finds Romance

War Worker Brings Home a Prospective Husband

NEW YORK, Jan. 31—Miss N. C. Kelynack, who arrived here on the Cunard line steamship Carmania, has admitted to friends that in a few months time she will be married to Charles McIlade, a Belfast merchant, as the outcome of a romance that started on the White star liner Baltic last October. McIlade arrived with her yesterday.

Miss Kelynack was sailing for Southampton on the Baltic to become a Red Cross Nurse. The outbreak of the great war across Northern Mitchell proposed. They met several times in England and arranged to return together to America and to be married in this country.

She is the sister of Irene Kelynack of Crestwood, Yonkers, an artist model, and described as one of the most beautiful women in the country.

In the latest peace story flutter on Wall street. Natural Gas was flutter tingly strong.

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admision fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

Wonderful opportunities for persons considering a piano. At C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Send us your wearing apparel to be French Dry Cleaned. We know how. 217 Front street. Sprague the Cleaner. Phone 333. 27,dtf.

Come in and hear the Sonora. C. W. Lindsay Limited.

Hear record No. 616617. "Such a Li'l Fellow." Sung by Alma Gluck. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

OUR PAPER

There is little difference between Canadian newspapers and Canadian paper manufacturers. War has increased the cost of production; manufacturers have increased the price of paper; and publishers have appealed to the powers of the land for relief. American publishers are in like case with those of Canada, for they rely on the forests and mills of the Dominion for a lareg part of their supplies. An interesting circumstance has come to light. The admission to Canada of pro-German newspapers has been forbidden. It has been alleged, with both denial and denunciation, that nickel from Canada has found its way to Germany to be fired at Canadian soldiers from German rifles. Whether this is so or not, the policy of the Government has been to deny Germany any materials which may afford them aid or comfort. One thing appears to have been overlooked. In the United States pro-German papers are being printed on Canadian paper. Thus German sentiments are being fired at the American people on Canadian newsprint.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday 16th March, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, over Stirling Rural Route No. 1, from the Postmaster General's pleasure.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Stirling, Harold, Springbrook, Bellview, Marmora, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at Kingston.

Post Office Department, Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, January 31st, 1917.
January 31st, 1917.

G. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.
f1-3td.

TO STAY WITH OTTAWA

"Cy" Denneny, the much wanted hockey forward, will not go to the Wanderers after all, but will instead finish the season with Ottawa, and this in spite of the fact that the Red bands have signed up and expected to play him last night against Quebec. Manager Livingstone put through the deal yesterday. He received $750 and Goaler Hebert for the player and on the whole got a little bit the best of the deal. Herbert is a fair sort of a goaler and should strengthen the team. He has played with the Senators and Quebec this season. Denneny has lots of speed but he is a long way from being in condition and would have had a hard time getting a place on the Toronto team.

It is impossible for us to occupy our new premises before Feb. 5th. Therefore you will have the advantage of our great sale a few days longer. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

FREE HEALTH EXHIBITION

The Provincial Board of Health will bring their Exhibition of moving pictures, etc., to the City Hall, Belleville, Thursday and Friday, February 1st and 2nd. Addresses will be delivered by the members of the Provincial Board and others. All are invited to attend Thursday and Friday afternoon at 3.30 and Thursday evening. 30,4t

See our beautiful range of Heintzman & Co. pianos (Canada's greatest piano.) C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

See our full line of Victor Victrolas ranging in price from $21 to $230. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Special this week Graftonola and 13 selections for $42. Easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

MORE AMERICAN CAPITAL

Many Firms Are Establishing Branches in the Dominion.

War business in Canada has considerably augmented the investment of American capital in this country, with a corresponding increase in branch establishments of United States firms. Previous to the war, it was estimated that there were in Canada 450 branch establishments of American firms with an invested capital of $135,000,000. During the past two years these have been increased by 50 more with a combined capital of $15,000,000. Most of these branch establishments have been established in the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, with a few others in such western cities as Winnipeg, Regina, Calgary, and Vancouver.

Among the United States companies which have established branches since the war commenced are makers of the following: Railway accessories, overalls, chemicals, silverware and flatware, automobiles, horse shoes, steel goods, spices, soaps, perfumes, glue, beet sugar, pumps, greenhouses, railway signals, fuses, boxes, spreaders, stockings, tires, steel, steel products, canned goods, automobile varnishes, belting, store counters, explosives, pulp and paper, sewing machines, grain and elevator machinery, silk and chamoisette gloves, refined nickel, and cottonseed oil products.

Of the total of United States investments of $978,000,000 in the Dominion, $150,000,000 is represented by branch plants. Until 1914, this was the largest item in the list of United States investments here. Since then Canadian securities have been sold in the neighboring Republic in far greater volume than hitherto, and consequently that item now represents the largest United States investment in Canada, branch establishments coming second.

It is believed that a still greater impetus will be given to the location of branch firms of United States establishments in Canada if after the war favorable tariffs are established between the Allies or between Great Britain and the overseas dominions. Such establishments would, under such conditions, be in a much more favorable position to participate in export trade to the allied countries than the establishments in the United States.

SAY BOURASSA WILL SOON BE IN LINEUP WITH LIBERALS

May Come Out With The Olive Branch From Quebec — The Reason For Long Silence—Fiery Heard is About to Spring a Great Surprise

(Ottawa Journal-Press)

Is Henri Bourassa dead, sleeping or merely resting? asks a Montreal correspondent. The ex-M.P. for Labell, the ex-would-be M.L.A. for Bellechasse, the ex-M.L.A., for St. James and Ste. Hyacinthe, the founder and editor of Le Devoir and head and inspirator of the Nationalist school is not dead according to friends though for many weeks he has not had a word in his paper nor has he made a speech against any of his pet aversions, the British Empire, Sir R. L. Borden, Sir Wilfrid Laurier, or Sir Lomer Gouin.

Expect a Sensation

Nor is he sleeping, say these same friends. Any day they add, he may be expected to spring a sensation even bigger than the one he sprang in 1907 when he resigned his seat in Labelle and ran elections in Bellechasse, St. James, and Ste. Hyacinthe.

These same friends say that while Bourassa himself is merely resting the Nationalist party is dead. It may still have a body, but its soul has fled since Bourassa is no longer with it. The suspicion of life that was left to it was dispelled by Lucien Cannon, the Liberal candidate in Dorchester who rejected the support of Armand Lavergne, recognized as the number one substitute for the National leader, and while Mr. Cannon refused the support of Lavergne, Mr. Bourassa had already stated that the Nationalists were not anxious to oppose Mr. Sevigny.

There are two explanations for Bourassa's silence of the last few weeks, one is the Papal encyclical of late in last year; the other the threatened general elections.

Not to Run Elections

The Pope's encyclical told Bourassa and many others (including a number of clergy) to keep their mouths shut. It was addressed to the clergy and told them in plain words that their duty was to help save souls, not run elections or stir up strife. Directions were given to put an end to discussions that divided the races in Canada, and so Bourassa has had to submit. Now a section of the clergy are trying to mend the holes made in the Canadian fence by Bourassa and what with the help of the "Bonne Entente," they hope to bury Bourassaism as deep as Haman's gallows was high.

A New Role for Him

The other reason for Bourassa's silence, say some, is that a general election may come soon. If it does they say, Bourassa will be seen in a new garb—that of an apostle of Compromise and concession in the racial lingual and religious affairs of Canada.

Having been rebuked by Rome he will take his medicine and essay to be more Catholic than the Pope, but in a mutual sense. Having been subjected to a back seat in religious affairs which he always placed before the political world, he is now said to be contemplating re-entering the field of politics.

Coming after the Bonne Entente pilgrimage, it is expected that the olive branch would have much greater effect tendered by Henry Bourassa than by anybody else, and would show that the Quebec extremists are willing to come to terms.

This would prepare Henri Bourassa as a fit lieutenant to Sir Wilfrid Laurier, it is said. With the lieutenancy of Sir Lomer Gouin and Henri Bourassa, Laurier, it is said, would sweep the Province of Quebec clean, and regain power. Were this to happen it would mean the two would have portfolios in the new Cabinet and the Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux would be relegated to a back seat.

A Tip From Sir Lomer

A forecast of what the future may bring forth, was given in the speech delivered by Sir Lomer Gouin, in Toronto, at the Bonne Entente banquet, it is said that he had received a tip to arrange it some how so that the people of Ontario would forget he had authorized a statute allowing the school board of Quebec to subscribe funds to help fighting the Ontario Government. His speech at Toronto, they say, was "well received."

But this is all talk, and talk is cheap. But those who are doing the talking are those who generally are authorized to talk for quite a crowd.

So Bourassa is not dead, they say. He is but merely resting, and will be in good form for the general elections. When they come they may find him banded with Sir Lomer Gouin to help Sir Wilfrid, whether le Vieux Coq likes it or not.

Sporting News

CURLING.

CLUB MATCHES IN PROGRESS

Every evening at the Curling rink in this city club matches are in progress and much interest centres in same. Tuesday evening rinks skipped by Judge Wills and Mr. C. J. Symons played, with the result the Judge won out. The players and scores were:

Mac Robertson	W. Symons
W. G. Huffman	W. D. M. Shorey
J. A. Kerr	A. R. Symons
Judge Wills	C. J. Symons
Skip 18	Skip 9

Last evening two games took place and in both cases the winning rinks won by good margins. The scores and players were as folows:

R. G. Stafford	F. M. Tait
A. E. Wrightmeyer	S. Bongard
P. D. Diamond	E. W. Dickens
Dr. M. A. Day	S. Robertson
Skip 16	Skip 10
F. S. Wallbridge	P. Harrison
W. Vanderwaters	A. E. Thrasher
H. B. Stock	A. S. White
P. O. Pitney	A. McGie
Skip 17	Skip 7

A WORLD'S RECORD

When Joie Ray ran a mile and a half at New York recently in 6.45, the Chicago runner established a world's record. The fact that is an odd distance does not detract from the merits of the performance. Ray broke an old mark set by Alf. Shrubb, now a respected citizen of Toronto, when he accomplished his feat. Over sixteen years ago in the Old Country Shrubb covered the distance in 6.47. 3-5 Shrubb remembers the occasion very well and says that he could have clipped a few seconds off the time had he been present. Cummings, who as an amateur forced George to set the world's one mile record broken in 1915 by Norman Taber, is said to have run a mile and a half in 6 minutes 38½ seconds, but this was after he had become a professional. Tommy Conneff's mark of 6.46 3-5 was made running in a three mile race, and is down on the books as a noteworthy performance, and not a world's record. It was this mark that Ray battered in running the distance in 6.45, and there is no reason to doubt that eventually it will be accepted as a world's record, as is so well deserved.

MASSASSAGA

Mr. Wm. Maybe, of Belleville, gave a very interesting address on Tuesday last at the Red Cross. After the address a 10 cent tea was served and $2.50 was added to the Red Cross fund.

Mrs. Asa Broad entertained some little folks at dinner on Wednesday in honor of the Misses Muriel and Marjorie's fifth birthday.

The ladies of the W.M.S. met at Mrs. G. F. Lent's on Wednesday afternoon and quilted a quilt, after which tea was served and the collections amounted to $2.50.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Huff, and Miss Mona spent Thursday at the home of Mr. J. H. Snider.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Halladay and Mrs. Moy visited at Marcus Moy's, Mountain View one day recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. Jack Day attended the opening of the new Orange Hall at Allisonville on Wednesday night.

Darwin Valleau and wife spent Thursday with his father at Burrs.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Wallbridge, and family spent Sunday at the home of Mr. Grant Sprague, Mountain View.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Parliament spent a day recently at Hartford Parliaments, Mountain View.

M. and Mrs. D. L. Palmer of Zions were guests of Jas. Halladay and G. F. Lend on Sunday and Saturday.

THRIFT CAMPAIGN APPEALS

Five Thousand Certificates are Issued Already

OTTAWA, Jan. 31—The campaign for greater national saving has met with splendid support. The Canadian Manufacturer's Association, Boards of Trade and other representative organizations have signified their willingness to assist to the fullest extent possible. Special appeals are being sent out by Sir Thomas White to the clergy, the press, mayors and reeves of municipalities, local trade unions, and also to the large employers of labor.

Many manufacturing firms have undertaken voluntarily to interest their employees in the war savings certificates and one at least—engaging in the manufacture of munitions—intends to inaugurate a plan whereby employes shall save a stated amount each week to buy the war saving certificates. Nearly five thousand certificates have already been issued.

Estimates Laid Before House

Heavy Reductions to be Made in Ordinary and Capital Expenditure

OTTAWA, Jan. 31.—Sir Thomas White laid on the table of the House to-day the estimates for the current year. The principal features of the estimates presented to-day are the heavy reductions in ordinary and capital expenditures of the Dominion Government for the coming year, and the heavy increases in interest upon the public debt due to war borrowings in eighteen million dollars.

There is an increase of five millions in pension charges, the total estimate on this account for the year being about nine millions. Against these increases the Government effects reductions of thirteen millions in public works and of twelve millions in railways and canals. The large items remaining in the estimates represent works under construction which cannot be discontinued without national loss.

The grand total of the estimates for the year is $203,472,760, as against $271,015,545 for last year. Of this total consolidated fund totals $182,350,215 against $183,896,074 last year. Capital expenditure is $21,113,550 against $87,059,471 last year. Of the Public Works estimates the largest sum is two million dollars for construction of the Parliament Buildings.

The only Toronto items are half a million for postal station and $12,000 for repairs to the Dominion building.

During the course of his speech in the House of Commons yesterday, General Sir Sam Hughes read cables which passed between him and the late Earl Kitchener, regarding the proposal of the former to appoint Major General Steele to command the Second Canadian division.

The first which was dated from Ottawa, March 20, 1915, from General Hughes to Earl Kitchener, was as follows: "I propose appointing Major General Sam Steele to command Second Overseas Canadian Division. He is a splendid organizer and disiplinarian. Do you object?"

Two days afterwards Earl Kitchener replied from London: "Reference to your telegram of twentieth March. I am sorry that in present state of warfare on the continent it would not be possible to place General Steele in command of division. Very experienced officers are necessary in such positions to do justice to the troops under their command."

Had Fifty Real Leaders.

On March 29, General Hughes replied from Ottawa: "Regret your views re Steele. Could he have done worse than at Salisbury? My opinion based on years of experience and observation in war and on manoeuvres convinces me Steele and my brother, Col. John Hughes, each as qualified for division as any officer in British service seriously suggested from England. Believe I have fifty better. However, Steele could take division across and commander satisfactory to you could be named later. How would Lowther do?"

Lord Kitchener cabled back on April 1: "Your telegram of March 29 I have no objection to General Steele coming here in charge of the contingent, if it is clearly understood by General Steele that when the contingent takes the field as a division other arrangements for its command will have to be made."

Not Dictating, Merely Reviewing

This was General Hughe's reply, dated April 17, 1915. "Am somewhat surprised at your 3833 cipher April 1st. Am not in habit of deceiving, and Steele will certainly know exact situation. Am not dictating, merely reviewing. I know many of your major-generals; some good and capable, but many absolutely reverse, far inferior for administration in office or capability in the field to Steele or a dozen other of my officers. Have calmly and loyally remained aloof from interference with Salisbury horror and disintegration of first Canadians, but please do not ask that too much be borne. Claim no authority to manage force in the field, but under Army Act Canada has absolute authority in respect to appointments. Further, offensiveness and contemptuousness of some army officers in first division became almost intolerable. I loo to you to see that courtesy, even-handed justice and fair play are accorded to all my deserving officers."

WHAT SIR SAM TOLD K. OF K. ABOUT CANADIAN OFFICERS

Maj.-Gen. Steele and Brother John Each as Good as Any in The British Service, He Said

(See "During the course of his speech in the House of Commons yesterday, General Sir Sam Hughes…" above.)

New Vigor and Strength For the Run-down System

More Proof That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is Accomplishing Great Good in This City—Many More Cures Reported

Belleville, Ont. Feb. 1—In the most simple and natural way imaginable this food cure is restoring to health and vigor people who have been ailing for years and apparently getting no lasting benefits from the medicines used. Here is the reason:

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is composed of the elements from which Nature forms new, rich blood and thereby nourishes the cells and tissues of the body. By supplying these elements in condensed and easy assimilated form so that the most delicate digestive system can make use of them, the Nerve Food brings health and strength to the weak and suffering.

It works in a different method to most medicines, and as a result the benefits obtained are both thorough and lasting.

Mrs. A. Lott, 40 Greer street, Belleville, Ont., writes: "About nine years ago I was a nervous wreck—so bad that my arms and shoulders had to be bandaged, and sometimes my friends had difficulty keeping me in bed. One time I went to the hospital to see my sister, and while there became so nervous that my arms and feet had to be bandaged and I had to be brought home. Through reading of it in the Receipt Book, I was induced to use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after taking several boxes I began to recover and get stronger, and now feel perfectly well. I am very pleased to recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to all my friends."

Mrs. C. Barnhardt, 20 Wharf street, Belleville, Ont., writes: "Some years ago I was taken ill, and, although convalescing was unable to walk. Through reading in the newspapers of the benefit other people had derived through taking Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I gave it a trial. After taking it for a time I found excellent results—could sleep well and get around and do my own work. I always keep a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in the house and recommend them to anyone suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

Secret process has been discovered in Germany for softening corncobs and making them into pickles. As neither corn nor cob can reach Germany just now, the new delicacy will not be on the market till after the war.

Moderate northeast winds. Local snowfalls, and becoming decidedly cold.
Friday, northwest winds, fair and very cold.

The Daily Intelligencer.

39 Years Established. 1878
Intelligencer Job Rooms is headquarters for superior Job Printing
TWEEDALE & SONS Co.
Furniture and Undertaking
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LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1917. No. 25

A BREAK IN DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS IS ANTICIPATED

Silence in Washington Official Circles Continues—President Wilson and Limited Associates Only Know of Intended Course to be Pursued

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3—The new submarine crisis seems to have resolved itself into another day of waiting. Tonight or tomorrow the American people may know what course the Government has decided upon to answer Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare. President Wilson, and the limited few who know his plans, continued their silence today, but it was expected this afternoon that the Cabinet would be informed of what steps have been taken or are proposed. On every hand officials are convinced that nothing less than a break in diplomatic relations is the ultimate development. It may be delayed, but they all expect it to come unless there is some wholly unexpected developments in the situation. There seemed to be no doubt, however that some communication had gone to Ambassador Gerard probably warning him of the steps the U. S. felt compelled to take, and giving him an opportunity, however, limited to make arrangements to alleviate the possible hardships of Americans in Germany.

ENGLISH-DUTCH ROUTE OPEN

Germany Announces Concessions To The Netherlands—Holland Is Angered

THE HAGUE, Feb. 2—Special.—The German Minister to the Netherlands, it was officially announced yesterday, has notified the Dutch Government that Germany stands ready to make special arrangements to respect passenger and mail traffic between Holland and England.

No mines will be laid on the Flushing-Southwold route, it is said.

A message was sent at the Ministry of Marine this afternoon, at which the Foreign Minister, the naval authorities and representatives of the Holland-America and other Dutch shipping companies discussed the situation created by Germany's latest submarine orders. Those who attended the conference were pledged to secrecy.

LONDON, Feb. 2—A Reuter despatch from The Hague says:

"Germany's announcement of ruthless submarine warfare is regarded in competent circles here with grave anxiety."

A despatch to Reuter's from Rotterdam says The Telegraaf considers the situation creates an especially serious situation, because Holland will now see that, as she is aware that she cannot win, Germany is having recourse in this desperate action.

IS CAREFULLY LOOKED INTO

Sir Robert Borden Says Many Communications Had With Imperial Authorities

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—Special—In the House of Commons yesterday afternoon Sir Wilfrid Laurier asked if the Government had made due preparations for the new peril which threatened through the renewal of the submarine menace.

Sir Wilfrid noted that complications might ensue from the German ultimatum of yesterday, and the war might be brought closer to Canada than had hitherto been the case.

Sir Robert Borden said that the subject had been very carefully considered, especially during the past five or six weeks, and many secret communications had passed with the Imperial authorities. It would not be proper to make any reference to what had been done at the present time, but he would be glad to show all the correspondence confidentially to the leader of the Opposition and to make him fully acquainted with the exact situation.

ALLIES SURE OF VICTORY

Submarine War Will Make Little Difference in Percentage of Deliverances Abroad

Special Afternoon Wire

PARIS, Feb. 2—Rear Admiral Lacaze, Minister of Marine, speaking in the Senate declared only one half of one per cent. of all tonnage which entered French ports during the last eleven months had been sunk by German submarines. He said the percentage might be a little higher in future, but no efforts of the German could prevent the final victory of the Allies.

GERMANS ATTACK BRITISH UNIFORMED IN WHITE

Beaten Back Before They Could Reach The Trenches, Leaving Dead and Many Prisoners

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Special—The report from British headquarters in France last night reads as follows:

"Last night we again improved our position slightly north of Beaumont-Hamel. This morning the enemy attempted to rush one of our posts in the neighborhood of Grandcourt, but was driven back.

"We carried out a successful raid early this morning south-east of Neuville St. Vaast; we had no casualties. Hostile attempts to approach our line during the night and early in the morning south-east of Armentieres, and east of Ypres were repulsed with loss.

"This morning two other attacks in the neighborhood of Wytchaete made by strong enemy parties dressed in white, were beaten back before they could reach our trenches. The enemy suffered heavy casualties; we took a few prisoners in these operations.

"Counter battery work and bombardments of the enemy's positions were carried out by us with success during the day at a number of places along our front. The enemy artillery was more active than usual south of Ypres.

"The total number of Germans captured by the British forces in France during January, was 1,223, including 27 officers."

The Hon. A. R. McClelan Dead

The Last of 1867 Senators Has Passed to The Great Beyond

MONCTON, N. B. Jan. 31—Ex-Lieut.-Governor A. R. McClelan, died at his home in Riverside at 9 o'clock last night. He was 87 years of age. Mr. McClelan was the last surviving Senator of 1867. The first body of men, who formed the first Senate of the Confederation Parliament in 1867, have all joined the great majority.

The Honorable Abner Reid McClelan was Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick from 1898 to 1902. He was born at Hopewell, New Brunswick, January 4 1831, and educated at Mount Allison Academy, of which in later years he was one of the Governors. He sat as a member for Albert in the Provincial Assembly from 1854 to 1867, and during the last year was a member of the Tilley Administration. He was one of the men who helped to carry through Confederation. In May, 1867 he was called to the Senate of Canada, and was sworn in as Governor of New Brunswick, December 11, 1896.

Premier Will Cross Ocean

Sir Robert Borden Not Alarmed at Conditions—Date of Sailing a Secret

OTTAWA, Feb. 1—Sir Robert Borden will not permit Germany's latest plan of frightfulness to interfere with his intention of sailing for England next week to attend the Imperial conference.

If there are ships sailing at all he will go, although naturally the cursor will not permit announcement of the date or port of sailing. It is believed the Germans would take deep pleasure in capturing and holding as a hostage, if they could do so, the First Minister of the greatest of the overseas Dominions. The matter is giving Sir Robert Borden no concern.

In official and political circles there is the deepest interest in the latest and what is generally believed to be the last phase of the German campaign. The attitude of the United States is awaited with concern. Officials will not make comment on the situation, but it is hard for Ottawa to see how the United States can now keep out of war or at least fail to sever diplomatic relations without losing forever her national respect.

The general impression here is that the announcement of this policy means that Germany is in desperate straits, and the inauguration of this campaign, means the beginning of the end. Starving and beaten Germany is making a last frightful effort before she completely collapses.

There is no feeling here of understanding the character of the campaign. Germany is cornered and will stop at nothing—many ships—will be lost before the new submarine menace is conquered seems likely, but no one believes Germany can starve Great Britain—her admitted plan. The direct effect in Canada will probably be temporarily a still more serious shortage of ocean transportation and increased grain and traffic congestion.

IN Bed For Seven Months

Brantford Officer Had a Rough Time in Germany

BRANTFORD, Feb. 1—Lieut. Clyde Scott, brother of George Scott, of the Cockshutt Plow Company, who is now at Murren, Switzerland, having been transferred from a German military camp, tells of Teuton neglect in a letter. For four days after he had been taken prisoner he received no attention at all from the Germans. Lieut. Scott underwent seven operations for the removal of bone and shrapnel and was in the hospital seven months. Doctors at first said he could not live two days.

The first member of the 125th Canadians (formerly Brants) Battalion to be invalided home has arrived here in the person of John A. Hill, of the Six Nation Indians. Hill was the victim of German's Gas, and is unable to lift his arms to the salute.

FEW PASSPORTS TO ISSUE

Government Will Prevent Women and Children Going to England

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 2.—Special—The Canadian Government is going to shut down on the issue of passports to women and children going from Canada to Great Britain. This policy does not follow as a result of the latest German campaign, but rather has been under consideration for some time.

From time to time memoranda has been issued discouraging the emigration to Great Britain of relatives of soldiers and others. Difficulties of securing transports home after the war have been mentioned, while emphasis has been placed on the fact that the mother country already has enough to feed. In recent months thousands have gone over and the applications for passports continue undiminished. Any food blockade would simply be aggravated by a continued influx of Canadians.

Regulations, therefore, are about to be issued whereby passports will be refused women and children unless exceedingly good reasons are given. As regards passports to men, there are no new regulations.

TEN VESSELS SUNK IN UNDERSEA WAR

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Special.—The sinking of nine vessels, with the loss of death of eight men and the injury of one, was announced by Lloyd's. The announcement, as posted at the shipping agency, says: "British steamer Terrona (3,081 tons gross), and the Belgian steamer Rophrates (2,800 tons gross), sunk without warning. Steamer Hamilton, Ont., submarined; one man killed and one injured. Tug Ida, sunk presumably by striking a mine, while towing barges; five men lost. Two trawlers and three smacks sunk, with the loss of two men.

Lloyd's also announce that the Dutch steamer Epsilon, of 3,211 tons has been sunk.

Minister Doherty Denies Report

OTTAWA, Feb. 2.—Special.—A report that Hon. C. J. Doherty, Minister of Justice, intends to resign because the Montreal Irish Rangers, of which he is the honorary colonel, may be broken up before going to the front, got some currency yesterday.

"It is not true" said the Minister when asked about his reported intention to resign. "I have every reason to believe that the "Irish-Canadian Rangers will go to the front as a unit."

Two Cents For Evening Papers

OTTAWA, Feb. 2—Special—The Ottawa Evening Journal and Ottawa Evening Citizen announced last evening that on and after February 5th the prices of these papers will be two cents a copy instead of one cent, as heretofore. The reason given is the increase in publishing daily newspapers. The morning papers in Ottawa sell at two cents a copy.

CAMPAIGN ONE OF FALSEHOOD

Light Thrown Upon The Methods Pursued in Dorchester—Statement in House

OTTAWA, Feb. 2—Special—Further light upon the character of the campaign carried on by Liberals, before the Dorchester by-election, was given in a statement which Hon. P. E. Blondin gave the House of Commons yesterday. The Postmaster-General said his attention had been called to an affidavit made by certain Liberals with reference to a speech delivered by him at Ste. Rose and to a statement in reply which was alleged to have been made on his behalf by Mr. Durocher, a Montreal lawyer, described as his lieutenant. In the latter statement Mr. Blondin was represented as having stated that the people need have no anxiety with regard to the possible adoption of a system of conscription because they could easily cross the boundary into the United States.

Mr. Blondin said that Mr. Durocher had not acted as his lieutenant or secretary, and that he had never authorized Mr. Durocher to make any statement on his behalf. Moreover, Mr. Durocher denied having made the statement with respect to conscription.

Not a Word of Truth

"As to the allegation that I said the people could cross the border," continued the Postmaster-General, "there is not a single word of truth in it. I was replying to a speech of my Liberal opponent, who was contending that conscription was coming, that some coercion would be used by the Borden English-Protestant Government against Catholic French-Canadians, and that armed police would come and force husbands and sons to go to the war."

Mr. Blondin said he was asserting that the National Service cards were not the precursors of conscription. He had said that if conscription came it would come openly and that there would be cowardice on the part of the Government to declare that conscription would be imposed by stealth. He continued, "the best proof of this was that the 4,000-mile strip of boundary had been left open and unguarded." In conclusion, Mr. Blondin said, "any other construction of my words is simply gross misrepresentation."

Carson Admits Grave Problem

First Lord of Admiralty Says Tireless Vigor Being Displayed by Department

LONDON, Feb. 3—Special—Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, referred to Germany's new submarine campaign in a letter excusing himself from addressing a war loan meeting last night on account of indisposition. He wrote:

"We are daily threatened with increasing acts of barbarity on the high seas by the enemy, who has lost substituted the practice of pirates for the laws of nations. I do not delude myself nor will I attempt to delude you, about the dangers of the Submarine campaign.

"These ruthless, inhuman attacks upon the peaceful shipping of the world have created for us and our allies a problem as difficult as it is grave. But this, at least, I can say—the problem is being grappled with day and night by the Admiralty with tireless vigor, and our honest anxieties only stir us on to greater unceasing efforts."

COAL SHORTAGE IN TORONTO

While Serious, Not Sufficient to Cripple Industrial Activity

TORONTO, Feb. 2—Special—There has been no improvement in the coal situation in Toronto in twenty-four hours, although the railway companies have been moving fuel-laden trains as rapidly as possible. It was learned on reliable authority last night that while there is a great shortage of fuel supplies the situation is not so serious as some people think. There is no immediate danger of any industries being closed down for want of coal. The dealers report that every urgent order is being filled as rapidly as possible and these are hauling coal direct from the cars to consumers' premises as fast as the cars are put on the railway sidings. The railway officials declare the cars are arriving faster than the dealers can unload them.

LIFE CRUSHED OUT

Body of Young Man Discovered by Workmen

TORONTO, Feb. 1—James McCormack, 18 years old, 34 Henrietta st., was crushed to death last night when he was drawn into a cement mixer at the Canada Sand-Lime Pressed Brick Company's works on Symes road, Rosedale. Employees discovered McCormack's body in shaft when the mixer refused to turn.

The shaft in the trough has cogs attached to it six inches in length and about three quarters of an inch thick. McCormack's duty, before leaving the trough was to clean the cogs of the mixing machine of sand and gravel, with a shovel. It is believed that while doing this, his shovel became caught in the machine, which was turning at the time, and his head and shoulders were drawn in. The trough is about ten feet long, eighteen inches wide and eighteen inches deep. It is elevated about four feet from the floor.

The body of the youth was removed to Speer's undertaking establishment where Coroner Dr. W. G. Glendean, will open an inquest.

The father and brother of the deceased are overseas with the York county unit. McCormack lived with his mother.

NO WORD SENT TO GERMANY

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2—Secretary of State Lansing authorized the statement today that so far no communication had been sent to Germany.

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

Wounded.—L. B. Schryver, Brighton T. Leigh, Brighton, H.J. Weir, Peterboro.

MACAULEY IS EXTRADITED

Missouri Honors New York's Requisition

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 1—Governor Gardner of Missouri, today honored the requisition of the New York authorities for A. P. Macauley of Toronto, wanted in New York on a charge of passing forged cheques. Macauley was released on bond to answer an indictment in St. Louis charging him with passing a forged cheque.

TWO VESSELS SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Lloyd's announces the Norwegian steamer Peruta and Russian steamer Egret sunk. Crews were landed.

REPEAL BOXING LAW

New York State May Move Because of Fatality

ALBANY, Feb. 1—The death of Stephen McDonald, who was killed during a boxing bout today, was due to "shock, occasioned by a blow over the solar plexus," according to the decision of the coroner's physician who performed the autopsy today.

Governor Whitman in a formal statement, announced that he was in favor of repealing the enabling boxing enabling legislation in the State.

ZEPPELIN RAIDS TO CEASE

ZURICH, Switzerland, Feb. 2.—Special.—According to reliable information reaching this city, the aerial experts of the German General Staff have advised the War Minister against authorizing the construction of any more Zeppelines. The revelation is said to have caused consternation in Berlin Parliamentary circles, particularly in its relation to the air campaign against Great Britain, and as the first official admission of the failure of recent oversea flights.

The technical opinions of the experts are based on the fact that practical experience has revealed fundamental defects in the Zeppelins, which are condemned as too unwieldy, too susceptible to weather, and altogether too vulnerable. The surface expanse of the Zeppelin is held to be so great that in order to present a small target to the enemy the navigators are obliged to rise to heights at which all accuracy in bomb-dropping is lost.

HUN FLIERS DROP BOMBS

Germans Attack French Trenches in Lorraine, But With no Success

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 2—The French trenches south of Leintrey in Lorraine, were attacked last evening by the Germans. The attacks failed to the War Office announced today. There were artillery actions last night at Leuvemont, north of Verdun and at Metzeral in Vosges. A German aviator droped five bombs on Dunkirk. A War Office statement reports the damage was small and there were no victims.

FELL INTO HOT WATER

TORONTO, Feb. 2.—Special.—Ked gard Collins, aged three years, of 121 Brock avenue, was terribly scalded about the back yesterday when he accidentally fell into a tub of boiling water while playing with a small friend in a neighbor's house. He was removed to the Hospital for Sick Children, where his condition is said to be critical.

PERSIST RAIDER SUNK

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. —Special—Persistent reports have been received by the newspapers here that the German raider has been sung in an engagement with a British squadron.

HOUSE AUTHORIZES LOAN

OTTAWA, Feb. 2—Special—Sir Thomas White's resolution calling for legislation authorizing the Government of borrow $100,000,000 to pay maturing obligations of the Dominion to carry on public works and to meet expenditures for general purposes was adopted 1 zithe Commons yesterday and the bill based upon it was introduced. The Finance Minister during the discussion intimated that a considerable portion of any money which might be borrowed under the provisions of the bill would be obtained by domestic loans. He said he would like to float all loans in Canada but pointed out that the condition of exchange might make it desirable to borrow in the United States.

He told the House that Canada's revenue for the present fiscal year would be sufficient to pay all ordinary and capital expenditures of the country and sixty or seventy million dollars of the principal of its war expenditure.

COMPANY ATTACKED

Ottawa Citizen Says Its Rights Are Being Trampled Upon

OTTAWA, Feb. 2—Special—The Ottawa Citizen in its issue today says that the Ottawa Electric Company is being attacked by the Ottawa Evening Journal because it is a Liberal concern. The Citizen says that the Journal is trying to create a public opinion against the company because it is a Liberal concern and that the Citizen is being trampled upon because it is a Liberal paper.

Health Exhibit Attracts Citizens

The City Hall yesterday afternoon was filled with school children from several of the schools of the city, who gathered to witness the Provincial Health exhibit of the Provincial Board of Health, with its microscopic sight, conceived the idea of imparting to the public, through means of views thrown upon a screen, lessons in health. These views have, by an expert, from the Provincial Government, under whose auspices the exhibit is made, been shown in many of the cities, towns and villages in Hastings and other counties. They have proven to be both interesting and instructive. The views show how disease may be averted by proper care, and especially by cleanliness. Dr. Clinton of Belleville, who is the Provincial Medical Health Inspector for this district, was present and explained the views in a manner that every child present could comprehend. Last night the views were again exhibited, but the attendance was no means what it should have been, considering the importance of the matter. Previous to Dr. Clinton explaining the views and their objects, Mayor Ketcheson briefly addressed those present, emphasizing the necessity there was for all to be interested in this work. Health was the main feature in life, and we should do all in our power to safeguard it. Dr. Hanna, the speaker, a wise and prudent move on the part of the Government and the Provincial Board of Health, in having such an exhibit given, and explained in a capable manner by Dr. Clinton, whose valuable services were recognized. The health views were then thrown upon the screen, and were explicitly explained by Dr. Clinton.

Music & Drama

JUST FOR FUN SEE "FATTY" AND THE BROADWAY STARS'

Roaring Burlesque on Keystone Daily Doings, With Great Theaplans Supporting Roscoe Arbuckle

Mack Sennett has set another notch in novelty by the extraordinary offering at the Palace Theatre to-night and Saturday matinee and night. This is a roaring burlesque on the daily life of Keystone itself. It is entitled "Fatty and the Broadway Stars," from the circumstance that Fatty portrays the humble sweeper out of this Triangle film establishment and Willie Collier, Sam Bernard, Weber and Fields and Joe Jackson are the luminaries for whom he cleans up and runs errands.

No fake Collieres, Bernards or Weber and Fields are these actors, but the real luminaries, playing themselves. Fatty has a talent for spoiling everything. We see Sam Bernard registering a death scene magnificently, but Fatty has thoughtlessly covered the camera mouth with his hat. Weber and Fields are having their usual setto over a number of the editor's wives when Fatty chokes Joe Weber for choking the lady.

The action gets hotter and hotter, literally and metaphorically. Fatty in a dream imagines he is a great actor and a noble hero, quells a mutiny aboard ship, saves Mr. Sennett and Ivy Crosthwaite from a fiery death. Then a fire end our fend Arbuckle wakes up and finds that the studio fire is only a blaze blue created by his burning cigarette in a barrel of excelsior.

Dorothy Gish, Owen Moore and Frank Campeau also appear on the same program in a five part photoplay by a famous famous Belleville author, Sir Gilbert Parker, entitled "Jordan is a Hard Road."

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG IN "THE COMMON LAW AT GRIFFIN'S TONIGHT

Clara Kimball Young, surrounded by a cast of exceptional brilliance will be seen at Griffin's to-night and Saturday night, in the first of the special surprise productions to be presented at Griffin's from time to time with a special orchestra. The title of the offering to-night is Robert W. Chambers' "The Common Law," and Director General Albert Capellani has screened the novel in six parts and has been widely heralded as a veritable triumph of film art. Robert W. Chambers has never written a more wonderful story than this brilliant novel of New York life. Its heroine, Valerie West, artist model and philosopher, is one of the most sympathetic figures in modern literature. As portrayed by Clara Kimball Young, she becomes a living personification of sweet and noble womanhood. Her joys and sorrows, her trials and ultimate triumph in the love of Kelley Neville, artist and gentleman, have given the screen one of the few really great photoplays ever produced. Besides the above special offering, the 2nd chapter of "The Shielding Shadow" serial will be presented, along with a selected comedy. The exhibition commences at 8.15 P. M. nightly.

In And About The City

SPECIAL MEETING

A special meeting of the Board of Education to consider an important matter will be held this evening.

FIRST CONVICTION

The first conviction under the Ontario Temperance Act, was registered at Bancroft on Saturday, when a farmer from Dungannon township was fined $10 and costs for being drunk in that village.

DONNED THE KHAKI

W. Jarvis, who was for some months a member of the Belleville Police Force, yesterday relinquished his duties as police officers to don the khaki. He is now a member of the 235th Battalion.

HOME FROM THE FRONT

Private Frank McDonald, who went overseas two years ago with the 59th C. M. R. of Kingston, arrived home at an early hour this morning. His parent reside on McDonald Avenue. Private McDonald has done his bit and is home for a well earned rest.

RECOMMENDED A GRANT

At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the City Council held last evening it was recommended that a grant of $500 be given to the 235th Battalion for recruiting purposes. The recommendation will go to the City Council meeting on Monday evening next.

THE EIGHTIETH BAND

Another of those fine concerts, for which Lieut. H. St. Stars and his musicians have become famous in England was recently given at Aldershot for the benefit of the Patriotic Fund. The programme was an extended one, and full of interest. Belleville has every reason to feel proud of the successes attained by these musicians.

AN ENJOYABLE AFFAIR

The tea given by the ladies of St. Andrew's Church yesterday, was a very successful and enjoyable one. The ladies are much indebted to Mr. J. A. Goodsell, Manager of the J. M. Greene Music Co. Ltd., for the beautiful Edison loaned for the afternoon. The delightful music added greatly to the pleasure of the affair.

FAMILY ALL IN KHAKI

Clare W. Malley of Deseronto, has enlisted in the 23rd Battery, and is now taking a N.C.O. Course at the Royal School of Artillery, Kingston. This means that all the family is now doing duty for King and country. Colonel W. J. Malley, commandeth the 8th Brigade, C.F.A., Arthur L., with the Heavy Artillery in England, Clare W., in Kingston.

ST. THOMAS WOMEN'S GUILD TEA

The Women's Guild of St. Thomas' Church, gave another of their very successful teas at the Parish House yesterday afternoon. The dining-room was very artistically done in red and white. Miss Willoughby poured tea, and was assisted by the young ladies of St. Agnes' School. Miss Parker, Mrs. Cronk, Mrs. U. E. Thompson and Miss Wills were the hostesses for the day. The Women's Guild hold these teas monthly and have assisted materially in reducing the debt on the Parish House.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT

While engaged in sawing wood with a buzz saw on Thursday, Jesse Brady of Madoc, son of Robt. Brady, met with a painful accident, and what might have been more serious had it not been the saw was about to be shut down. As is customary with a gasoline outfit the engine was about to be covered, and young Brady was in the act of doing so, when his foot slipped, throwing him on the saw which was not yet motionless, inflicting a nasty wound above his elbow on the right arm, and a slight wound on the leg.

HONORS FOR AN 80TH BATTALION SOLDIER

Sergt. T. E. Hyland in writing from somewhere in France, to a friend in this city says: "I had the pleasure of attending the ceremony of the issuing of honors won at Courcelette, and was more than proud to see that A. Man-ning, one of the old boys of the 80th Battalion, was presented with the Military Medal for services volunteered for and rendered on the night of November 20th, 1916, and I am more than proud to say that he was a member of my own platoon, No. 7 of B Company." The letter also states that Sergt. Hyland received a box on Christmas morning from the ladies of the Argyll Chapter, I.O.D.E., Belleville, for which he was very grateful and appreciated much the same, and would in the near future acknowledge it by letter.

WEDDING BELLS.

MACDONALD—BRYANT

On Thursday, February 1st at 2 p.m. Mr. Frederick W. Macdonald of Point Anne and Miss Meta Bryant of Belleville were quietly married by Rev. F. J. Anderson, at 180 Moira St. east. The happy couple were unattended and proceeded eastward by the G.T.R. express at 3.36 to spend their honeymoon. On their return they will take up their residence in Point Anne. Their many friends wish them all prosperity and happiness.

OBSEQUIES.

JAMES H. SIMMONS

From the residence of his daughter Mrs. Wm. Potts, Bleecker-Avenue, the funeral of the late Mr. James H. Simmons of Belleville took place, and many relatives and friends were in attendance. Rev. S. C. Moore, Pastor of the Tabernacle Methodist Church, conducted service at the house. The remains were placed in the vault at Belleville Cemetery. A number of floral tributes were placed upon the casket. The bearers were Messrs J. McKeown, Geo. Hamilton, J. Rainbird, J. St. Louis, H. McGinnis and S. Kellar.

STEAMERS ARE SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 2—Lloyds announce the sinking of the steamer Ravenbourne and that three of the crew were lost, also the Norwegian Steamer Mecia is reported sunk.

Berlin.—Artillery and reconnoitering activity of a lively sort is reported in the official statement in many sectors of the Franco-Belgian front. Artillery duel particularly sharp between Ancre and Somme. While in Gruedecourt sector on Somme Front, operations by British troops resulted in German lines being entered.

Sometimes a landlady marries the star boarder to keep him.

Yes, and he accepts the situation to be kept.

Daily Intelligencer.

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CHARLES JAYNES BOWELL, Manager.

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Subscriptions payable in advance.

THIS IS THE 500TH DAY THE BRITISH EMPIRE HAS BEEN AT WAR WITH GERMANY.

PROHIBITION IN PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND A FARCE.

Prohibition in Prince Edward Island, as practiced and administered in Prince Edward Island is, [illegible] the law has been upon the [illegible] book for some 15 or 20 years is nothing less than a farce. This is illustrated by an incident before the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island on January 16. That [illegible], which we presume from its name to be the most important tribunal in the Province, was forced to adjourn because one of the jury was drunk and incapable. [illegible] was fouled in the face of men [illegible] travelled through a Chief Just[illegible] not be as great [illegible] Those who h[illegible] tions down the Provinces will [illegible] found in many prohibition [illegible] while the facility with which [illegible] residents can get whiskey is a revelation to an Ontario citizen who is accustomed to see the law enforced in his own Province.

The Dominion Alliance, suggests a contemporary, could find a field for activity in the Maritime Provinces, particularly Prince Edward Island, which at present prefers to concentrate its energy on the Federal authorities to force prohibition upon Quebec.

"The task that lies to hand appears to be too small, although it similar conditions existed in Ontario we would expect to hear a deafening that would shake the foundations of the buildings in the Queen's Park—and rightly so. The non-enforcement of the law in the Maritime Provinces has been a [illegible] for a quarter of a century. [illegible] the local authorities are the [illegible] temperance organization sufficiently interested to take the necessary to make prohibition a thing."

This is an excellent field for the [illegible] of the Alliance. It is a fact that it has not engaged the attention of the leaders long before [illegible]. Now that drunkenness has been brought into the Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island, it is possible that some action will be taken. It is certainly about time, seeing that the Chief Justice made very caustic comments on the non-enforcement of the prohibition law, and urged public action to drive out the irresponsible for the outrageous condition of affairs. It was absolutely a disgrace to this prohibition [illegible] said, that the administration of justice is interfered with [illegible] has to be adjourned [illegible] intoxicate worthless, drunken [illegible] also scored the authorities for bringing the law into disrepute by not enforcing prohibition without fear before their sensibilities and for appointing public offices. The decision [illegible] ded as in the juror's [illegible] ne in for severe criticism.

[illegible] brary should not [illegible] Edward Island, was [illegible] the Liberal party for [illegible] until a change took [illegible] and now that it is in [illegible] ernatives, the Alliance [illegible] vigorous action. Ex[illegible] past lead to this con-

Pays

tive is to be done it will be, as it has been in Ontario by the Conservative party. Let the Islanders follow the example set them by the Hearst Government in Ontario, and they will have something to their credit. At present Prohibition in the Island is an hypocritical farce.

THE MEANING OF NATIONAL GOVERNMENT.

To those who may be inclined to give an ear to the cry for a so-called "National" Government, which is being raised in some quarters, we suggest the necessity for a little real thinking as to what this cry may mean or what it may lead to. For whether or not its ostensible object has any chance of success—though for certain inexorable reasons we know that sound thinking Canadians realize it has no such chance—yet the agitation may, if pressed sufficiently far, have a vastly more serious result than its irresponsible sponsors count upon. We mean, in a word, that it may have the effect, with all the consequences that such a result would entail, of depriving Canada of any representation in the approaching Imperial War Conference.

This needs little elaboration. It goes without saying that no leader of a Government could think of leaving his constituency for any length of time, for an indefinite time, and thereby losing touch with the march of events, unless he could be assured of stability at home. Without such assurance it would be his plain duty to stay at duty in no way connected with his personal inclinations but a duty to his country involved in his very oath given to the Crown on assuming office. He is bound to do his utmost to assure His Majesty a stable Government.

This is a condition that the advocates of a change, or those who may be tempted to flirt with the idea must face. Furthermore they could not conceivably expect or hope to bring about a change within such a period as would permit their "National Government" to be represented in London. Governments are not made in a day, nor in a week, nor, indeed, in a month, as events in the Empire itself have shown more than once during the past two years. Meanwhile the events of the war move inexorably on with no relation whatever to the thoughts of Canadian Saviours of their Country. Meanwhile His Majesty's Government have expressed in the most impressive manner their opinion and request that the Imperial War Conference or Cabinet should meet "not later than the end of February."

There is no avoiding the consequences. The agitation in question if it becomes serious will have the effect, whether intended or not, of preventing either the present Government or any other conceivable Canadian Government from being represented at the Conference. But the question is not one of this or that Government's fortunes; it is far greater than that. The implications of the result just demonstrated need no extended comment. One would be that almost to a certainty Canada would have no effective opportunity of sharing in the discussion of the terms on which shall be based the peace—the peace for which she has staked her all and made such a prodigious sacrifice. The other would be that the Government of Canada would be deprived of that intimate and authentic knowledge of the conditions and needs of the war itself on which alone a responsible government could carry on its determined and effective prosecution. The significance of this consequence we would especially suggest to those who are advocates of "strong action."

A final consequence would be that the Imperial War Conference would be deprived of the services of the one Canadian most eminently fitted to represent Canada in the discussion of such questions as will arise, or it is recognized by observers and writers both in the United States and the rest of the Empire as well as in foreign countries the Sir Robert Borden is the most

captable and far-seeing statesman in the sphere of international and imperial politics that the overseas Dominions have produced.

To thoughtful Canadians who soberly weigh realities against vague and nebulous catch phrases or notions we suggest that nothing is of more vital significance and importance than this pressing and immediate danger.

AGAIN AT THE DESK

Journalists throughout the country will welcome the return of Mr. R. S. White to the ranks. The announcement has been made that Mr. Robert Smeaton White, Collector of Customs at the port of Montreal, is returning to the Gazette as chief editorial writer. The Whites have long been intimately associated with the direction and management of that newspaper, and it seems almost strange not to have a member of the family writing editorials for that said institution.

Mr. White succeeded his father, the late Hon. Thomas White, as editor-in-chief of the Gazette, and later followed in his father's footsteps as Member of Parliament for Cardwell, Ontario. While Mr. White was a useful and influential Member of Parliament his real work in life was done as a journalist. In turn as commercial editor of the paper, as its Ottawa press gallery representative, and later as editor-in-chief he did a lot of constructive work. He is unusually well informed on commercial and industrial conditions, and thoroughly versed in politics. His return to the Gazette will make for the strength and usefulness of that paper.—Journal of Commerce.

The Poet's Corner

A PERFECT DAY

R.M.R., in "The Brazier," a trench paper printed by the Canadian Scottish for the Third Brigade.

Dis 'Steenth Battalion boys eating Bully Beef,
One caught the tummy-ache and then there were neef.

Neef 'Steenth Battalion boys munching des biscuits,
One broke his wisdom tooth and then there were huit.

Huit 'Steenth Battalion boys did fire for a bet,
One met the A.P.M., and then there were sept.

Sept 'Steenth Battalion boys called on see Elise,
One cut his comrades out and then there were six.

Six 'Steenth Battalion boys not heeding what they drank,
One called for Grenadins and then there were cinq.

Cinq 'Steenth Battalion boys starting to be sober,
One rised a heavy weight and then there were quatre.

Quatre 'Steenth Battalion boys broke the blinkin' lot,
One made a job of it and then there were trois.

Trois 'Steenth Battalion boys feeling tres heureux,
One spoilt the gramophone and then there was un.

Un 'Steenth Battalion boys feeling tresi ben,
He got estaminated, that left rien.

Current Comment

It is said that the oyster is the one food that has not gone up in price in 25 years. The oyster's tactiurn habits discouraged all boosters.

By continuing to sink neutral ships Germany is giving President Wilson an object lesson showing how ripe the world is for "freedom of the seas" and "peace without victory."

We should rather like to hear an uncensored German opinion about the sinking of the gallant Irish Rangers of Montreal to old Ireland.—Montreal Herald.

A Guelph man claims to have got drunk on standard temperance beer such as is sold under the new Temperance Act. But then people have been accused of becoming intoxicated by the exuberance of their own verbosity.

So the Liberals, after lambasting Sam Hughes, tried to get him into their own ranks. Sir Sam was too staunch a Conservative for that and also too staunch a Canadian to play into their hands as hoped.—Brantford Courier.

The cheapest way to live is to buy a magazine for 15 cents telling exactly how to eat three meals a day for 10 cents per day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Time of departure from Belleville Station as follows:

No. 15—12.10 a.m.—Mail train, daily.
No. 17—7.45 a.m.—Local express, daily.
No. 35—4.55 p.m.—Local passenger, daily except Saturday.
No. 6—11.12 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.
No. 8—4.15 p.m.—Express, daily.

No. 19—4.15 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.
No. 37—8.45 a.m.—Local passenger, daily except Saturday.
No. 27—3.15 p.m.—Passenger, daily except Sunday.

	Going West		Going East	
No. 1—4.25 p.m.—Mail and Express, daily.				
BELLEVILLE AND STIRLING BRANCH				
	Going West.		Going East.	
Mixed	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.
	11.15 a.m.	11.30 a.m.	Ar. Madoc	
Mixed	4.10 p.m.	4.25 p.m.	7.55 a.m.	8.10 a.m.
	6.40 p.m.	7.05 p.m.	1.05 p.m.	1.20 p.m.
	Arrive.	Leave.	Arrive.	Leave.
Mixed	10.20 a.m.	10.35 a.m.	Ly. Madoc	
Mixed	3.15 p.m.	3.30 p.m.	9.15 a.m.	9.30 a.m.
	6.25 p.m.	6.40 p.m.	4.40 p.m.	4.55 p.m.

Mixed—Mixed train. Daily. Daily except Sunday. Sundays only. Stop on signal only. Trains arrive at Belleville Station 10 minutes before time shown in this table.

Mail and Express trains run daily between Toronto and Montreal. Local passenger trains between Belleville and Toronto run daily except Sunday. Local passenger trains between Belleville and Trenton run daily except Sunday. Local passenger trains between Belleville and Stirling run daily except Sunday. Local passenger trains between Belleville and Madoc run daily except Sunday. Local passenger trains between Belleville and Tweed run daily except Sunday. Local passenger trains between Belleville and Coe Hill run daily except Sunday. Local passenger trains between Belleville and Deseronto run daily except Sunday. Local passenger trains between Belleville and Picton run daily except Sunday. Local passenger trains between Belleville and Brighton run daily except Sunday. Local passenger trains between Belleville and Frankford run daily except Sunday. Local passenger trains between Belleville and Campbellford run daily except Sunday. Local passenger trains between Belleville and Marmora run daily except Sunday. Local passenger trains between Belleville and Coe Hill run daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

General Change of Time, Jan. 14, 1917.

GOING EAST.

CHICAGO-MONTREAL TRUNK EXPRESS. "Canadian" "Wolverine."		
Leave Toronto	11.45 p.m.	Daily.
Leave Belleville	4.20 a.m.	1.50 p.m.
Arrive Montreal	9.15 p.m.	6.45 a.m.

GOING WEST.

MONTREAL-CHICAGO TRUNK EXPRESS. "Canadian" "Wolverine."		
	Daily.	Daily.
Leave Montreal	8.00 a.m.	10.35 p.m.
Leave Belleville	1.18 p.m.	4.40 a.m.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

For Toronto and intermediate points, 8.30 a.m. 2.30 p.m.

For Trenton, Wellington, Picton and intermediate points — 7.00 a.m. 1.00 p.m. 5.30 p.m.

For Maynooth, Bancroft and intermediate points—7.00 a.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For Deseronto and Napanee—12.55 a.m. 1.30 p.m. 7.45 a.m. 5.25 p.m.

For Frankford, Marmora and Coe Hill 1.30 p.m.

For Napanee, Smith's Falls, Ottawa and intermediate points—1.30 p.m. 7.45 a.m.

Trains arrive at Belleville from intermediate points 2.20 p.m. 7.45 a.m. and 5.25 p.m.

From Picton, Trenton and intermediate points—10.35 a.m. 4.25 p.m. 9.25 p.m.

From Napanee, Deseronto and intermediate points—7.00 a.m. 1.00 p.m. 5.10 p.m. 9.20 a.m.

From Maynooth, Bancroft and Marmora intermediate points—Monday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday.

From Coe Hill and intermediate points—10.55 a.m.

From Brockville, Smith's Falls and Ottawa—5.10 p.m. 3.20 a.m.

Daily except Sunday unless otherwise marked.

*Daily except Saturday.

The farmer used to look longingly for 31 wheat. His wife now chuckles over the possibility of 31 eggs.

The opinion regarding President Wilson's diplomatic efforts seems to be that they will extend but half-baked.

THE PURCHASE of one thousand dollars worth of goods from your own town or your own country, instead of purchasing outside, means the addition of one person to your town or your country instead of supporting him abroad.

Pays To Advertise
In The Intelligencer

The Argyle Case

A Novelization by J. W. McConaughy of the Successful New Play by Harriet Ford, Harvey J. O'Higgins and Detective William J. Burns, in Which Robert Hilliard Is Appearing.

Copyright, 1912, by Journal-American-Examiner.

"I think perhaps I am gettin' too many cigarettes," admitted Mr. Gage. "I don't know, though, now. We must be gettin' pretty easy if people can come and pick our pockets. I don't think we ought to have that girl here. Some cheap divorce case detective will be roundin' us up next. Who is she, anyway?" he demanded suddenly, turning on Mrs. Martin. "I called up Hurley and asked him about her. Why doesn't he know anything about her?"

"I haven't had a chance to tell him yet," replied Mrs. Martin, indifferently. "She came only yesterday."

"You've had lots of chances to tell me," grumbled the young man.

"It's none of your business, Gage," Mrs. Martin informed him.

"Well," he whined, with a sort of protesting helplessness, "I feel as nervous as a rabbit with a strange woman around."

Kreisler meanwhile had lowered the folding bed and produced from secret crannies in the mattress and structure divers bottles, marble slabs, shallow pans and the usual paraphernalia of a photographer. From a hidden recess of the closet a camera made its appearance. Gage eagerly offered to assist him, but the older man waved him aside with a cunning smile.

The Leader and Brains of the Conspiracy.

"You never let us help at anything but the bleaching," he protested. "I notice you're keeping everything you know under your hat. Some day you'll go off to Scotland with your money, like Andy Carnegie, and leave us all workin' in the mills."

"What I know I know," returned the German grimly.

"Yes, doctor," said Gage, "but I get tired sittin' around here waitin' for you to pull off your masterpieces."

Kreisler had seated himself at the table and slipped a one dollar bill in a bleaching solution. At Sage's last words he threw back his head and his eyes blazed with a fine anger.

"That is the way with you Americans!" he cried. "No patience, no artistry! Half baked, get rich quick! The jails are filled with such men as you." Then he added more quietly, in the manner of an instructor, "Perfection is an affair of little things, but perfection is not a little thing!"

"Oh, I know, doctor, I know!" exclaimed Gage hastily, as he drew near the table. Then he added, moving toward the door, "I guess I'll be goin' now. I'm only in the way."

CHAPTER XII.

Hurley's Visit.

AFTER he had gone Kreisler laughed to himself and slowly rocked the little gutta percha tray he held on the table before him. Mrs. Martin, who had lain on the lounge, watched him for a time in silence and at last arose with a deep sigh. Kreisler heard. The "cradling" stopped instantly, and he looked up, with a complete softening of his entire countenance.

"My dear heart, you are very tired," he said tenderly. The woman walked slowly over and stood beside him, looking down with love and dread in her eyes. He slipped one arm around her and rocked the tray with the other.

"Friedrich," she said suddenly, "I want to give it all up. Let's go!"

He raised his head. "Where is your courage, my dear?" he said in gentle reproach. "Where is your courage?"

"I don't know, Friedrich. I'm terribly afraid. I'm panic stricken! There's been too much—too much—Argyle's death"—

"S-sh!" he interrupted sternly.

But the woman's terrors were uppermost. "And that morning with the detectives!" she went on, with a shudder. "Ah, I shouldn't have gone there!"

"That was Hurley!" growled Kreisler, with a frown. "That was his rash advice!"

"No," said Mrs. Martin after a little pause; "I risked it myself—for the money. Honest money! I wanted to be able to say to you: 'Here, now we have enough. Let us cut loose from this life—all these people.' Friedrich, I want to be safe!"

He took her hand and patted it softly.

"They are foolish little tears," he said gently. "Think how we are already safe. And think of all the years that I have spent to make us safe. Look at it!" He lifted a hundred dollar gold certificate from the table. "It is perfect! I could pass that to the experts at the treasury. It will be the first time in the history of the world and"—he struck his chest, and his eyes flashed—"and it is I who shall do it! In a few weeks the whole country will be flooded with them—Chicago, Denver, San Francisco, New Orleans, Philadelphia, Boston, New York—all on the same day. Then we shall go, with the whole world for our playground!"

But the woman could not be warmed with his enthusiasm. She shivered and her eyes roamed about the half lit room with a haunted, terrified look.

"We shall be hunted always—wherever we go," she declared in a low voice. "We can never get away from it. It's too big Friedrich—it's too big! They'd never let a man who could make a bill like that escape. You know if one of these men were caught he'd betray you to save himself. The government would pardon him—would pardon them all—to get you. Safe! Every prison in the world would be waiting for you!"

Kreisler's head sank slowly, and he stared darkly at the table from under his bushy, knitted brows.

"I shall never go to prison again," he said slowly and ominously. "If I am caught"— He felt her shudder and stopped in the middle of the sentence.

"I hope to God you'll kill me, too, then, Friedrich!" she cried. "I'd never have the courage to kill myself, and it would be the end of everything for me."

He rose and put both hands on her shoulders and gazed long and earnestly into her face.

"Ah, you are a great soul!" he breathed passionately. "You give up everything for me! You leave everybody; you give up your little daughter; you share prison with me! And I!" He made a gesture of bitter despair and self reproach. "I take—take—take! I am the selfish one! And now, when I say I would take my life, you would share death with me. Ah, you are the great soul!"

He turned back to his work to hide the working of the deeply lined face. The woman, too, moved off as if her emotions were too strong to control. She leaned on the mantel and stared into the blackened fireplace in silence for some time.

"Oh, if I could only make you feel as I do!" she exclaimed in dreary despair. "I'm so oppressed, Friedrich!" she turned to him again. "This is a great thing that you have invented—this process of color photography. Think what can be done with it! It would mean millions to you—and fame."

"Yes, my love," he replied gently, but shook his head. "In an honest world—yes! But they would cheat me. They would steal it. And, see, I must have money to finance it, to protect it. Then, when all this blows over—in Germany, perhaps. Who knows?"

The buzzer sounded loudly, and he looked up.

"That must be Skidd," he muttered, and walking quickly to the door, he opened it and slipped out into the dark hall. He called softly and there was a confused murmur from below. Then he returned with heavy frown on his face.

"No, it is Hurley," he exclaimed.

"Hurley!" echoed Mrs. Martin, startled. "He ought to know better than this. He oughtn't to come here."

"We shall be hunted always," she declared.

"It must be because Gage telephoned to him about the girl," ventured Kreisler.

"Oh, yes," agreed the woman, greatly relieved. But the frown did not disappear from Kreisler's face.

"Always he is finding fault with things we do," he grumbled. "And it is he who makes the mistakes."

At that moment the lawyer, in evening clothes, stepped in at the door, followed by Gage.

"You are wrong to come here!" declared Mrs. Martin abruptly.

"What's this about your bringing a strange woman here?" demanded the lawyer, his manner more abrupt than the woman's.

"That's all right," declared Mrs. Martin. "You needn't worry about that. I know what I'm doing."

"What are you doing?" he demanded roughly.

"Do not be so rude," interposed Kreisler with dignity. "She will explain to you."

"Friedrich," said Mrs. Martin quietly, "you and Gage go downstairs and let me talk to him."

"But, my dear," protested the artist, with a gesture toward the table. "I cannot leave all this here."

"Well, I guess my seat's wanted," snapped Gage, making for the door. "I suppose when it's time for me to know what's goin' on in this shack I'll be tipped off by the bull on the beat!"

"Well, who is it?" demanded Hurley, after Gage had vanished.

"It's Miss Mazuret"—

"What!" exclaimed Hurley, the color stricken from his face in an instant.

"Kayton asked me to take charge of her," explained Mrs. Martin simply.

"My God! Are you crazy?" gasped the lawyer.

"It would have been crazy to refuse," returned the woman as quietly as ever. Hurley swallowed hard and bit his lip.

"This is a plant!" he declared in a hoarse whisper.

"But, listen"—

"The one person in the world I— you should have kept furthest a[...] from!"

"Oh, do not talk, Hurley!" broke in Kreisler with impatience and contempt. "Listen, listen!"

Hurley gulped again, but made no further effort to speak, and Mrs. Martin told the story simply but rapidly.

"When I went in that day about the legacy he was planning to have the girl disappear," she said. "He wanted to protect her from reporters, and, besides, he suspected some one in their house, and he wanted to throw all the suspicion on her and put them off their guard. It was my telling him that I had furnished rooms that put the idea in his head. He thought, of course, that I must be under obligations to Mr. Argyle, and I couldn't refuse to take her without arousing his suspicions. How could I? What excuse could I give? I couldn't tell him why we didn't want her in this house."

"It would have been better to let that legacy go," declared Kreisler darkly.

Hurley had been gradually pulling himself together, and, as he listened to Mrs. Martin's even voice he lost some of the ghastly look that the announcement had brought to his face.

"Hold on!" he exclaimed. "Wait a minute. What was that? Do you mean to tell me that he's using us to throw the real criminals off the track?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Martin, her lips twitching faintly.

"Well, by Jove!" exclaimed Hurley, his voice cracking with the excess of relief, the strong reaction from his terror of a few moments before. "Never-sleep Kayton!" he crowed and burst into a hearty laugh. "[...]n't he wonderful, this great det[...] all advertising—he's a[...] knew the kind of hor[...] in some of these lod[...] tresses, eh, Kreisler?"

"Hush!" warned the[...] so loud."

But Hurley was irre[...] you seen the papers[...]

"They're full of her [...] is now sure of her g[...]

"How terrible!" shu[...] tin, with a catch in [...] is it that Kayton sus[...]

"How could you [...] Hurley scornfully. [...] mind like that! I ju[...] Bruce—because he [...] into his confidence—[...] tracted. He's got something for her."

To be Contin[...]

Germany says it is enslaving Belgium for its own good. And in order to clinch the matter it ought to add that it hurts Germany more than it does Belgium.

We would say tha[...] human nature at it[...] convinced in our ow[...] Kaiser is human.—[...]quirer.

Few men are refo[...] although many are n[...] [...] wouldn't g[...] [...]rain's leads!

Farm and Garden

CHOPPED STUFF.

Shorthorns are the dominant breed in Argentine cattle herds.

He who would have a fertile farm 31 years to come will retain his live stock now.

The pig will solve the problem of the successful feeding of cattle for the high priced land.

Thirty-two farms realized $13,720, an average of $443, in the sale by McCray & Fowler at Danville, Ill.

During the last five years the total number of hogs in Canada has decreased by almost one million head.

A little clover or wood ashes in the feed of the brood sow will tend to insure a development of pepsin.

Wanting to disease, insect Pater is one of the other Boots It This big seed of low vitality. On these But fat to her least $1.00 Clorenlosis in Into the sys respiratory and

THE t to the cost Belleville en through it Ashe and lor ding disease. ng has shown a ing the past few and for dairy pro- e than kept pace with

Meadshaw, the well-known Mr. Magrath, Alta., was recently fined $10 and ordered to pay the Prince Rupert coal man

Experiments have demonstrated that small shrunken seed Expected to produce a crop inferior to that from large, Ont.

That all necessary to buy new in fact, it is more advisable for hire to use the seed produced on own farm, and properly clean out weed seeds and light grain.

The Experimental Farm and the Experimental Union, through actual of the leading varieties, are able, the Farmers' Advocate to choose best for their conditions. Bear in mind the average of all, but it remains the individual experimenter to is willing of the top-notchers is suited to his own farm and his conditions.

In carefully cleaning, when freshly drawn from the cow, the milk is freed from the extraneous matter it invariably contains before it has time to absorb the warm milk.

What the future has in store is a guess, but if prices of grains fall be low a reasonable level for some years to come, it will require conditions determinative than the bumper harvests.

A farmer joined a cow testing association and tested his 17 cows. Then he sold seven and afterwards gained more profit from the remaining four than formerly from the whole herd.

At his recent sale, George Harrison, of Greenwood, Ont., realized the great $5,500 for the Shorthorn bull call Ringleader, through whose veins run the blood of the English Royal winners of first prizes.

The presence of air or oxygen is fatal to the proper preservation of the silage, because air promotes the development of molds, which are themselves poisonous, and which destroy the nutrit ve value and thus allow the silage to spoil. The importance of air-tight walls, proper packing down of the silage to keep out the air is therefore as clear as apparent.

If the orchard is not naturally protected from the wind by trees or by rising ground, a windbreak may be planted with good effect along the north and west sides, or any other side from which the greatest injury comes, the object being not to stop the wind altogether, but simply to check its violence. The windbreak should be at least 50 feet from the first row of apples.

In an experiment carried out at Iowa station several stalks of corn were cut and placed in an artificial ice machine, so that they were solidly frozen for twelve hours. They were then thawed out cleaned and emptied as usual. The consequent evolution of carbonic acid, and the fermentation of acid and alcohol were about the same in amount as in the normal corn silage. The appearance and odor were normal and sweet. Of course, after corn is frozen, the plant cells are ruptured, and after thawing will spoil. Therefore, the corn should be ensiled as soon as possible thereafter.

BLACKIE—A COW THAT MADE GOOD

In 1915 at the dairy cattle congress held at Waterloo, Iowa, Blackie, a grade Holstein, was exhibited as the poorest cow tested by the association. During that year she had produced only 105 pounds of butter-fat, and she had lost her owner $3.50 for the year. In the 1916 show, she was there again, but this time she was among the profit-making cows, her profits having been $51.41, made possible by a more thorough system of feeding.

After being shown last year, the cow was taken home by E. E. Farrand, of Butler county. He brought the cow to about what she was worth for beef, giving 461 for her. He believed her beef was due to something else besides the cow herself, and that if he would feed her properly, he could make her yield him a profit, which she did. At any rate, he thought it was worth while to give the cow a chance.

On the first of January, 1916, he put her on a balanced ration, and started a record. The result was that during the twelve months the cow produced 344 pounds of butter-fat, more than twice the amount she produced the year before. Besides paying for her feed, Blackie returned a profit of $51.71. She received the same feeds as the rest of those in Mr. Farrand's herd, the skip being with all his cows to feed in proportion to the amount of milk they yield. Each cow has been allowed the cow to be giving a good account of herself. While neither her record nor profit was exceptionally high, both are good enough to make it worth while keeping the cow.

There are hundreds of cows in this country which would make records similar to that made by Blackie in 1915, simply because of improper feeding and care. Before condemning any cow, one should make sure that she has been given a chance. Otherwise, many really good cows will be condemned. Some cows, of course, will show no profit, regardless of how they are fed. Every man who milks cows should know how to feed them to get the best production.

Each cow should be regarded as an individual manufacturing plant. The raw material is the feed and the finished product the milk. Just as manufacturing plants have different standards of efficiency, so have cows. An attempt to feed a threshing mill will result in no good. It has its maximum capacity for work and cannot be forced to produce above this.

One cow may have a capacity of producing 300 pounds of butter in a year, and another cow a capacity for producing only 150 pounds of butter in a year. It will pay to feed the former cow enough to produce 300 pounds of butter-fat, but it will not pay to crowd the latter cow with the same amount of feed, because she does not have the capacity. The low-capacity cow may consume only half as much feed as the high-capacity, but she has the power to utilize only part of it. The excess will either be used for her body or be passed through the system in the excrement.

It is essential, therefore, that one find out the capacity for his individual cow. This can be done by feeding a well-balanced ration liberally and weighing or measuring the product. This will tend to limit the amount of grain given to a cow to one she fails to respond by a profitable increase in milk yield.

As noted elsewhere, Blackie is not an exceptionally good cow. She does not have the markings of an exceptional dairy cow. It is interesting part about her is that she was unjustly judged the first year. She had not had a chance to show what she could do, and her loss was due to the method of feeding rather than to the cow herself. She did have the markings, and she made a better cow than her record indicated, and it is to Mr. Farrand's credit that he gave her another chance to show her favorable conditions. It will be worth while for dairymen to think over what Mr. Farrand has accomplished with this cow. They should each one of the herd through the same kind of a test, first providing suitable feed in the form of a well-balanced ration, and then letting the cow's record be the judge. This test should be applied to cows of all ages and grade stock. The farmer who is milking a few cows simply as a side-line, often is as much interested in yields and product profits as he is in pedigrees.

HANDLING MILK IN WINTER

Many farmers who pay strict attention to the correct handling of their milk and cream during the hot weather relax their vigilance during the cold. The result is that good milk is produced during that part of the year when good milk is difficult to produce, and a low grade of milk when it is naturally easy to produce good. Too much dependence should not be placed in the natural coolness of the atmosphere, for the chances are that this will not suffice. It is a noted fact that during the fall and early winter purchasers of milk often find it more difficult to keep the product from getting sour than they do during the hot weather. Milk should be cooled to as low as 50 degrees F. immediately upon being drawn from the cows, and kept at that temperature until used. If the ordinary coolness of the atmosphere is depended upon for this, it may be hours before the milk reaches the required temperature, and in the meantime microbes have been multiplying, which in a short time will render the milk unfit for use. To produce healthy milk the utmost care is demanded in the winter months as during the summer, cleanliness and a correct temperature be ing of cardinal importance at all times.

Heavy Engines On Whole Division

The new heavy 1914 compound engines began their regular traffic over the local division of the G.T.R. on Sunday. The line from Midland to Belleville has been completely relaid with heavy rails, and the result of the improvement is found in the extra work the larger engines are doing. An engine of the 1904 type easily accomplished the work performed by the heavier of the lighter variety that had had this division as a sort of a hippy and noisy pacemer. The big engines pick up their loads easily and find little difficulty in negotiating the grades. One of them went through Peterboro this week.

Mr. Roosevelt is going to Jamaica. Rum or ginger?

Canadian Sport And the War

THE hockey season has returned again, and people are discovering that Canada's Winter sport, like the summer sports of the Dominion, is being almost entirely carried by the lads who have not yet reached military age. There are, of course, a few senior teams here and there throughout the Province of Ontario, for it is not necessary that the men who cannot go to the front should cease to participate in healthy exercise, but on the whole hockey is not what it was in former years, or what it will be when the war comes to an end. What has happened to hockey this winter happened to lacrosse last summer, and to Rugby in the autumn. Cricket languished first among games played in Canada, but minion as the Englishmen left for home as soon as the war broke, it revived itself upon the world. Then the Canadians began to play ball and golf as they lined up by the thousands, and baseball and golf began to show the effects. In 1916 there were fewer golf links in lacrosse played in Ontario, but in 1917 there was a much bad game that scarcely a town could proud to have. In 1917, the Rugby clubs were strong, but in 1918 they had ceased to exist. Golf and tennis have kept a little better because it requires only seven men to make up a team.

All this is as it should be and indicates that national games have a new relation to the national life. Canada has three typical national games, lacrosse for the summer, Rugby for the autumn, and hockey for the winter. They all demand the same qualities of virile manhood, strength, speed, staying powers, and the ability to think quickly. They can only be played by men who are physically fit, and they have developed a spirited and sportsmanlike type. There were people who inclined to criticize the amount of sport to be found in the Canadian town. In future they will have to be silent, as our athletes on the firing line have shown the value of games in developing the men of the nations. Perhaps it was decided that the boys were played games too keenness to anything else but were "sporting mad" has seen their mistake. The appreciation of the hockey, lacrosse, and Rugby in Canada for the duration of the war because of the absence of the players will always remain as a proof that characteristic national sports play an important part in the life of any country, and that the importance of two things are bound up together.

It may be that some stranger in our midst will contradict the statement that Canadians have not made their sports until the war is ended. Perhaps he will point to the report that professional baseball brought money last summer in the Dominion? But it must be borne in mind that professional baseball can hardly be considered under the heading of Canadian sport. It might be more accurately described as the exploitation of a development of American business, as shown in a somewhat by the United States that exports manufactured baseball players, and we have to buy back our product.

Dealing with this subject, the Canadian Courier remarks that it is a Canadian city desires to have professional baseball and hockey teams in franchise go over to the United States and pay rather more than a dozen of men who are making their livings and demonstrating the national game of their own country. They will be in the name of the city for which they are playing, though of course the local loyalties of the community will be with them. They will be in part as soon as they can demand a higher salary elsewhere. In the meantime they perform as efficiently as possible, not for the honor of the city, but because they hope some day to receive a better offer from a more important club. Under such an arrangement all the best elements of true sport must of necessity be lacking. A premium is put upon mere victory, no matter how it is attained. Canadians are asked to throw them- selves into a mental attitude in which they can become enthusiastic over a bunch of men who owe their allegiance to another flag and have other set of public ideals, and who in future will be in the employ of those who are willing to uphold for a season or two the glory (?) of a Canadian city.

"The more one examines the characteristics of professional baseball, the more one feels that it is not so much a sport as it is a form of hot weather vaudeville done by carefully trained and high-priced artists. It cannot possibly develop club feeling and some of the spirit that ought to be found in true sport. Hockey is not quite so far from a professional exhibition, however, usually it is not difficult to do so.

1. The make-in larger than the team.

2. The voice sounds of each is different, that of the male being shrill and of the female rather husky.

3. Viewed from behind the female is lean or Winged, while the male has the form of a double bed or a W. This last characteristic often disappears with maturity, but the birds are almost mature.

FORESTRY FACTS

A road bridge over 100 feet long, and with a central span of over 60 Feet, has been built entirely of bamboo by Dutch government engineers in Java.

In France nearly 500 acres of land is devoted to raising young trees of peculiar shape for umbrella handles.

Tree planting on a large scale is being carried on in Germany, the timber cut down for war work. In Cavan County alone 70,000 trees have been planted.

A machine has been invented that plants from 10,000 to 15,000 forest tree seedings in a day when operated by three men and two horses.

Certain amendments to the regulations governing the felling of timber and forest reserves in Dominion lands have been made. The order-in-Council provides that all such wood cut on Dominion lands under permit must be manufactured in Canada.

Last year the consumption of newsprint paper in the United States showed an increase of 16 per cent. over the figures for 1915.

The British government has placed order with Portland, Or., firm for 250,000 feet of spruce timber for block-down houses and aeroplane stock, for delivery within a year.

The Canadian consumption of newsprint amounts to about 350 tons out of a total daily production of about 1,200 tons, the balance going abroad.

All Dominion timber sales in future on Indian lands will contain a provision requiring the manufacture of stash and waste. For this an allowance of 60 cents per thousand will be made.

The Eastern (Paper) Manufacturing company of Bangor, Maine, have presented their employes receiving less than $3,000 a year, a bonus equal to 10 per cent of their salaries.

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Mr. Roosevelt is going to Jamaica. Rum or ginger?

Busy Session of Civic Committees

At a regular meeting of the various Civic Committees held last evening, a number of accounts were passed, and some recommendations were made. Nearly all members of the Council were present.

GAS

Ald. Platt acted as chairman. Accounts passed:

Pay Sheet	$257 98
Empire Mfg. Co.	31 90
Sterling Coal Co.	53 46
Pittsburg Coal Co.	290 56
Sundry Items	83 79

It was recommended that the settlement made by the Mayor and City Solicitor re the matter of the Smith suit against the Gas Department, be confirmed by the Council, and that a cheque be issued by the Treasurer for the amount of claims, and that the Solicitor have agreement signed and registered satisfactory to the interests of the city.

PRINTING & STATIONERY

Ald. Parks, Chairman. Accounts passed:

The Cherry Press	$10.00
J. W. Holmes	8 00

WATER WORKS

Ald. Deacon, chairman, presided. Accounts passed:

Pay Sheet	$59 09
J. H. Demarsh	7 00
Steel Company of Canada	1 80
H. Allen	4 00
Garlock Packing Co.	30 00
Hydro Electric Power Commission of Ontario	195 62
A. J. McCrodan	4 85
John Panter & Son	5 61

That as the Maple Leaf Rubber and Tire Company expect to be in operation within the next few weeks, that the Water Works Department connect the works with the city water works system by a temporary service until such time as the weather will permit of making permanent connection.

MARKET & CITY PROPERTY

Ald. Platt acted as Chairman. An account for $43.02 was passed to the Gas Department.

EXECUTIVE

Ald. Woodley, Chairman, presided. Accounts passed by other committees were endorsed.

Recommended that the City Treasurer be authorized to pay to the Canadian Patriotic Fund a sum of $5,000 for January, 1917, to aid the fund until such time as subscriptions are taken in the city.

Recommended that a grant of $500 be given to the 235th Battalion for recruiting purposes.

Recommended that a grant of $100 be made to the Belleville Poultry Association for aid in connection with their annual exhibit in the city.

FIRE

Ald. St. Charles, Chairman. Accounts passed:

Belleville Steam Laundry	$ 8 42
Gas Department	17 56

Recommended that 250 feet of hose be purchased from the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company at $1.10 f.o.b. Belleville, and 250 feet from the Gutta Percha Rubber Company at $1.10 f.o.b. Belleville, said hose to be double jacket 2½ complete, with couplings.

LIGHT

Accounts passed:

Hydro Electric Commission	$633 23

PUBLIC WORKS

Ald. Whalen Chairman. Accounts passed:

Pay Sheet	$20 84
United Typewriter Co.	4 50

A petition for a concrete walk on Burnham Street, was referred to the Engineer, Clerk and Assessor for report.

It was recommended that the Mayor, Engineer and Chairman of Public Works be a special committee appointed to look into the matter of procuring of sufficient property to widen the lower end of Burnham street off Dundas street, as asked for by a petition presented by the property owners of Burnham street.

It was recommended that the Maple Leaf Tires Ltd., and the Grand Trunk Railway be given authority to construct a railway siding on that part of the railroad between the Grand Trunk and the end of Railway street adjoining the limits of the city at the overhead bridge.

More Cases Reported Right Here in Belleville

In Which Dr. Chase's Nervous Food Has Made Complete Cure of Nervousness and Sleeplessness

Belleville, Ontario, February, 2—There is much talk these days about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food and what it is doing for people who are nervous, sleepless and run down in health. Almost every issue of The Intelligencer contains reports of cures effected by this great restorative treatment.

If you are in need of something to enrich the blood and invigorate tired, exhausted nerves you will be interested in these letters, because they tell exactly what was accomplished by this food cure in two cases, which you can investigate, because these people live right here and may even be your neighbors.

Mrs. W. A. Watts, 308½ Front St., Belleville, Ont., writes:

"Some years ago I was not feeling very good, was suffering from nervousness, sleeplessness and dizziness. I took medicine from doctors, but it did not give me the help it should. By reading the Almanac, and through the advice of friends, I decided to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. After taking a couple of boxes, I found a great improvement, and now always keep them in the house and advise my friends to use them for cases like mine."

Mrs. T. Townsend, Donald St., Belleville, Ont., writes:

"Having suffered from sleeplessness and nervousness and general debility, I commenced taking Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and now find I can sleep much better. At the present time, I am not entirely cured, but am so much better that I am keeping up the treatment. I would recommend the use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to all suffering from Nerve Trouble."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food cures sleeplessness, nervousness and other symptoms of nervous exhaustion by building up the system. For this reason the benefits are lasting. 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations disappoint.

Passports Are Necessary Now

Persons Desiring to Go Abroad Must Secure Them From Ottawa

Any person desiring to go to the Old Country must in future receive a passport from the authorities at Ottawa. Hitherto, letters of identification from the Dominion Immigration Officer here have been largely used by those going out from Toronto, but a stop has been put to this practice on orders received from Ottawa this morning.

The Toronto Immigration Officer has been notified that he is to issue no more letters of identification to prospective travellers. Passports only will be accepted, and to secure these applications must be sent into Ottawa. In the past the immigration officer faced from 50 to 100 identification letters in some weeks.

Soldiers' wives have been regular patrons of the immigration office for the past two years. Hundreds of these women have followed or proceded their husbands overseas every month, but from now on they will have to look to the authorities at the capital for their papers.

GREET DORCHESTER VICTOR

Montreal Friends Welcome Hon. Albert Sevigny

MONTREAL, Feb. —Hon. Albert Sevigny, Minister of Inland Revenue, en route from Dorchester county, after his triumph at the polls last Saturday to Ottawa, was given a hearty reception by his friends, when he arrived in Montreal. About fifty automobiles met the train on which he arrived and with tooting horns and fireworks accompanied him to the rooms of the Liberal-Conservative Club, at 103 Notre Dame street, west, where a congratulatory address was read to him.

Addresses were given by Mr. Achim Arthur Plante, Alban Germain, K.C., Paul Lacoste, K. C., John Sullivan and others. The Hon. P. E. Blondin and the Hon. E. L. Patenaude expressed their satisfaction at the result of the election in Dorchester county, and characterized as an expression of the views of the French-Canadians of the Province of Quebec in regard to their participation of Canada in the war.

TO MEET THE HIGH COST OF LIVING

The Canadian Northern Railway has inaugurated a system in its Dining Cars designed to meet the requirements of the Traveller desiring a moderate priced meal. Table D'Hote prices: Breakfast 35c., 50c., 65c. Luncheon 35c., 50c., 75c., 80c. Dinner 50c., 75c., 85c., $1.00. More elaborate meals may be had a La Carte if desired.

Passengers are supplied with menu cards about thirty minutes before each meal is called, from which it may be ascertained what dishes will be served and the cost of same.

The Steward will be pleased to give any information and offer suggestions if required.

This system has been in effect for a short time only, but it has been patronized to such an extent as to secure the complete success of the scheme.

Another original feature introduced on all its Transcontinental Trains, is a "Travellers' Shop", in charge of the Porter in the Observation Cars.

The stock consists of a complete list of articles the Traveller is likely to forget or overlook, in packing up for the trip, or might desire to purchase as an afterthought. Everything from shoe laces and collar buttons to mending silk and bon-bons are obtainable.

The patrons of the road have already shown an enthusiastic appreciation of these, two of the many original features characteristic of the progressive policy under which the C. N. R. operates. 3-6-7-8.

Many a place prophet wouldn't get at half cost if he wasn't leading

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

FREE HEALTH EXHIBITION

The Provincial Board of Health will bring their Exhibition of moving pictures, etc., to the City Hall, Belleville, Thursday and Friday, February 1st and 2nd. Addresses will be delivered by the members of the Provincial Board and others. All are invited to attend Thursday and Friday afternoon at 3.30 and Thursday evening. 30,41

C.P.R. Military Medal Hero

Corporal Ralph G. Murrow, who for four years previous to the outbreak of war was in the Passenger Department, C.P.R., Liverpool, has won the Military Medal.

Corporal Murrow joined the K.L.R. the day war was declared and went to France in February, 1915. Before the war he was a well known member of the Harrowby Football Club and it is interesting to record the fact that the act which won for him the coveted medal was performed in the rescue of a club mate, A. H. Robertson, who had been seriously wounded. Corporal Murrow picked up his comrade and carried him some 500 yards under a heavy fire of the German lines.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 15 words or less, 15 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 4 insertions, 50 cents, invariably in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for auction sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Count 5 marks and figures (123) as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—TEN MEN TO UNLOAD COAL. Wages 35c. per hour. Apply Distillery, Belleville. Ontario Distillery Co., Ltd. 1-2-3-tf

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE printing business. Run presses, etc., etc. Apply to Job Department, Foreman The Intelligencer. tf

WANTED—FIRM HAND. MAN WITH actual experience preferred. House supplied. Apply Ontario School for The Deaf. 1-2-3-tf.

WANTED

WANTED—TO RENT A LIGHT DELIVERY stock. Write offer and address to Box 1, Intelligencer. 1-2-4d

LOST

LOST—ON FEB. 1st, BETWEEN VICTORIA Ave. and Bridge St., via Front St., silver watch and fob. Finder please leave at this office. 2-2-2d

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR FURNITURE, Stoves, Carpets, Clothing. S. Dinn, 50 Front St. 15-1mo.d

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO mind a child. Apply at No. 7, Standard Bank Apartments. 2-2-4d

AGENTS WANTED

THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT WAR. Officially approved. Stirring account of Canadian valor and new inspiring Canadian heroism and achievement. Profusely illustrated. Tremendous sale. Unusual opportunity for money making. Fifty percent commission. Freight paid. Credit given. Sample free. Winston Co., Toronto. 17-2-4d. Feb 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 17, 19-20-24-27.

LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS

FROM SERGEANT MADDEN

The following piece of poetry has just been received by Mrs. Geo. Madden from her son Sergt. Leroy Madden, who enlisted with the 155th Battalion and is now in France with the 21st Battalion.

"REVEILLE" to "LIGHT OUT"

The daily routine of a soldier's life told by a few well-known hymns.

6 a.m. Reveille. "Christians, Awake."

6-45 a.m. Roll Call. "Art thou weary?"

7 a.m. Breakfast. "Meekly wait and murmur not."

7-15 a.m. C.O.'s Parade. "When he cometh."

8-45 a.m. Manoeuvres. "Fight the good fight."

11-45 a.m. Physical Drill. "Here we suffer grief and pain."

1 p.m. Dinner. "Come ye thankful people, come."

2-15 p.m. Lecture by Officer, "Tell me the old, old story."

4-30 p.m. Dismiss. "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

5 p.m. Tea. "What means this eager, anxious throng?"

6-30. p.m. Out of bounds. "We may not know, we cannot tell."

7 p.m. Route March. "Onward, Christian soldiers."

10 p.m. Last Post. "All are safely gathered in."

10-10 Lights out. "Peace, Perfect peace."

10-30 p.m. Inspection of Guards. "Sleep on Beloved."

11 p.m. Night Manoeuvres. "The day thou gavest, Lord, is ended."

FROM D. R. SLIGH

France, Jan. 11, 1917

Dear Wife:—I am well, and I hope these few lines will find you and the children the same. I received your letters with the photos in, and they are certainly grand. I was surely pleased to get the children's picture. Now I can look at them when I get homesome. It is very wet and cold over here.

We are generally working every day in the week, as Fritz wages war nearly every day, but I hope a holiday will soon come, and then I will see you all soon again. How are father, mother, Will, and Maggie, and your other sisters, brothers, nieces and nephews? I send my best regards to them all. I am writing this letter sitting in a dug-out under the ground, somewhere in France. I get all the boxes and parcels you mentioned, so do not worry. I received those apples all O.K., also a parcel from the Belleville Red Cross. Well, I do not know much to write about, but I do think of you all often through the day, and wonder how you all are. I guess I will close for this time, hoping to hear from you soon. I remain,

Your loving husband,
DELL.

The above was received by Mrs. D. R. Sligh, 135 Station Street.

Woman of 100 who says that her age is due to eating candy is a horrible example to children.

In And About The City

A MEDAL FOR BRAVERY

Belleville has great need to be proud of her brave sons, both those who have made the supreme sacrifice and those living. One of our boys now has received a medal for "bravery on the field."

LOCAL BOY PROMOTED

The appointment of Lieut. Harry H. Paton to command the second overseas draft now being recruited in the Canadian Heavy Battery, has been approved. The draft leaves Cobourg for time to time directly for overseas, to reinforce the heavy siege artillery at the front. This unit meets the desire of anyone wishing to get overseas quickly.

The work is very interesting, and the men who has already gone forward like the life, as they find it in the heavy artillery in England and at the front. Eight Belleville men are now members of the Battery, said Lieut. Paton. Now is that others who decide to come, will not regret joining the unit.

SUCCESSFUL MASQUERADE BALL

Quite a number of young people were present at the Masquerade Ball given in Johnstone's Dancing Academy last evening, and judging from the scene of the ball at about ten o'clock, spent a most enjoyable evening. The hall was fittingly decorated for the occasion, and the decorations, together with the many varied costumes of the pretty and novel costumes worn by the masqueraders, had a most pleasing effect. Dancing commenced about nine o'clock, and stopping for a light luncheon at about eleven o'clock, was resumed again until the early hours of the morning, when the company dispersed.

PTE. McDONALD ARRIVES HOME

Another Belleville boy unheralded arrived home from the front during the early hours of this morning after doing his bit for his country. The soldier referred to is Pte. E. A. McDonald who enlisted on July 22nd, 1915, with the 8th Canadian Mounted Rifles, with a number of other Belleville boys. Pte. McDonald was wounded in the third battle of Ypres, and was shortly afterwards invalided. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McDonald, who reside on Bleecker Ave., this city, and was before the war an employee of E. C. Sprague's Dying establishment. Pte. McDonald will shortly return to a Kingston Convalescent Home, in order to receive further treatment.

CARD OF THANKS

The relatives of the late Mr. James H. Simmons of Belleville, desire to express their thanks to their many friends for acts of kindness and sympathy extended to them during his illness and subsequent death.

Military News

The following have been granted the privilege to wear casualty braid: Major E. C. Southey, 235th; and Capt. W. J. Sharpe, instructional cadre, both late of the 21st, and Sergt. Major F. Foster, provost sergeant late 21st Battalion.

The following is a semi-monthly return of recruiting and strength of the units in Military District No. 3 for the half month ending January 31st, 1917.

207th Ottawa, 4 recruits.
230th, Brockville, 211 recruits; 1164 total strength.
235th Belleville, 30 recruits, 544 total strength.
240th Renfrew, 153 recruits; 930 total strength.
247th Peterboro, 23 recruits; 161 total strength.
252nd, Lindsay, 14 recruits; 274 total strength.
253rd Kingston, 76 recruits; 274 total strength.
254th Belleville, 70 recruits, 358 total strength.
257th Ottawa, 237 recruits; 342 total strength.
Co. Sergt-Major Bolsford, reported for duty at the 254th Battalion Headquarters from Deseronto his morning.

Lieut. R. Cooper and six N. C. O.'s of the 254th Battalion returned from Kingston this morning after taking a course at the school of P.T.C & D.F.

A recruiting meeting was held by the 254th Battalion last evening in Wellington and Cherry Valley. The speakers included Capt. Ingram, Lt. Cook, M.P.P., Rev. Barker, Mr. Norman, and Mr. H. H. Horsey. The 254th Band was present and rendered suitable selections.

The officers of the 254th Battalion and their families have been invited by the members of the Belleville Club to attend a musical to be held this evening at 8 pm.

The 254th Battalion Orchestra will take part this evening in a patriotic concert to be given by the members of the Trenton chapter of the I.O. D.E.

Capt. W. L. MacDonald, Musketry Instructor, reported at the 235th Battalion Headquarters this morning. He will commence training the men of the Battalion on Monday.

The 235th Battalion Band left today for Picton where they will remain on a four days' recruiting campaign.

The 257th Railway Construction Battalion has up-to-date secured six men from Belleville. The Battalion recently opened a recruiting office in Trenton, where two men were signed on. Another man was secured in Picton.

The 257th Battalion is up to nearly 600 in strength now and any recruit wishing to go overseas in a couple of months can do so by enlisting in this battalion.

Social & Personal

Mrs. C. N. Fulton and Miss Alice Moore are leaving for Toronto on an extended visit.

The incarcerated in a penitentiary, who fails to break away, has a similar woe.

Mr. Bryan is praising President Wilson's peace proposals. Also, slack end well-a-day!

SPORTING NEWS

HOCKEY RESULTS

The following were the hockey results last night:—

	Senior O.H.A.		
Dundas	...4	St. Patricks	...3
Newmarket	...2	Oakville	...7
	Senior O.H.A.		
University School	...7	De la Salle	...2
	Anglican.		
St. Cyprians	...3	St. Mary's	...0
	Senior Playgrounds		
Riverdale	...3	Elizabeth	...0
	Junior Playgrounds		
East Riverdale	...4	Earlscourt	...1
Osler	...2	Riverdale	...0
	Juvenile Playgrounds		
Elizabeth	...1	East Riverdale	...1
O'Neil	...1	Elizabeth	...0
	Junior Rocks		
St. Mary's	...4	Wesleys	...3
	Exhibition.		
Aura Lee Girls	...7	N.T.H.S. Girls	...3

A WONDERFUL BOWLER

Champions may come and champions may go, but "Jimmy" Smith the former boot black, who for years has been considered the best ten pin bowler in the business goes on forever. Smith seems to improve for age. He is rolling better right now than when he first achieved prominence, and as a match artist he has no equal anywhere. At Binghampton the other night Smith astonished the alley world by averaging 240 for five games and 224 for eighteen games. He made his marvellous record in a series of matches with Gengler of New York, also a top-notcher. When it is considered that the drives were strange to the champion, and that he has been bowling steadily for weeks on tour, his performance is astonishing. The average handicap of the miniature is generally well satisfied with himself when he attains the double century once or twice a week, and he rates himself as the champion if he surpasses that mark on any occasion. Smith, however, seldom fails below that figure, and has frequently turned in "possibles." His grand totals were: 680, 712, 770, 866, 852, and 684. The alleys were not of the groove variety, but were of a tournament brand, similar to those on which he made his Canadian record score, 756, in the C.B.A. competition at Ora's some years ago.

CLUB MATCHES

At the Curling rink last night two club matches were played and considerable interest was manifested. The players and scores were as follows:—

P. S. Wallbridge	O. R. Laidley
Rev. Dr. Scott.	F. Harrison
Rev. C. G. Smith	J. A. Borbridge
J. D. Clarke	J. G. Galloway
Skip 16	Skip 5
W. O. Adams	W. Symons
T. J. Hurley	G. H. Scott
J. O. R. McCurdy	J. T. Clare
R. A. Backus	Dr. M. Clarke
Skip 14	Skip 11

After all, the "leak" at Washington, while it hurt the poor, relieved the suffering rich of some of their anxieties.

The Allies, having thrown a monkey wrench into the German machine, may be excused for desiring to see how it works.

Many people just now are worrying about what they call a "stalemate" on the western front.

Strong west to northwest winds; local snow flurries and turning very cold today and on Sunday.

The Daily Intelligencer.

Number 10 Chair at $1.35
This chair is bought for
City Hall $1.50
TURKSEY & ROWE Co.
Furniture and Undertaking
Office Phone 2, Night Phone 200—683.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1917. No. 14

ANOTHER HOLOCAUST IN CHICAGO

Between Thirty and Forty Persons Were Burned to Death in The West Fourteenth Place Fire

CHICAGO, Feb. 3—Between twenty and forty persons are believed to be dead and as many are injured as the result of a gas explosion and fire that wrecked a tenement building at 813-23 West Fourteenth Place, in the heart of the west side early today. Three unconscious victims were recovered from the debris.

Injured persons and residents forced from their homes scantily clad, suffered miserably in a temperature of ten degrees below zero, and the cold hindered the work of firemen and rescurers. Burning gas from a main prevented search of the ruins, and at daybreak only two bodies had been recovered, those of an unidentified man, about fifty years old, who was crushed when the walls crumbled, and that of Mrs. Charlotte Sitlsky.

The explosion was heard for miles. By some freak of the shock, buildings a few yards away were undamaged, while windows were broken many blocks further distant. Hundreds of Hebrew, Lithuanian, Polish and Russian tenants of the district rushed into the streets scantily clad.

The explosion wrecked one end of the tenement building, which contained 35 apartments, 16 of which were occupied. Flames burst through the lower story immediately. When firemen arrived they were able to rescue a few children, who were dropped by their parents from the upper windows. Some adults also were saved in this way. A group of railroad watchmen, who happened on the scene in advance of the firemen, were reported to have rescued fifteen persons.

Early today Fire Chief O'Connor said the ruins were so hot that it would be many hours before search of the wreckage could be made and the loss of life ascertained.

The explosion is believed to have followed the bursting of a gas main in the basement of the tenement house.

Morris Feldman, janitor of the building said that 67 persons were or should have been in the building last night. Of these, he said, 40 were missing and probably dead.

Two tenants of the building, who escaped, but would not give their names said that the odor of the gas was observed yesterday afternoon and was reported to the Gas Company.

Firemen attacking the ice-covered wreckage penetrated through the outer crust at 10 a.m. and declared they could distinguish what seemed to be voices beneath them. Efforts to remove the debris was redoubled, and ambulances were sent for in the hope that victims still alive might be rescued.

NAME COMMITTEE HEADS

Organization Completed in Ottawa Yesterday

OTTAWA, Feb. 3—The committees of the House were organized this morning and chairmen were appointed. Some of the committees will get to work until after the adjournment. The chairmen of the various committees are as follows:

Privileges and Elections, W. B. Northrup, East Hastings; Railways and Canals, Richard Bain, Peel; Private Bills, Col. Sam Sharpe, North Ontario; Standing Orders, Dr. Paquet, L'islet; Public Accounts, W. S. Middleboro, North Grey; Banking and Commerce, Sir Herbert Ames; Agriculture, J. A. Sezsmith, East Peterboro; Marine and Fisheries, Charles Jameison, Digby; Mines and Minerals, F. A. Sheppard, Nanaimo; Forest and Waterways, Gerald Brabason, Bonaventure; Debates, Col. J. D. Taylor, New Westminster.

TEN OF THE CREW DROWNED

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Ten members of the crew of the British steamer Escoila, previously reported sunk, were drowned, Lloyd's shipping announced today. The captain and two men of the crew have been landed. The Dutch steamer Gemma is reported sunk.

ANNIVERSARY OF LUSITANIA OBSERVED BY STEAMSHIPS

Everywhere at The Same Moment All Vessels to Half-Mast Flags and Send Out The Avenging Word, "Remember"

PARIS, Feb. 3.—Special—M. Guerinier, President of Merchant Marine Committee of the Chamber, has advanced the proposal that the anniversary of the torpedoing of the Cunard Line steamer Lusitania be declared a legal commemoration day and observed annually by vessels throughout the world half-masting their flags for victims of German submarines

M. Gleanier recommends that everywhere at the same moment after a signal by wireless all ships shall cease communication and send out the "avenging word, 'Remember!'" The appeal is addressed to shipowners and captains and crews of vessels.

New Government Assumed Office

FREDERICTON, N.B., Feb. 3.—Special.—Hon. J. A. Murray, became Premier of New Brunswick yesterday, in succession to Hon. George Jean Clarke, who resigned because of ill-health. The new premier announced his Cabinet as follows:

Hon. J. A. Murphy, premier and minister of agriculture.

Hon. D. V. Landry, Provincial Secretary-treasurer.

Hon. J. B. M. Baxter, Attorney-General.

Hon. P. F. Smith, Minister of Public Works.

Hon. A. R. Slipp, Minister of Lands and Mines.

Hon. Arthur Culligan, of Restigouche, and Hon. J. S. Taylor, of Charlotte, without portfolio.

Hon. Mr. Slipp, of Queens, was sworn in yesterday.

It is understood, a writ for the by-elections will be issued to-day.

Canada's Prestige Work of Soldiers

Have Earned For Country Participation in Empire's War-Conference

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—Special— Impressed by the splendid spirit of the allied troops, including the Canadians, and the resolute determination and conference in winning the war, Hon. F. B. McCurdy, Parliamentary secretary of the Militia Department, is back in Ottawa after an absence of almost two months in Great Britain and at the front. He arrived yesterday afternoon, having crossed on the Noordam.

Mr. McCurdy observed with satisfaction that the Canadians have won a great name for themselves.

"Their great prestige," he stated, "is built upon a record of achievement at the front. The consultation of the Dominion in the coming War Conference is a national corollary of the work our soldiers have performed. They have richly earned for their country the honor of participation and consultation in what will probably be the most important assembly in the Empire's history."

Alluding to the reorganization of the Canadian forces in England, the Parliamentary Secretary stated that the feeling among the men is one of confidence in Sir Geo. Perley, the Overseas Minister, and Gen. Turner, commandant in England.

SWISS WILL OFFICIATE

Special Afternoon Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Germany's diplomatic interests in the United States will be assumed by the Swiss legation.

FARMERS PLAN SESSION

Saskatchewan Convention to be Held in Moosejaw

REGINA, Feb. 2—Saskatchewan's first farmers' parliament, one of the largest deliberative bodies in Canada, open at Moose Jaw on February 13, and continues for three days, with a special session on the fourth devoted to the trading enterprises. In this time it will adopt its platform, express the farmers' viewpoint on a large number of topics of importance, elect officers for the ensuing year, and discuss future policies of the association. The Saskatchewan Grain Growers' Association, one of the largest and most powerful Associations of farmers in the Dominion, organizes over thirty thousand farmers and these may be taken as representatives of a great many more. The convention delegates usually number between eight hundred and a thousand, and this year are expected to run over the latter figure. They come to the convention as "instructed" delegates, for all the important topics coming before the meeting threshed out twice before they come before the convention, first in the "locals" or small local associations, and then in the district conventions held at about fifteen points in the Province.

DESPONDENT SOLDIER TAKES HIS OWN LIFE

STRATFORD, Feb. 3.—Special. Worried over the recent death of his brother, William, in Vancouver, and his own failing health, Pte. Daniel James Howden committed suicide early yesterday morning at the Armouries, where he was night orderly at the School of Instruction, which has been closed. Pte. Howden purchased a rope yesterday afternoon and with this hanged himself in the boiler room, having fastened the rope to an overhead pipe, mounted a chair and kicked it from under him. When the door was broken open this morning his dead body was found. Coroner Dr. Rankin deemed an inquest unnecessary. Pte. Howden came to Stratford from Edinburgh ten years ago, and worked in the G.T.R. shops. He enlisted in the 110th Battalion, but was rejected before that unit went overseas, later joined a special service company. One sister, Mrs. Luke, Edinburgh, survives.

KEEP BLOCKADE TIGHT AGAINST THE GREEKS

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Special—A request has been made for the raising of the Greek blockade, on the ground that the demands of the Entente allies, including great pressure on the transfer of troops to the south, have been complied with. No reply has been sent, but some arrangement may be made to relieve the immediate necessities of the poorer classes without actually raising the blockade.

GREEK AND SPANISH SHIPS SUNK BY GERMAN SUBMARINE

Special Afternoon Wire

MADRID, Feb. 3.—The Spanish steamship Butron and Greek steamship Elekon have been torpedoed and sunk by the German submarine U-67. Two Spaniards were drowned in the sinking of the Butron. The rest of the crews of both vessels were landed.

LINING UP PRIZE CREWS

Cutter Goes Beside Steamship Appam and Takes off Prize Crew Destroyers Active

Special Afternoon Wire.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Feb. 3.—A coast guard cutter has gone alongside the German prize ship Appam, and it is thought the German prize ship crew will be taken off immediately. Two torpedo boat destroyers joined the superdreadnaught Arkansas off Virginia capes, on emergency duty.

PIRATES' LOG NOT LENGTHY

Average of Vessels Sunk Not Increased by New Germany Policy

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Special.—The second day of the new German submarine warfare apparently has not resulted in any increased sinking of shipping. Despatches from London announce the sending to the bottom of five vessels, including one of neutral registry, and a report of the sinking of another.

The Spanish steamer Algeria, of 2,116 gross tons, was the largest steamer sunk, the others being of less than 1,000 tons, including two trawlers. The Norwegian steamer Hecla is believed to have been sunk. The Belgian trawler Marcelle was sunk by gunfire.

Official information received concerning the sinking of the steamer Euphrates shows that the problem first victim of the new submarine policy of the Central Powers, was a Belgian relief ship.

VESSELS WILL BE CONVOYED

Ship Officers Express No Fear as to German Submarine Campaign

Special Afternoon Wire

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Officers of the British and French steamships express no concern regarding German submarine danger. Liners all are armed with gun at stern, and each gunpowder will make his own course across Atlantic.

Approaching destination in Europe, vessels will be met by convoys.

Teutonic Plot To Free Ships

Vessels in New York to Escape From Internment — Captains Prepared

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Feb. 3.—Special.—The Providence Journal says this morning:

"The hurried search of the ships of the Hamburg-American Line, the North German Lloyd Line and the Austro-American Lines steamships yesterday followed the receipt of information given to the treasury Department last Tuesday, to the effect that a plot was being hatched in the German and Austrian Consulates in New York to send fire of these ships to sea, and to attempt to sink two others across the ship channel of the Hudson River. The facts with relation to this plot were turned over to the Treasury Department at the suggestion of The Providence Journal.

NO IMPORTANT DEVELOPMENTS

Special Afternoon Wire

PARIS, Feb. 3.—The following official communication was given out here today: "There were no important developments last night with the exception of patrol encounters in the forest between Lourremont and Chambrettes, Verdun front, and in the region of Bid-Duvillers."

DEMANDS THEIR RELEASE

United States Sends Ultimatum to Berlin Requesting That Imprisoned Americans be Liberated

Special Afternoon Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The United States has formally demanded of Germany the immediate release of Americans who were taken prisoners on prize ships by the raiders in southern Atlantic.

Dock Guards Are Increased

Precautions Taken at New York Against Depredations — St. Louis May Not Sail

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Special—Upon receipt of special instructions from Washington, Dudley Field Malone, Collector of the Port, conferred late yesterday with representatives of the Department of Justice and the New York police.

None of those who attended the conference would discuss what was considered, beyond saying that questions relating to a "possible emergency" were talked over.

Mr. Malone has increased his force of dock guards and special inspectors until he now has more than 1,200 men under his command. Harbor police boats and four tugs of the Coast-Guard Cutter Service, under command of the Collector, are at their docks with steam up and their crews sleeping on board.

It was learned that the commanders of several of the German ships self-interned here have refused permission to the Collector's officers to go below their main decks on trips of inspection. Mr. Malone declined to discuss the subject, except to say that the ship's officers were within their rights unless he obtained evidence that neutrality regulations were being violated.

BUILD IN PREMIER'S GARDEN

Lloyd George Turns Land Over For Officers

LONDON, Feb. 3—One of Prime Minister Lloyd George's latest official acts is to turn over the garden of his official residence on Downing street to the builder, to be covered with temporary buildings for the housing of overflows from the neighboring Government offices. During the Asquith Government's regime the garden was chiefly used as a playground for Mr. Asquith's young sons, who constructed there a series of ambitious experiments with toy aeroplanes. Most Premiers have used the gardens as a quiet dog kennel, stone, for example, dined under the trees there pretty regularly in summer.

FORMER CANADIAN PHYSICIAN IS DEAD

Dr. W. Franklin Coleman, who died suddenly, Jan. 22nd, at Hastings, Fla., was a significant practical in Chicago many years as a specialist in diseases of the eye. He was president and one of the founders of the Post-Graduate School of Medicine. He was born at Coleman's Corners, Ont. and graduated at Queen's, Kingston in the class of 1867. He was a member of the McGill Alumni Association of Chicago, and of the Royal College of Surgeons of London, England. His widow survives. Dr. Coleman was buried in Hastings, his winter home.

THE STEAMER DUNDEE SUNK BY GERMANS

A Well Known Lake Carrier Has Been Reported Lost

A former well-known lake carrier which plied between Kingston and Port William for many years has been sunk by the Germans.

The vessel to meet disaster is the steamer Dundee. Her name is mentioned in a report which states that nine ships were sunk on Thursday, including six fishing boats. Several sailors were lost, the Germans sinking the vessels without warning.

The Dundee was taken overseas two years ago. She was a steel vessel of 2,200 tons, and was built in 1907.

GERMAN AMBASSADOR HANDED HIS PASSPORTS

All Diplomatic Relations Between Germany and United States are Severed Gerard Ordered Home From Berlin—War Declaration Next Step

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Diplomatic relations with Germany have been broken. Count Von Bernstorff has been handed his passports, and Ambassador Gerard is ordered from Berlin.

Notice of the break is outlined in a detailed address by President Wilson which will be delivered to a joint session of Congress at two o'clock this afternoon.

In spite of the fact that this became known definitely, an official at the White House and State Department would not discuss he situation in any form.

President Wilson completed his message to Congress early this morning, and arrangements for his appearance were immediately made.

Whether the break with Germany would be accompanied by a similar break with Austria-Hungary, could not be learned definitely, inasmuch as Austria is understood to have endorsed the action of Germany, however, this action is expected to follow if it has not already been taken.

The State Department notified Ambassador Gerard to ask for his passports.

The decision to break was reached after the President's conferences with his Cabinet, and members of Senate yesterday. The President, by those conferences, came to the conclusion that the country would stand behind him in breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany. Breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany does not mean war, but it easily may lead to war. It is an act of protest characterized in the usage of nations as "measure short of war."

SPAIN ASKS TIME EXTENSION

Towns are Protesting Against Note of The Central Powers

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—A Madrid despatch to Reuters says that the Spanish Government has telegraphed the Central Powers asking that the time allowed Spanish ships to return to port be extende.

Many towns are protesting against the note of the Central Powers, and have sent appeals to the Government to support with dignity the interests of the nations.

INDIANS TO SEND ESCORT

LONDON, Feb. 3—The Mounted Imperial escort at the opening of Parliament Wednesday will consist of Indian Army British Officers, sixteen each of the Canadian, Australian, New Zealand, South African forces, four from Newfoundland, and four from the West Indies. The Indian, Canadian and Australian officers will proceed the travelling escort and the others will follow the escort. The Imperials will be drawn up outside Buckingham Palace. This place of honor was given to the Canadians at the coronation in 1911.

INSURANCE REFUSED TO BRITAIN BOUND SHIPS

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 3.—Special—The War Insurance Commission, which is an official body, has decided to issue no more insurance for the mines lying on ships and cargoes bound for Britain and France, and to insure for transatlantic voyages only with the provision that the insurance is void if the ship enters a British port.

The Minister of the Interior already has ordered a reduction in the passenger service of State railways in order to economize in the use of coal. A reduction of freight traffic is also contemplated.

Cruiser Fought German Raider

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 3.—Special—The British cruiser Carnarthen has arrived at Pernambuco, damaged after a fight with a German submarine and an auxiliary cruiser, according to despatches from that Brazilian city, yesterday. She is anchored ten miles off this harbor, and is making repairs outside Brazilian territorial waters. The damage was probably from a torpedo.

No encounter, it was said, occurred on January 29, north of Pernambuco.

According to the reports received the Amethyst said the Germans withdrew from the fight and escaped.

TO TAKE PART IN PARLIAMENT REOPENING

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Special—The mounted Imperial escort for the opening of Parliament on Wednesday will consist of four Indian army British officers, sixteen native Indian officers, and sixteen each from the Canadian Australian, New Zealand and South African contingents, and four from Newfoundland and four from the West Indies. The Indian, Canadian and Australian officers will proceed as a travelling escort. The others will follow. All escorts of honor will be drawn up outside the Foreign Courts, Buckingham Palace. This place of honor was given to the Canadians at the Coronation in 1911.

EXPLOSION ON ICE BREAKER

Special Afternoon Wire

PETROGRAD, Feb. 3.—In an explosion on an ice-breaker, several persons have been killed and injured. The number of casualties evidently has been stricken out by Censor.

UNITED STATES CONSULATES IN GERMANY ORDERED CLOSED

Special Afternoon Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Ambassador Gerard's instructions are to close his embassy as well as all the consulates in Germany. All embassy attaches, consuls, consular agents, and their staff are to be brought out of Germany. This makes the severance of relations more complete than is usual in such cases.

Spain will take over the interests of the United States in Berlin.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS MEN'S BIBLE Class will meet in the auditorium of the Bridge Street Methodist Church tomorrow afternoon at 3.30.

Lesson—John 1-5. The lesson of Jesus and Nicodemus.

All men are invited especially those from the battalions.

J. E. O'Flynn, President. Teacher.

VICTORIA AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Victoria Ave. and Pinnacle St. Rev. C. O. Smith, B.D., Pastor. Residence Turnbull St. Phone 51.

The Pastor will preach at both services tomorrow.

All welcome.

JOHN ST. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH corner Victoria Ave. and John St. Rev. J. Ross Macdonald, B.A., B.D., Minister. 2 p.m. Bible School. 3 p.m. Sunday School. Mr. H. Clark, Choir Leader; Mrs. R. S. Lewis, Organist.

CHRIST CHURCH (ANGLICAN). Rev R. C. Blagrave, D.D., rector. Residence M. Commercial St. Phone 476.

Septuagesima.

Choral Communion and sermon 11 a.m.

Sunday School 2 p.m. Evensong 7 p.m.

Evensong "Christ in Revelation." No. 3

Seats free. Strangers welcome.

EMMANUEL CHURCH—Reformed Episcopal, Liturgical and Evangelical, Victoria Avenue, between Pinnacle and Church Sts Phone 462. Rev. A. M. Bolby, Rector.

All are welcome. Seats free.

BRIDGE STREET METHODIST CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. Dr. Scott.

Morning service, "The Lord's Money."

Sunday School 3 p.m.

Evening service, "Love Divine."

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS Pastor T. J. Ward

Spiritual and Human Natures, separate and distinct.

7.30 "Thy God Reigneth."

CURLING CLUB GAMES

At the Curling Rink last night, one club game was played between rinks skipped by Messrs M. P. Duff and G. H. McArthur, and the result was the former won out by a score of 11 to 8. The players were as follows:

G. H. Frith	W. O. Adams
Geo. Dulmage	F. E. O'Flynn
W. Harden	G. Jacobs
M. P. Duff	G. H. McArthur
Skip 11	Skip 8

On Monday two rinks will leave here for Toronto to take part in the Ontario Tankard competition, and it is to be hoped the boys will be able to land the silverware. The rinks are as follows:

S. Robertson	F. D. Diamond
J. A. McFee	J. G. Galloway
W. N. Belair	M. J. Clarke
F. Quick	J. W. Davidson
Skip	Skip

STORMY WEATHER HARD ON BABIES

The stormy, blustery weather which we have during February and March is extremely hard on children. Conditions make it necessary for the mother to keep them in the house. They are often confined to overheated, badly ventilated rooms and catch colds which rack their whole system. To guard against this a box of "Baby's Own Tablets should be kept in the house and an occasional dose given the baby to keep his stomach and bowels working regularly. This will not fail to break up colds and keep the health of the baby in good condition till the brighter days come along. Tablets are sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Social & Personal

Mr. Alex. Munns of Belleville, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Jas. Lanigan, of Stirling.

Mr. W. J. Diamond, of Belleville, is confined to the house through illness.

Gamble that Mr. Wilson will send another note.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FRANC NOTES OBTAINED

Belleville, Ont., Feb. 2, 1917.

The Editor,
Belleville Intelligencer.

Dear Sir—In view of the fact that many of our citizens have sons and relatives in the trenches in France, and that they no doubt often wish when writing, that they could enclose some small remembrance, I have at an expense, obtained a small supply of five franc notes of the Bank of France. These notes are current in France, and represent actual cash, which can be immediately used by the boys at the canteen. I shall be glad to supply these notes, while they last, at 90 cents each, and if I find that they prove useful, I shall endeavor to carry a supply of them at this branch during the war.

Yours truly,
J. G. MOFFAT,
Manager Union Bank.

Timely Tips.

Babies actually seem to be becoming almost as fashionable as dogs.—New York Tribune.

It is always interesting at this time of the year to find out in how many ways places like old garden hose lectures.—Chicago News.

Think of all the hard work you are saving yourself if you sweat one fly now and thus prevent the birth of 1,500,000 (and then some) of the peaky things next August.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

BLUE EYES THE BEST.

And Yet English Scientist Says They Will Disappear.

The Heavy Flivvertons of the future will not have to organize peace expeditions nor worry about world wars. Everything is to be serene, for has not science worked out the solution?

An English scientist announced the other day that the blond type of humanity eventually will disappear, and now comes another English authority with the announcement that only blue-eyed girls are worth while in the manufacture of munitions.

If the blond type disappears, there will be no more blue-eyed girls and no more munitions of war. It is unlikely the nations will elect to fight with bows and arrows, and consequently war will be can; into the discard.

Records kept in one of the big munition factories in England show that girls with blue eyes earn $5 a week more than girls with black, brown, or hazel eyes.

Because of this fact the managers of munition plants are more interested in the color of the girls' eyes than in their age, previous conditions of servitude or the brand of talcum powder they employ.

Other things being equal, blue-eyed damsels are placed in charge of the most dangerous machinery in munition plants or are employed in fingering the big shells containing the high explosives.

"Experience has shown," the British munitions expert says, "that girls with blue eyes have cool, calculating, unemotional temperaments, which render them more reliable in emergencies than their black and brown-eyed sisters.

"Brown-eyed girls come next in value, then hazel, and finally brown and black-eyed damsels."

In support of this theory it may be said that history shows that persons of blue eyes have always come to the front in callings where presence of mind is essential. This is especially true of military leaders.

Of course there are a few brown and black-eyed girls employed in munition factories, but they are not promoted as rapidly as the girls with blue eyes of blue, and a sense of their peculiar temperament many quit and follow more peaceful pursuits.

With the passing of the blue-eyed girl and her blue-eyed brother will come a race of black-eyed people, according to the British scientist. This means that the munition factories will have to go out of business unless science can produce a blue dye that will change the color of the iris without injuring the sight.

Humor From the Trenches.

Brimful with wit and humor is the Camp Magazine, published at the Canadian Base Depot at Rouelles, France. Copies of this magazine have recently come across to friends of the boys at the front.

News items sometimes get into this publication, by accident, as it were, but its general contents are worthy of a place in Punch.

This is how the Rouelles camp reporter describes the visit of Sir George and Lady Perley to the Canadian lines.

"Yes, they have come. Sir George and Lady Perley. About one hundred of the boys with a long rope were waiting down the hill for the motor. The car is stopped, the rope attached, and headed by the pipers and drums, the triumphal march begins. They went all around the camp, spending some two hours, and when good-bye was said we wished them 'God speed and come again.'"

Open letters are a feature of the publication.

"Arry 'Awkins addresses the following open letter to Lord Derby:

"I takes my pen in 'and and 'opes this reaches you, as it leaves me in the pink. I writes just to let you know as how your recruiting sergeant 'ave been after me, but as I ain't do good walking I can't join the infantry, while noise makes my 'ead ache and I don't know nothing about 'orses, so cavalry and artillery are out of the question, and as I ain't no doctor, the Medical Corps ain't no go, and as my brother in the A. S. C. has a job in region, I don't want to join that, but I am very fond of 'orses, 'aving been to Margate twice. I 'ope the Royal navy when this weather gets warm. Will you tell the recruiting sergeants this so as they will let off a worrying me."

The battalion orders issued by Lieut.-Col. U. Tinhat, commanding the 24th Canadian Underground Artillery, make interesting reading.

Standing orders are quoted to the effect that "any man found on the march with more than one pack will be severely dealt with."

Part two of the orders announces that Bombardier Blank Pile was sentenced to six months C.B. for refusing to parade for any work ordered to do so, while "Gunner Smartman was sentenced by a F.G.C.M. to three days physical jerks for neglecting to whitewash the East Post.

When Nature Was Timekeeper.

In the British Museum is a large stone composed of carbonate of lime, which would serve perfectly as a digger's calendar, inasmuch as it would indicate to him every Sunday and holiday of the year, though not the day of the month. Moreover, the stone is an actual time record of the work done for a long period in an English coal mine.

This "Sunday stone," as it is called, was removed from a colliery drain. The workmen, when they were at work the water running through the drain left a deposit colored black by the coal dust, but when no work was being done the water ran down clear and left a white deposit. These deposits in the course of time built up the stone. Each day of work left a black streak, approximately colored by a white streak made during the night. Wide white streaks indicate the holidays and Sundays.

Privation In Hunland Reaches A High Degree

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 3.—Germany's difficulties have been increased by the paralysis of rail transport. There is abundant indication that the frost is occasioning intense suffering and inconvenience. There is plenty of coal, but a deficiency of railway, river and road transport. The Munich military authorities ordered all schools closed owing to the difficulty of supplying fuel. Also the university, technical school, theatres, meetings and recreation halls.

German rivers are frozen and transport on the Rhine is at a standstill.

TO AID THE SOLDIERS

OUTLINE OF NEW BRUNSWICK COLONIZATION SCHEME.

Government Has Arranged to Organize Community Farms Where Soldiers and Their Families Will Be Able to Start Life Anew and Build Up Comfortable Homes for Themselves.

NEW BRUNSWICK, one of the smallest provinces in the Dominion of Canada, is the bad land to go for definite plan of land settlement after the war. When we speak of Canada, Canadians, we are apt to think solely of the middle or prairie regions. Some of us have almost overlooked the existence of these maritime provinces, with their milder climate and their almost illimitable resources. New Brunswick is only just on this side of the big pond, and has contributed to nearly 100 millions of English-speaking people. All this should make the New Brunswick scheme very attractive to Englishmen who want to get to a newer country and not go too far away from the old Motherland.

In the priceless west of the Crown Lands are held and administered by the Federal government, but New Brunswick has kept control of hers, and she has at her disposal a wide tough stage of fertile and uncovered pied country to provide healthy and comfortable homes for tens of thousands of new settlers. The moment her Government board of the movement for securing all would-be emigrants from the United Kingdom for the British Overseas Dominions, it got right to work." It has spent an incondiscriminate time in talking, and if the war should end by next late spring or early summer, New Brunswick will be ready with her scheme. Can any other part of the Empire do that?

Dealing to work at once, the Provincial Advisory Settlement Board, which was soon about the country looking for the land most suitable for this purpose, and in a marvellously short time and in a time unknown, Mr. J. Murray, the very able Minister of Agriculture for New Brunswick, recently spoke about this excellent production. Speaking of the scheme briefly, he said, "is the establishment of community settlements, each community to accommodate from one hundred to two hundred and fifty families, depending on the size of the land suitable land that is available in each locality. Into these communities will radiate from a central farm, operated by the Government for the purpose of supplying inspiration, encouragement, and necessary assistance for the new settlers—a system which we believe will in a large measure do away with the necessity of each settler having to purchase a full equipment of his own, at the first ten years."

On this central farm provision is going to be made for a school, church, bunkhouse, a carpenter's, blacksmith's shop, post-office, and other public conveniences, and the opportunity offered to the settler in the marketing, and indeed in many other phases of rural life and work. The communities will as far as possible be composed of members of the same religious creed. There will be a Roman Catholic community with its central church, perhaps an Anglican community, and it is thought that the various denominations, the "fancy religious," as the certutting sergeant expressed it, might manage to continue in a form of worship which would occupy another church or chapel. This arrangement is perhaps calculated to stereotype religious differences, but what does that matter if people are happy and contented?

The size of the holdings available for each settler will range from 10 to 100 acres. Part of each lot will be cleared and cultivated, and a cheap but comfortable set of buildings erected, sufficient for the needs of the settler for a number of years. Ultimately he will build a larger and more permanent home, perhaps incorporating in the first temporary dwelling. Fences are to be erected and a water supply provided. Each settlement also lies close along a railway line, so that nobody will feel too remote or lonely. That has been the cause of many colonization failures in the past. It does not matter living in a quiet place if we are in easy reach of the great world outside.

The holdings will vary in price from $700 to $1,700, that about five per cent. will be paid down in cash and the rest distributed over, perhaps, 20 annual instalments. These terms should be possible for almost any disbanded soldier at the end of the war. And here is an interesting feature of the scheme: The New Brunswick Government is prepared to administer the settler's capital in his own best interest. Suppose a soldier-settler receives a sum of £250 on commutation of his pension, he will have to pay down perhaps five per cent. in cash for his holding. The balance of his capital the New Brunswick Government is willing to take over, allowing him three per cent. and directing its expenditure. To any soldier-settler this transition should be very welcome. It will save a man from himself and his money from being "blown away." And as to produce there is ample choice. Apples and potatoes do splendidly in New Brunswick. There are no better potatoes in the world, and the West indies furnish an ever-growing market for these and other such products. But mixed farming, dairying, wheat-growing, sheep rearing, and other occupations find ideal conditions in this province.

That Ended It.

"I am afraid it won't fit," she said as she tried the ring.

"That's funny," he mused, "never had any trouble with it before."—Gargoyle.

Conditions do not appear propitious but it is almost time to reconcile ourselves to Germany for a the first rubin story.

A HERO REMEMBERED.

Lieut. Hal B. Gordon Considered a Writer With a Future.

"Hal" Gordon, considered by many to be among the most promising of the younger writers connected with Toronto newspapers, is one of the Canadians who fell fighting for liberty whose loss may be described as national. That he would in time have been known throughout the length of the Dominion if he had been spared to carry on his work as a writer, few who knew his gifts doubted. When the war broke out "Hal" Gordon was one of the first Toronto writers selected to go to England as a war correspondent, but he was not content to stay on the lookout at such a time. He was a Quaker, though not religious and with a deep devotion to duty, and it was typical of him that he should have enlisted in the ranks for active service. His ability won him rapid promotion, and he was given a commission in the spring of 1915. He was in line for further promotion when he fell fighting on June 15th, 1916.

All that is mortal of the late Lieut. "Hal" B. Gordon lies buried in Flanders, but his life, as embodied in the memories of those who were associated with him still "carries on." The building of the Canadian Club of Toronto, was the scene of a memorial gathering recently. In the assembly-room was crowded with the friends of Lieut. Gordon who had come to hear the tributes paid to his memory by those connected with him in his religious, military, social, and journalistic life.

Colonel Cockshutt made the opening of two bowling alleys, the gift of Mrs. N. F. McCarthy, of Toronto, a great admirer of "Hal" Gordon. Mrs. McCarthy has always taken a great interest in the work of the club, and when she expressed a desire to commemorate by some means the memory of her young friend it was suggested that, if she would have wished to do something that would give pleasure to the boys in the alleys, a piece of equipment of both the Canadian Club was badly in need, are dedicated to the memory of the young man, who, when he gave his life for his country at Zillebeke was membership secretary and treasurer of the Canadian Club.

"I have no regrets. My only sorrow is that I am not twenty years younger—that I am not a boy." So were the words of Lieut. Gordon's brother, H. H. B. Gordon. They were noble words, adequately expressing the sentiments of all the speakers that "Hal" Gordon's life was an inspiration to emulate his exemplary life and sacrifice on behalf his fellowmen.

The only son of Mr. Harry Cooper, the president of the club, is the surviving member of the family belonging to the club who have been killed in action. Mr. Cooper traced the origin of the club back to the time when Dr. Skinner Spencer, "Hal's" step-father, had taken in three boys who had been expelled as incorrigible from the Elizabeth street school, and formed a little club for them. The association developed through a period of the occupancy of an empty stable on Teraulay street, and then to the assumption in 1914 of the present commodious quarters, costing $18,000.

"Practically all the boys who dug out and converted our swimming tank," said Mr. Cooper, "are now digging trenches in Flanders. Our motto is 'Young men at work for young men, all standing by the Bible and the Bible school.' When the war broke out there were 90 on the roll, and almost all the number have enlisted—eighty-five in fact, of whom twelve have given their lives."

A Delicate Compliment.

The return of the Duke of Connaught to England recalls the story of a very pretty compliment that was paid to him by a certain French-Canadian settler—the descendant of an ancient Huguenot family, and evidently one of Nature's gentlemen—at whose house H.R.H. stayed for a brief period one day when out shooting.

While the Duke was resting after the fatigue of the chase in the best room the house afforded, he happened to glance round, and noted with surprise that, although there were two clocks in the apartment itself, and another visible in the corridor, not one of them was ticking.

Thereupon, acting upon the impulse of the moment, he mentioned in as delicate a manner as possible to his host that his clocks had all stopped, and hinted that he would like to be able to present him with one that could be more relied upon.

The settler thanked him with a smile, but added: "My clocks are excellent timekeepers. They were going just before you came, but I had them all stopped, as I did not desire that your Royal Highness, during your all-too-brief visit under my humble roof, should be reminded of the flight of time."

Money in Ontario.

Hon. T. W. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer, has sold $2,000,000 ten-year, five-per-cent. gold bonds of the Province of Ontario at 99.57. This is considered an exceedingly favorable transaction for the Province, and having regard to financial conditions at the present time compares well with recent federal and municipal issues in Canada. Indeed it is said to be the highest figure obtained during the year for any issue. The loan was placed by public tender, and the proceeds will be used to carry on to completion several important public works, principally the further extension of the Hydro-Electric system, which has already proved its soundness by meeting all fixed charges together with a stated amount for depreciation and reserves of plant, and without enabling the Commission to make important reductions in the price of power to many municipalities where the consumption has brought about a reduction in operating cost.

If everyone would get busy with self-reform, the professional reformers' occupation would be gone.

Two Canadian Escape.

Two more Canadian soldiers have escaped from the prison camp of German guns and bloodhounds and safely arrived in London. The two French-Canadian named Sergeant Joseph Turcotte, No. 26130, of the 22nd Montreal, and Private Le Pitre Nelson, No. 74127, of the 24th Saint-Sauveur, Vancouver, have taken prisoners while on patrol duty. Nelson was in the Vancouver, Turcotte was in the 1st of November. Both men in good health, and not wounded; in fact, they escaped through their acrobatic agility, such as the ponderous Teutons are not suspect possible. Turcotte was a prisoner on the Lorette Ridge, he was captured while searching for a wounded comrade. He was taken via Lille to Munster. In this camp he underwent several attempts to escape, being penalized for so doing. He was sent in after a year to Near Rigs, in which camp the treatment was horrible. He asserts that men were tied up and beaten for the slightest offence, or on suspicion. Owing to his refusal to work for glory of a working party he was recently transferred to Munster, where he was lucky in his third attempt to escape to Portstadt ago, during the time he lived on turnips and cabbage which he plucked in fields. Nelson effected his escape about the same time. He also had made ineffective attempts to escape before. This time he heard machine guns turned on him. After escaping he, whereabouts

Rabbit Fur.

Rabbit fur is said to be supplanting mink in fall and winter fashions in Australia. The fur is believed to be much superior to the finest merino for this purpose, and the skins of rabbit skins are used annually.

The Handy Wee Brethen.

A Scot who had the misfortune of losing her season ticket for the railway. On the same evening she had a call from two boys, the elder of whom she handed her the lost ticket. The lady, delighted at the recovery of her property, offered the boy a shilling for his trouble. The boy, however, fused to accept it, telling the lady that he was not in quest of, but as member of the Boy Scouts is allowed to accept any return for a service rendered.

Just as the coll was about to be placed in the pocket of the lady, the boy, looking up into her face, suddenly blurted out:

"But my wee brither's an' a Scout," London Tit-Bits.

Champions of Education.

Spanish railroads are conducting campaigns of education along their lines to forget agricultural weeds.

Daily Intelligencer.

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CHARLES JAMES BOWELL, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Reasonable. Agate—8 lines to the inch. Display advertisements 10c per line. Local advertisements 5c per line. Reading notices, 10c per line. Special rates for the subsequent insertion. Preferred positions, 25 per cent extra. Contract and contract rates. Marriages, Births, Deaths, each insertion 25c. Funeral Notices, each insertion 50c. Obituary poetry, 10c per line. Advertisements will be found classified under business cards by the year at low rates. Copy (interchangeable) may be obtained at the Intelligencer Business Office. Weekly Intelligencer, $1.00 per annum. Daily Mail, $4.00 per annum in advance.

THIS IS THE 500TH DAY THE BRITISH EMPIRE HAS BEEN AT WAR WITH GERMANY.

DEVELOPING EASTERN ONTARIO.

A letter from Mr. Joseph James, of Marlatte, in a recent issue of The Toronto Star calling attention to possibilities of development in Eastern Ontario, contains matter of public interest. He refers to increased production during the war, and to possibilities of employment after the war. "Back to the Land" is a good watchword, but all men are not fitted to become successful farmers. Mr. James believes that for others besides farmers work can be provided for newcomers and a large and important section of old Ontario referred to its old prosperity. The old prosperity, in a region between Smith's Falls and Peterboro and north of the C. P. R., was due to lumbering, which gave employment to an enterprising and vigorous population. The lumber is now gone, a great deal of it, and with it the population engaged in the industry. But there are other resources, especially mines and water powers, which would well repay the attention of the Government and of public-spirited citizens.

In a speech made at Tweed some time ago, Mr. James gave an imposing list of minerals to be found in Hastings County and other parts of Eastern Ontario, and pointed out also that there are large quantities of hardwood, capable of supplying material for work-working industries, and also for the manufacture of alcohols, charcoal, acetone, and other industrial materials. The new line of the Canadian Northern Railway, he says, passes through a country rich in phosphates. There is a practically unlimited supply of electric power, and the transportation facilities are good.

The development of New Ontario has received a great deal of attention in recent years, and there are regions of old Ontario that may be made useful, not only in enabling new industries and increasing production, but in providing employment for newcomers as well as for the present inhabitants.

One advantage is proximity to such centres as Toronto, Ottawa, and Peterboro, and to the rich part of Ontario, lying south, a good farming country, with which there might be a profitable exchange of products.

IS IT THE END?

It is unusually momentous war news we have been receiving of late, says The Ottawa Journal-Press. It recalls the interview given out in January, 1915, six months after the beginning of the war, by Admiral von Tirpitz, then head of the German Admiralty.

Admiral von Tirpitz said, in effect, that when Germany found herself really up against it, and before she succumbed to her foe, she would embark upon a campaign of frightfulness that would make the world recoil in horror.

Berlin's latest note to Washington confirms the recent information from many sources that the German Government now realizes that the end approaches and that the hour for the Von Tirpitz horrors has struck.

What will the United States do? The Kaiser has deliberately torn up all President Wilson's carefully-worded messages, all his declarations that Uncle Sam will permit no interference with his free use of the seas, all his assertions that Germany will be held responsible for the lives of any Americans on ships sunk without warning—the Kaiser has deliberately torn up all these messages and thrown them in the President's face.

No wonder Washington says the situation is exceedingly grave. No wonder the great republic which has been jealous of the freedom of the seas for its commerce, should be struck 'all of a heap' at the calm and impertinent intimation that only regular American passenger liners will be permitted to sail for British ports, and then only if they go to Falmouth, if they sail once a week on certain days, if they carry freight permitted by Germany, and if they cover themselves all over with hideous paint. What a pill for Uncle Sam.

Yes, it is momentous news. It is the beginning of the end.

The close of the horrible war seems to be really in sight.

Germany confesses that the British navy has brought the German nation to its final death throes.

We may be in for a series of horrors; but it is the end.

SENATE REFORM.

As was to be expected, now that the majority of Liberals in the Senate is rapidly disappearing, the leaders of that declining party are renewing their old cry for a reform in the selection of gentlemen to fill seats in the Senate. Before the accession to power under the leadership of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in 1896, the Conservatives had control in the Senate. Then an agitation was raised for a reform of that body. Time passed, the Conservative majority vanished, and the Liberals ruled, and that too, with an iron hand. The political complection of the Senate is now changing, and the old Liberal agitation for a change, which smothered during the reign of Liberal membership, but is now to be resurrected, and brought to life by those who have proved to be considered honest politicians. It is another illustration of how partisans can change and act when out of power.

In this renewed battle for Senate reform, Mr. W. M. German, M. P. for Welland, has taken the initiative by giving notice of a resolution in the Commons, praying for Senate reform. The resolution provides for a Senate membership of 99 divided into senatorial districts so that each district shall have as far as practicable an equal number of population. The Senators at present appointed shall be allotted one to each district, and shall represent these districts practically as at present, until death. As soon as a vacancy occurs in the representation of any district, Mr. German's resolution would provide for the filling of the vacancy by ballot of the electors in that district. The elected Senator would hold his seat for seven years, irrespective of any dissolution of Parliament. Thus instead of dispossessing any of the present Senators of their life tenure of office, there would come about gradually an elective Senate, each member holding his seat for seven years and a constant flow of new blood coming into the Senate resulting from periodical elections for the individual districts.

A further provision of the resolution provides that whenever there is a deadlock between the Senate and the Commons over legislation, the Government may advise a dissolution and appeal to the people. After a new Commons has been elected, and the legislation at its disposal shall be then immediately passed by the House of Commons, it shall become law on the approval of the Governor-General and without being again submitted to the Senate.

Of course the party will rally round the mover of the resolution and display an ardent patriotic desire for the success of a policy upon which they have been as dumb as an oyster while they had a majority. Such is 1917 Liberalism.

PHOTOGRAPHING THE WAR.

Canadian Woman Has Taken Pictures on Western Front.

Few more interesting war visitors have come to Canada than Mrs. Florence Harper (formerly Miss Florence MacLeod of Woodstock). In Europe when war broke out, Mrs. Harper became closely interested in French and Belgian relief work and conceived the idea of taking pictures of the work and exhibiting them on this side of the water. Collaborating with her has been Captain Donald C. Thompson, who was shot through the eye while operating the machine. Mrs. Harper has a nine-hundred-dollar cinema camera, and her party includes her partner and his wife and the camera man.

Mrs. Harper, who is a woman of independent wealth, had been so actively engaged in French relief work under the Duc de Polignac that the French Government gave her every facility to get pictures at the very front itself. And though it had been Mrs. Harper's intention to use her pictures in her lectures she has been unable to carry out her plans owing to a painful affection of the throat. Accordingly she has disposed of many of her pictures to well known publications and regular film companies, and recently started for the Russian front. Armed with a passport from Sir Edward Grey, as her husband is an Englishman, Mrs. Harper has nearly a hundred letters to important men in Russia and China, as she is going to the Czar's domains by way of Manilla and China.

Very business-like did the lady look as she bade farewell to Toronto, for her adventuresome journey will cover about two months before she reaches the Russian front, and she had cut off her hair to save unnecessary trouble. Mrs. Harper hopes to return by next spring and carry out her original plan of lecturing with her pictures. Such wonderful things has she to say of the marvellous spirit of the French. "Words are feeble to convey any idea of the indomitable spirit of the whole French army," said Mrs. Harper, who also has much to say of the appreciation in France of Canadian soldiers and relief work.

Mrs. Harper likes her hospital picture best, as they show the wonderful curse brought by the new sambrine, a liquid paraffin. Men who have been most cruelly burned about the hands and face are soon restored to normal condition by this wonderful new treatment.

Canada's Generosity.

It used to be said in the days before the war that the British people underrated their Empire because they were unable to comprehend any values that could not be expressed in terms of pounds, shillings, and pence. The reproach no longer holds good. We have learned from the enthusiasm and devotion of the men of the Dominions that the meaning of the Empire needs to be expressed in terms of higher value. But even on that old standard beats we are finding out week by week and month by month how much the Colonies are worth to the Motherland. The Province of Ontario has contributed a magnificent gift of $250,000 to the Our Boys' effort in behalf of the Red Cross funds. It is this is but an installment of the $400,000 which the one province of Canada is voluntarily subscribing to the splendid cause.

Canada's generosity is indeed inestimable. For hospital equipment the Canadian Government contributed, to begin with, $20,000. The women of Canada subscribed $100,000, of which $20,000 was to go to the War Office and the balance to the Admiralty for Haslar Hospital. Toronto and similar constituents in addition to the splendid hospital provided for the treatment of Canadian wounded which the Dominion has herself provided.

There are other gifts and beneficiations innumerable. How many people in the country are aware that Canadian help has been received toward the relief of distress in one east coast holiday resorts? Yet that is so. A vast contribution of wheat given to this country by Canada was sold and the money devoted to this purpose. Now comes this magnificent gift from Ontario. And all this is a contribution of close upon 400,000 of the finest soldiers in the world.—London Daily Mail.

Where He Drew the Line.

There is a story going the rounds about the famous sandstorms that swept over Camp Borden during the past summer. One particularly fierce one then put the clouds of sand wops driving across the grounds, a recruit ventured to seek shelter in the sacred precincts of the cook's domain. After a time he broke an awkward silence by saying to the cook: "If you put the lid on that camp boiler you will not get so much sand in the soup."

The irate cook glared at the intruder and then burst out: "Look here mon, your business is to serve your country."

"Yes," interrupted the man in khaki, "but not to eat it."

Saw First Hockey Game.

The Duke of Devonshire witnessed his first game of Canadian hockey a few days ago in the Arena at Toronto. The game was not up to collegiate standard, but the Governor-General and his two daughters were present. The Duke is the first peer who has visited the game. He was greatly interested in the speed of the typical Canadian game, and commented several times on this feature of the play. Ladies Pauline and Blanche Cavendish also enjoyed greatly the brilliant and dashing game.

ONTARIO IS GENEROUS.

Splendid Work Done in Connection With Military Hospitals.

One of the most outstanding tributes to the efficiency of the work being done by the Province of Ontario in the present war is the appreciation shown of the hospital organization and the use made of it by the military authorities. This was first seen in the erection and equipment of the Ontario Military Hospital at Orpington, Kent, England, with accommodation for 1,000 patients. So satisfactory has this hospital proven that it is now used as a model for similar institutions, and the Government has been requested to add to its capacity.

It will be remembered that the Orpington Hospital was one of the gifts made by the Province during 1914 and 1915 to assist in the conduct of the war. It cost about $450,000, and is maintained by the Province through the Canadian Government at an annual charge of $150,000. The proposal now comes to Premier Hearst from the Acting High Commissioner for Canada in London to enlarge substantially the hospital, so that 3,014 patients can be treated. The moment the request of the Premier becomes known his colleagues, who agreed to the enlargement, and Ministers and officials are now being prepared and the work will be hastened to completion.

The second hospital to be provided by Ontario is at Cobourg. This is for the treatment of soldiers suffering from mental diseases from shock or other causes. The Cobourg Hospital has been equipped and is maintained by the Province under an arrangement with the Dominion Hospitals Commission. The staff, which is specially trained for the work, has been drawn from other provincial institutions, and the equipment represents the latest word in apparatus designed for mental treatment.

The third hospital to be used is the new institution at Whitby, which will shortly be opened as a convalescent home for returned soldiers. In its appointments and facilities Whitby is specially adapted for this work. Here it is proposed to carry on the re-education of those men who require training to equip them for civil life again. Certainly there is no nobler use to which the Whitby hospital can be put than the nursing and healing of those men who have sacrificed so willingly not for freedom alone but for Canada.

The people of Ontario can manifest a justifiable pride in what they have accomplished. From the moment war was declared, not only in the gift of 250,000 bags of flour and 500 machine-guns and the hospital work mentioned herein, but in domestic affairs, the promotion of economy and thrift, in helping recruiting, and in leading the campaign for the British Red Cross Society, the Province has measured up to its great responsibilities.

January Snowfall test Average For 43 Years

The snowfall of January was one third greater than the month's average for 43 years. Out of 31 days in January, snow to the fall on 23, showed a total snowfall of 40.3 inches, or 10.3 inches above the average January snowfall during the past 43 years. The highest record was a snowfall of 61.7 inches in January 1893, and the greatest snowfall of any single day was on January 22nd, when 7 inches were added to the bountiful supply. The temperature for the month was 14.48 degrees above zero, and for the past 43 years was 12.89, which is nearly a degree and one-half lower.

Music & Drama

MAE MURRAY TELLS HOW LOVE IS MADE IN MOTION PICTURES

"The Light That Lies in Woman's Eyes and Lights the Soul"

Pitting paraphrases upon paraphrases, comedy, love, Miss Mae Murray, who plays the leading role in the Lasky production of the powerful drama of New York life, "The Big Sister," at Griffin's on Monday and Tuesday evening, to cast a gentle hint to those who would know the truth of women.

Poets for ages have set it to quatrain measure that the eye is the window of the soul, and Miss Murray hastens with her own views of the matter, to corroborate the easy indictment.

Any man, says Miss Murray, may look into a woman's eyes and get the turn of soul value. If it is in a matter of sentiment, so much the easier to look and read, for a woman's emotions lies close to the surface, and love lies closest of all. Just for that reason a translation of the emotions may be had. "A woman may act, and act well, but there is one moment, one precious moment, when her soul is laid bare for her eyes to mirror. It is a happy fortunate man who can look and read at the fortunate moment, for no matter how much the woman may attempt, late, pretend and exclaim, he will have caught the truth of the matter." It is really amazing to me that some audiences in viewing close-up scenes on the screen, do not recognize the counterfeit of love which we all must parade in our eyes. You yourself have seen the test of the eyes off-stage and off the screen. A child may shift its truth or a statesman fail to carry him around the corner of parliament. It is into his eyes that the parent looks for the verdict in the matter. The truth flickers in the eyes, and then it is gone, but in that brief instant the truth is laid down.

"SHOES" THE GREAT PROBLEM PLAY COMING TO GRIFFIN'S

The record of the superior photo play productions is to be presented at Griffin's next Friday and Saturday night, with a special orchestra, when the great photo play "Shoes" which contains a lesson for every parent, and a warning to every girl will be exhibited. The photodrama shows how the girl worked in a five and ten cent store for the munificent wages of $4 a week. Her mother took in washing to help support the family, consisting of two smaller children, on a lazy, good for nothing father. This man was too lazy to ever look for work. He would leave home late in the forenoon and sit all day on park benches, reading dime novels, smoking his pipe and "rushing the can," his wife and daughter providing the money. The girl decided shoes. The wrecks she wore were falling from her feet. To prevent picking up splinters from the rough boards on which she stood all day behind the counter, she protected the bottom of her feet by inserting pasteboard insoles. Her evenings are spent with her feet in warm water to reduce the swelling and sooth her tired feet. Each week she took her unopened pay envelope home to her mother. Each week she was promised $3 with which to buy her new shoes. But there was always need for the money she earned to support the family larder; to provide beer and tobacco for her lazy father; just how the self-slave shop girl finally succumbed to relentless fate and "sold out for a pair of shoes," is to be pictured in the photo play at Griffin's Friday and Saturday. The story expounds the greatest problem ever created in modern life, and deals a deftly, cleanly and with gripping interest.

A PLEASING PHOTOPLAY

"Jordan Is a Hard Road, by Sir Gilbert Parker, screened at the Palace last night, was a most pleasing portrayal of the interesting story from which it was taken. Particularly fascinating was the work of Dorothy Gish, as Cora Pinder, her quaint manners taking a big place in the hearts of the audience. Owen Moore who, by the way, is the husband of our beloved Mary Pickford, came in for favorable comment, as the lover of Cora. Bill Mickie, the unknown failure of Cora, and Mrs. Findley, her supposed mother, acting their characters in a superb manner. As a whole, the screenic effects were worth seeing, and with other humorous plays in which "Patty" takes a leading part will be presented this evening.

Women's Rifle Club

Miss M. B. Falkner	.93
Miss G. Thompson	.98
Miss H. Lazier	.91
Miss R. Milburn	.96
Mrs. Symons	.95
Mrs. Tully	.92
Miss Jenkins	.94
Miss McCarthy	.93
Miss A. McGie	.91
Mrs. Spring	.83
Miss R. Allen	.82
Miss Rathbun	.87
Miss Mason	.87
Mrs. McLean	.85
Mrs. G. Hamilton	.86
Miss Doctor	.85
Mrs. Inch	.88
Miss Panter	.77
Miss A. Wallbridge	.71
Mrs. Sanford	.66

Card of Thanks

Mrs. Henry Ashley and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ashley desire to express their gratitude to their friends for the kindness and sympathy shown them in their recent, and bereavement, in the death of their father.

HEALTHIEST ONE IN THE FAMILY

No Sign Of Dropsy And Kidney Trouble Since Taking "FRUIT-A-TIVES"

MATTIE WARREN

Fort Robinson, Ont., July 8th, 1915.

"We have used "Fruit-a-tives" in our house for over three years and have always found them a good medicine. *Our little girl, Hattie, was troubled with Kidney Disease.* The Doctor said she was threatened with Dropsy. Her limbs and body were all swollen and we began to think she could not live. Finally, we began to give "Fruit-a-tives". *She began to show improvement after we had given her a few bottles.* In a short time, the swelling had all gone, and she is in fresh health and her home is happy."

WILLIAM WARREN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. at all dealers or sent on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

In And About The City

BURIED IN BIDNEY

The remains of the late Mr. Thomas Lawrence, who died in Thurlow, were this morning taken to Dufferin's burying ground in Sidney Township for interment.

AT HOME A SUCCESS

The At Home held in St. Michael's Academy on Wednesday evening, by the ladies of the Parish, proved a great success both social and financially, the sum of $110.00 being realized.

FANCY DRESS CARNIVAL

Under the auspices of the 235th Battalion band, a fancy dress carnival was held at the Arena at Campbellford on Thursday night, which was largely attended. Prizes were given for the best costumes.

ANOTHER CAMPBELLFORD BOY KILLED

We are informed that Pte. Roy Nedco, of New Westminster, B.C., son of Mrs. George Nadco, and a native of this town, was killed by a bursting shell on the Somme front. Pte. Nedco enlisted in British Columbia and was at the front for some months. He is a grandson of Mrs. Carrothers of town, and a nephew of Mr. C. H. Nedco.—Campbellford Herald.

NO QUORUM

A special meeting of the Board of Education was called for last evening, but there were not enough members present to form a quorum. Those present were Messrs. B. Mallory, F. Sharpe, H. Sneyd, A. Mcclie, S. S. Moore, L. R. Terwilliger, J. Ellis, W. R. McCreary and P. J. Wims. The meeting was called to consider a proposition to purchase a property adjacent to the High School building.

235TH DEFEAT QUEEN'S

The last O. H. A. intermediate game of the season was played here last night, between Queen's and the 235th Belleville team, and was witnessed by only a few hockey enthusiasts, who braved the fifteen below zero weather in order to root for the locals. The score was 12-4 in favor of the 235th. The game was, in spite of the one sided score, an interesting one, being fast and clean, with much combination plays by both teams. For Queen's, Reynolds, their right winger, shared up well; he had plenty of speed and was effective around the goals, although he did not receive the necessary support from his team mates. "Arch" Legault, the Queen's goal, played a stella game and made many excellent saves. For the locals everyone of them seemed stellar. Scores in goal was fine; Pimlott and Heffernan often took effective trips up the ice, and the forward line was in fine shape. Gunner Arnott and Daw Whalen were there, with excellent stickhandling and effective back checking.

The lineup:

Queen's—Legault, goal; Dennison and Henderson, defence; Taft, rover; Hanley, centre; Smith, left wing; Reynolds, right wing.

235th—Scott, goal; Pimlott and Heffernan, defence; Daw, rover; Tod Whelan, centre; Symons, right wing; Whalen, left wing.

Ernie Lane—Referee.

The score at the end of the first period was 235th, 5—Queens, 3; 2nd period, 235th 3—Queen's3; 3rd period, 235th 13—Queen's 4.

Dominion Bank's Successful Year

Assets Now Total Nearly $33,000,000— Growth in Current Loans

The Annual Report of the Dominion Bank, dated December 30, 1916, presented at the Annual Meeting in Toronto on January 31st, is a very satisfactory document for Depositors and Shareholders, and must have afforded much gratification to the Directors and Head Office Officials of the Bank.

At the end of 1914, the Total Assets amounted to $29,457,000, the next year they had risen to $37,475,000 and during 1916 they further expanded to $37,956,000 being an increase in the two years since the war began of no less than $12,499,000. This growth is the result of a duty proportioned increase in all classes of the Bank's dealings with the Public. Note circulation in 1916 increased by more than $3,000,000 to a total of $7,318,000.

The most notable change in the right side of the Balance Sheet is in the item of "Canadian Municipal Securities and British, Foreign and Colonial Public Securities other than Canadian," which has risen from $1,167,000 in 1915 to $7,500,000 at the present time. This increase is understood to be largely due to the Bank's participation in the financing of British munitions business in Canada by purchase of British Treasury Bills, an operation which provides the Bank with a liquid security yielding a good rate of interest and at the same time confers a benefit upon Canada. Current Loans, The total of which and quickly available assets is now $37,635,000, which gives the very sound proportion of 54 per cent of liabilities to the Public.

As is well known, there has been a marked reduction in Current Loans to the Banks by many large industrial and commercial corporations all over Canada. In spite of this fact, the Union Bank's current loans and discounts in Canada, show an increase of a million and a half to $48,976,000, as a reflection of the general business activity in the Country.

The Profits of the Bank amounted to $684,865, before deduction for taxes, the usual contribution to the Officer's Pension Fund and generous donations to Patriotic causes. After payment of the regular 12 per cent. dividend the Directors were able to devote $100,000 to the writing down of Bank Premises Account.

Military News

Lieut. Lynn of the 254th Battalion has returned from the School of Musketry, Toronto, having been well for some time.

The musical held in the Club last evening was a very successful affair. Music was rendered by the 254th Orchestra, and Bandsmen Wilkinson and Burke gave pleasing solos.

The members of the 254th Battalion will attend divine service in the Victoria Ave. Baptist Church to-morrow morning.

A recruiting meeting will be held in Trenton to-morrow evening by the 254th Battalion. Col. C. O. Williams, Chief Recruiting Officer, will be one of the speakers.

Two more recruits signed up yesterday with the 255th Railway Construction Battalion at the recruiting office. Recruiting for this battalion is very lively and it will be up to full strength in a short time.

The 235th Battalion started a four days' recruiting campaign in Picton today.

Sergt. Robbins, whose headquarters are in Kingston, is in Belleville recruiting for reinforcing draft for 2nd Battalion, which now is about to go overseas in March, and will train in England. The Officer in command of the battalion is Capt. S. N. Dancey, a returned soldier.

Recruiting for Queen's Field Ambulance is being carried out vigorously in this district. It is a most interesting branch of the service, the training in Canada being short, drafts proceeding to England almost as soon as they are up to full strength. The present draft which is new nearly up to full strength, has its headquarters in Kingston.

The Market

Owing to the severe cold weather which prevailed today, the attendance upon the market this morning was rather limited. Good prices were obtained for all produce offered for sale, and especially for dressed fowls. Chickens sold from $1.25 to $2.25 per pair, according to size and quality, ducks, $1.30 and $3 per pair, and a few geese at $2 and $2.50. The ruling price for butter was 42c. per pound, and eggs 50 cents per dozen. Our quotations are as follows:

Buckwheat	$1.10
Potatoes	75c bush
Cabbage	5c to 10c
Onions	60c. peck
Turnips	30c. bag
Celery	10c. bunch
Wheat	$1.65
Barley	$1.15
Buckwheat	$1.20
Clover, red	$10 to $12
Clover, alsike	$10 to $12
Oats	65c.
Hay	$10 ton
Straw	$8 to $8.50
Beef hides	16c. to 16c. lb.
Lamb pelts	$1.75 to $3.10
Veal hides	90c to 32c lb
Horse hides	$4 to $4.50
Wool, washed	46c lb.
Butter	42c to 44c
Eggs	50c.
Chickens	$1.25 to $2.25
Geese	$2 to $2.50
Ducks	$1.30 to $2.00
Carrots	15c. bag
Baled straw	$6 ton
Turkeys	$2.00 to $3.00
Baled Timothy	$10 to $12
Dressed hogs	$18 per cwt

PLAIN TALKS ON MINING

BY MARK HARRIS

MARGIN TRADING

PERSONALLY I do not approve of margin trading as I consider it akin to gambling.

Many small investors after becoming inoculated with the "Get Rich Quick" germ take to margin trading as a short cut to wealth but in time they find it but a trap where they rarely emerge with anything but experience.

The man who works hard for his money and manages to save a few hundred dollars with a view of investing should beware of margin trading for, in my opinion, investment and margin trading are diametrically opposed to each other.

Some brokers attempt to defend margin trading by saying it is the same thing as buying a house with a mortgage on it but this is not exactly true, for when you buy a house with a mortgage the home is yours as long as you pay interest on the mortgage, while the stock you purchase on margin can be sold by the broker at any time with or without notice.

No broker as a rule will sell out a client's stock until the margin is close to the exhausting point, but according to the rules of the game he can do so if he so elects.

What I dislike about margin trading is the fact that it sooner or later makes a gambler out of a man and in time he buys and sells securities simply to make a quick profit without giving intrinsic value, future earnings, or dividends any consideration.

Experience has taught me that fully 90 per cent. of investors lose their money in margin trading and any honest broker will confirm this statement with figures from his books.

The investor who buys on margin sooner or later loses his money, while the investor who buys outright seldom loses a penny providing he makes his purchases through some responsible brokerage house that gives clients honest advice.

Your own intelligence will convince you that it is far better to depend on your broker when selecting investments than on your own judgment, for where you have one opportunity of investigating a proposition the broker has twenty.

In addition the broker has ways and means of getting confidential information that is not open to the average investor, therefore, if you have the right kind of a broker, he will never recommend an investment unless he is fully satisfied it is meritorious in every way.

My firm (Mark Hairs & Company) policy is to make their profits THROUGH their clients not OUT of them, and consequently they are just as careful in recommending a purchase to a client as they would be if their own money was involved.

We could make more money for a short time by advising margin trading, for margin trading means many additional commissions and commissions, as you know, are the backbone of a broker's business.

We want all the commissions we can honestly earn but we don't want them at the expense of our clientele and that is exactly what it would mean if we recommended margin trading.

We have the same clients on our books to-day that we had when we started business and we know these customers will remain with us as long as we treat them right.

These customers have made money through good investments recommended by the firm and they are contented and happy and so are we.

This condition would not prevail had we recommended margin trading.

Yours faithfully,

Mark Harris

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 13 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 6 insertions, $1.00 invariably in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for Auction Sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Count 3 marks and figures (123) as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—TEN MEN TO UNLOAD COAL. Wages [illegible] per hour. Apply Distillery, Corbyville, H. Corby Distillery Co., Ltd. f10-6td

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE printing business. Run presses, etc., etc. Apply to Job Department, Foreman The Intelligencer tf

WANTED—FARM HAND, MAN WITH orchard experience preferred. House supplied. Apply Ontario School for The Deaf. f-1d.t.f.

WANTED

WANTED—TO BUY A LIGHT DELIVERY sleigh. Write offer and address to Box 3, Intelligencer. f 1-4td

LOST

LOST—ON FEB. 1st, BETWEEN VICTORIA Ave. and Bridge Sts., via Front St., silver watch and fob. Finder please leave at this office. f2-4td.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE, Stoves, Carpets, Clothing. N. Dime, 349 Front St. j24-1mon.d

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO mind a child. Apply at No. 7, Standard Bank Apartments. j27-d.t.f.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN LIGHT sewing at home, whole or spare time good pay; work sent any distance; charge prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. f3-6sata. dd. 6tw.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES. Apply Hotel Quinte. f3-6td

WANTED — GENERAL SERVANT, No washing, nor cooking. Apply to Mrs. Gay, No. 7, Victoria Ave.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. E. T. Thompson, 34 Catherine St.

AGENTS WANTED

THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT WAR. Officially approved. Stirring account of conflict on land and sea including Canadian heroism and achievement. Profusely illustrated. Tremendous sale. Unusual opportunity for money making. Fifty percent. commission. Freight paid. Credit given. Sample free. Winston Co., Toronto.
feb 1, 3, 6, 8, 10, 13, 15, 17, 20-22-24-27.

OVER $2.00 DAILY EASILY EARNED AT home on Auto-Knitters, making War Socks. experience unnecessary; distance immaterial. Enclose three cent stamps to-day for contract form. Dept. 190 Auto-Knitter Co., College Street, Toronto.
j 27-wed&sat-31 inser.

Certainly another note is due to Germany.

Count Tarnowski Is Too Clever

IT is not often that a newspaper prophet makes such a shrewd guess as that which must be credited to F. Cunliffe Owen, who wrote in The New York Times of November 19: "Austria's newly appointed Ambassador at Washington, Count Adam Tarnowski, possesses so many advantages of a special character for the post, and is likely to prove such a diplomatic success in the United States that the Powers of the Entente may, perhaps, do well to hesitate before granting safe conduct to him and his wife." This prediction was made before there had been any hint that the new Ambassador would be refused safe conduct, and when everyone seemed to take it for granted that the new Ambassador would be as free to come as the old Ambassador was to go. Whatever is the reason for the British refusal, the ostensible reason is not that which Mr. Owen suggests. The former Ambassador was detected in a conspiracy to blow up munition works in the United States and public works in Canada. Why should Britain add to the number of active enemies which she now has in the United States? What consideration can Austria claim from the Entente Powers?

Count Tarnowski does not appear to be the type of man that Dumba was; the fate of Dumba would be a warning to him if he were as unscrupulous and daring. In the United States he would carry on the work of the Austrian Embassy in a proper way, no doubt, but in the opinion of Cunliffe Owen he is recognized as such a clever diplomat, and one who knows British politics and British public men so intimately that he would be a formidable opponent for Sir Cecil Spring-Rice. If it were for no other reason than his triumph in Bulgaria he might well be excluded. Among diplomats he is given credit for having brought Bulgaria into the war, and to do so he had to deal with the "Mephistopheles of the Balkans," the wily and unprincipled King Ferdinand. Count Tarnowski was the Austrian Ambassador at Sofia since the beginning of the war, and it is said that despite the character of Ferdinand, he succeeded in gaining a remarkable influence over him. Indeed, he and his brilliant wife are said to have been the virtual rulers of the kingdom, quite overshadowing the constitutional advisers of the King. This influence was gained despite the opposition of a brilliant Russian diplomat, especially trained for the task.

It is not to be supposed that Count Tarnowski or his Royal master has any notion that the game played in Sofia can be duplicated at Washington and that the United States can be induced to take her stand beside Bulgaria and Turkey; but Tarnowski in the United States would naturally do all in his power for his country, and this means all in his power against Britain. As Mr. Owen points out, he probably knows more about the inside of British public affairs before the war than any other European diplomat. In 1901, when he was attached to the Austrian Embassy at Paris, he met the late King Edward, who took such a fancy to him and to his charming wife that at the King's request, it is said, he was transferred to the Austrian Embassy at London. The Austrian Ambassador at that time was Count Albert Mensdorff-Pouilly, a godson and a near relative of the Prince Consort. On this account the Austrian Ambassador was treated as a kinsman by members of the reigning family, and occupied an especially favored position at Court and in society.

The Tarnowskis soon became known as members of King Edward's particular set. They were invited where he was invited, and in his honor they gave many entertainments. They were well qualified by birth and wealth and brilliancy to mingle with this exclusive company, for Count Tarnowski was not only a grand seigneur of Austria, but his wife was a Russian princess of great wealth. It was at the request of the King that the Tarnowskis rented a villa at Biarritz when his Majesty went there for the waters, and scarcely a day passed when they did not lunch or dine together. Nor is there the slightest suspicion that the Tarnowskis at that time desired to take advantage of the favors shown them. In nobody's mind was there a suspicion that Austria and Britain would be at war some day, for even while the German peril was recognized the ancient ties of friendship between Britain and Austria were thought to be more enduring than the ties of the Triple Alliance.

As the protege of the King, and as a courtly and delightful gentleman, Count Tarnowski was able to meet upon terms of intimacy most of the important Englishmen of the day. He was invited to their homes, and they spoke before him without reserve. He was taken behind the scenes with no more hesitation than if he had been a British subject, with indeed less hesitation. That in those years Count Tarnowski became thoroughly acquainted with public affairs, and picked up much information which he might now use or misuse is highly probable, and even if, as Mr. Owen says, only the kindliest remembrance of him and his Russian wife are now entertained in England, there would appear to be no reason for assisting the Austrian Government by permitting this brilliant representative to establish himself in the United States. The question is not why he should not be permitted to reach the United States unmolested, but why should he?

No Doubt About It.

"Say, waiter, are you sure this is wild duck you have served me?"

"Oh, yes, sir; so wild that we had to chase it round the backyard fifteen minutes before we could catch it."

CANADA'S FISHERY WEALTH

Prof. Prince Gives Many Facts in Brief Space.

Prof. Prince, Director of Fisheries for the Dominion Government, addressed the Empire Club at Toronto on "The Waste and Conservation of Canadian Fisheries." He referred to the magnificent lakes and rivers in Canada—the colossal St. Lawrence, giant McKenzie (2,500 miles long), the Saskatchewan, including the Bow (1,200 miles), the Nelson (1,600 miles), the Peace and Churchill (each 1,000 miles), the Frazer (695 miles), the Ottawa, 686 miles), and 50 other noble rivers—the Restigouche, the St. John, the Miramichi, Saguenay, the Natashquan, for scenery and salmon angling without rivals unless they be the lovely historic rivers of bonnie Scotland. Nearly 200,000 square miles of Canada is covered by fresh water. The annual value of Canada's fisheries is officially placed at $35,000,000, but the actual value much exceeds this, because enormous quantities of fish caught and used by Indians, Eskimos, mining and hunting camps, trappers, prospectors, lonely settlers, remote trading posts, etc., are not officially accounted for. Over 100,000 persons are engaged in fishing, curing, and handling fish; nearly 2,000 larger fishing vessels and 33,536 smaller craft, 11,097 being gasoline motor boats.

A bird's eye view of Canada's fisheries may be afforded by dividing the country into seven fishery divisions:

(1) Atlantic deep-sea fisheries, embracing the famous Cod banks, from which are taken cod, mackerel, haddock, halibut, herring, hake, seals, and whales of annual value of $12,000,000.

(2) The estuaries and inland waters of the Maritime Provinces and Quebec, producing lobsters, clams, oysters, salmon, shad, gaspereaux, striped bass, smelts, fresh water salmon, trout, lake trout, pickerel, etc., annual value $4,000,000.

(3) The Great Lakes and tributary waters, producing whitefish, pike, perch, black bass, maskinonge, catfish, etc., $3,000,000 annually.

(4) North-west waters, from Lake of the Woods to Lesser Slave Lake, producing whitefish, sturgeon, tullibee, pike, gold eye (an excellent fresh water herring), and caviare, value $1,000,000.

(5) Rocky Mountain Plateau, embracing little developed fisheries, including salmon, whitefish, trout, grayling, etc.

(6) Pacific Coast Fisheries, including the great salmon canning and curing industries, the immense halibut fisheries, black cod, etc., value $14,000,000.

(7) The Hudson Bay and Peri-Arctic division, embracing whale, walrus, sea-trout, herring, sturgeon, cod, salmon, etc.—the richest whale and walrus grounds in the world.

Canada's fisheries have three features in which no other fisheries can equal them: (1) the purity and coolness of our waters, all being north of the 45th parallel, in which the best food and game fishes, the very aristocracy of the fish world, are native. (2) The cold winter conditions provide nature's own refrigeration, and facilitate transportation — (3) fish are everywhere; fishing can be carried on by those with the least capital, merely a boat, a net and baited hooks. The silvery legions of the sea and finny armies in lakes and rivers are amongst the most available, reliable, and lasting of our natural resources, unaffected by war.

Mild Winter Predicted.

The Manitou has spoken to his son, the Red Man, according to an old settler, and the great god has told the Indian that he need not lay in an unusual supply of firewood and smoked ham, and that he need not make his wigwam too powerful for resisting the cold of this winter—that it will not be a long or cold winter.

The Indian has heard Manitou's message, and is acting accordingly. The Indian summer, the season vouchsafed to the first Canadian as his days of solace and joy, and which brief season of autumnal warmth and cheer is accepted by the pale-face brother of the Red Man as the time for getting the storm sash into place and banking the cellar that the potatoes will not freeze and the water meter will not burst, has no particular inducement for the Indian. He may be chopping a little firewood and gathering corn for the vegetable cellar, but he is not unduly perturbed by the imminent approach of the protracted cold season, for has not the Manitou given him the sign the spring will come soon again.

The Indians are basing their belief on the light corn crop, the scarcity and timidity of the squirrels at this time, when they should be scurrying fearlessly for food for their three caches, the further fact that the muskrats are dilatory in building their habitations; that the fur bearing animals have thin coats now when they should be fitting out in their thickest overcoats. To the Indian every sign has a meaning all its own.

Lumberjacks Overseas.

"Although the market prices of best English timber have doubled since the war, and there is a very good reason why we should ease our shipping whenever possible, many owners of private woods and parks decline to help the nation to secure home supplies, though others do what is possible."

This is the opinion which an expert British lumberman expressed to a London News representative.

"Canadian lumber-jacks," he continued, "are busy on Crown lands.

"As their trees have taken generations to grow I suppose landowners have come to look upon them sentimentally more or less as family heirlooms.

"There is a big demand for ash, oak, sycamore, beech, larch, and lime—the last-named for the manufacture of artificial limbs—and timber merchants will take as much as we can supply them with."

IMBECILE WON REPUTATION.

Wonderful Carvings Made by Institution Inmate.

James Henry Pullen, the genius of the Royal Earlswood Institution, recently died at the advanced age of nearly 80 years. He was, says the London Telegraph, stated to have been 13 years old when admitted to Essex Hall, Colchester—the second home of the institution — before Earlswood was built. At Earlswood, a wonderful career—which has extended to nearly sixty-six years—was opened to the boy through the special instruction and training he received.

When admitted he only was able to write and spell the names of domestic objects, having been taught by members of his family. He could draw, had a good memory, was intelligent and anxious to learn, but his speech was very imperfect, and remained so all his life.

The boy made rapid progress in drawing, learned carpentry, and became a capable mechanic and draughtsman, developing considerable artistic and scientific ability. He made models of ships, houses, and many original and ingenious contrivances, demonstrating such extraordinary abilities that he was allowed the privilege of a private workshop and a special room in which his productions were exhibited.

His great achievement was his model of the Great Eastern steamship, which was exhibited at the Fisheries Exhibition in 1883, and for which he was awarded a special certificate. It is built up of many thousand parts, all made by his own hands, and took a great part of seven years of his life. Apart from its interest as a model, it is a wonderful illustration of patience and perseverance, an unusual characteristic in the mentally defective.

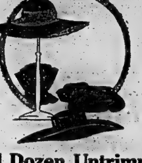
As Pullen developed he became conscious of his merits. This induced self-importance, and he resented any kind of interference. In this spirit he constructed an extraordinary contrivance of great ingenuity, by which no one could enter his workshop in his absence without his knowledge.

By constant application and persistent effort, and in spite of his obscurity as a defective in an institution for imbeciles, he won a world-wide reputation, and was known as a celebrity to many, as well as to those interested in the mentally defective, throughout Europe, America, and the overseas dominions.

Comparisons.

Complaint that people would rather listen to ragtime music than to lectures is not wholly a condemnation of ragtime nor the people.—New York World.

London announces it has copied the American quick lunch. One patron got through in a minute over the hour! Ideas of speed must differ.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.



CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

It is impossible for us to occupy our new premises before Feb. 5th. Therefore you will have the advantage of our great sale a few days longer. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Wonderful opportunities for persons considering a piano. At C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

$65.00 buys a good piano. $5.00 cash and 75c. per week.—The J. M. Greene Music Co. Ltd. 2-3

Hear record No. 616617, "Such a Li'l Fellow." Sung by Alma Gluck. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Organs at a special price. One Dominion Organ, $12.00; one Bell Organ, $25.00; one Karn Organ, $30.00; one Cornwell Organ, $30.00. Terms, $2.00 cash, and 50c. per week.—The J. M. Greene Music Co., Ltd. 2-3

Come in and hear the Senora. C. W. Lindsay Limited.

Send us your wearing apparel to be French Dry Cleaned. We know how. 247 Front street. Sprague the Cleaner. Phone 393. 27,dtf.

New stock of Musical Instruments just received, including Violin Strings, Bows, etc.—The J. M. Greene Music Co., Ltd. 2,4

Hear Edison's Re- Creation before deciding on a musical instrument.—The J. M. Greene Music Co., Ltd. 2-3

Special this week Grafonola and 12 selections for $42. Easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Columbia Grafonola with twelve selections, $25.10. $5.00 cash, and $5.00 per month.—The J. M. Greene Music Co., Limited. 2-3

See our beautiful range of Heintzman & Co. pianos (Canada's greatest piano.) C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

See our full line of Victor Victrolas ranging in price from $21 to $330. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

TEA

The Women's Rifle Club are giving a tea in the Quinte Tea-Room on Tuesday, February 6th, from four to six. Silver collection in order to raise money for field comforts.
3td.. Jan. 30, Feb. 3 5

The Ram, the Goat, and Little Horns. Daniel Chap. VIII. This will be the subject for Sunday 8 p.m. in Hall two doors west of Y. M. C. A. All are welcome, come and bring your Bible. 1td.

BRIDGE

The Women's Rifle Club are giving a Bridge and Progressive Euchre on Tuesday evening, February 6th at eight o'clock in the Armouries. Tickets 50 cents. Tickets may be obtained from the Secretary, Miss McCarthy, or members of the Rifle Club.
J30,F3,5

Grand Patriotic Concert under the patronage of the Colonels and officers of the 235th and 254th Battalions, Thursday the 15th, City Hall. Large chorus and best soloists. Full practice on Monday, 8 p.m. in Y.M. C. A. All members must attend. 1td

Progressive New Brunswick.

Hon. James Murray, Minister of Agriculture for New Brunswick, is conferring with people in various quarters in England with regard to an immigration scheme on behalf of his province. Mr. Murray asserts that recent legislation in New Brunswick in this respect is the most advanced step of the kind taken in Canada. The scheme provides for the establishment of community settlements, made up of returned or any soldiers desiring to settle on the land. Each community is to radiate from a central farm, and to be thoroughly equipped with implements necessary for the emigrants to get a good start. Hon. Mr. Murray is organizing a London agency for the work immediately the war is over.

Women's Time Schedules.

Few women speak of a train starting slightly off the even hour, as the 3:02 train, for example, or the 3:12. "Three" will do. It bothers a man a heap to go hunting for a 3 o'clock train by feminine directions when it is a 3:12 train. For some women "3" will do for the 2:54 train; it's near enough. Then the man following feminine directions, unless he is on his guard against these pitfalls, is lost.

Probably if it were not for his business training, which teaches a man that 3:02 is not 3, not 3:01, not 3:01½, not 3:01¾, but 3:02, he'd be better natured about women's time schedules.—Exchange.

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LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

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STORY OF A RUNAWAY STAR

If All The Stars Moved as Rapidly as Barnard's New Discovery the Map of The Sky Would Change—Our Second Nearest Neighbor

By ISABEL M. LEWIS

(New York Sun)

The recent discovery of a rapidly moving star in the constellation Ophiuchus has caused considerable interest in the astronomical world. The unusual motion of this star was detected by Prof. Barnard at the Yerkes Observatory last June from a comparison of a series of photographs taken at Yorkes and reaching back as far as 1894. It was confirmed by numerous plates taken at Harvard Observatory, the earliest of which dates back to 1888.

In one year this star moves about twice as far as the average star does in a century. It has the enormous proper motion, that is, motion perpendicular to the line of sight or across the sky, of 10.3 seconds a year. If a star moves two-tenths of a second a year it is considered to have a large proper motion.

So slight is the change in the relative positions of the vast majority of stars from year to year, that after the lapse of a thousand years the skies are practically the same in their general appearance.

The smallest displacement that a keen eye can detect in the position of a star when unaided by a telescope is three minutes of arc, and the average cross motion of a star in a thousand years does not exceed one minute.

The extremely few stars that form notable exceptions are generally spoken of as runnaway stars. The faint star in the southern hemisphere known only by its catalogue name of Cordoba Zone 5th No. 243, formerly headed the list of runnaway stars with a proper motion of 8.70 seconds, and next in order is the famous runaway star Groombridge 1830, with a cross motion of 7.07 seconds.

So rapid is the motion of Barnard's star that it will cover an arc of fully three degrees, just the length of the belt of Orion, in a thousand years. If the majority of stars had a motion at all comparable to this the appearance of the constellations would be entirely changed in a few centuries. If the two stars spoken of as the "Pointers" in the Great Dipper had a proper motion as high as ten seconds a year, this famous constellation would lose its distinctive shape in considerably less than a thousand years.

Many stars have a common drift through space, but it is very rare for all the chief stars of a constellation to share the same direction or motion. Of the seven stars that form the outline of the Great Dipper five are moving in the same direction. but the brighter star of the Pointers and the star at the end of the handle are moving in an entirely different direction.

In the short time that has elapsed since its discovery various determinations of the parallax, radial velocity and type of spectrum of the new star have yielded some interesting results. As seen in the 36-inch Lick refractor it is a faint, orange colored star of the 10½ magnitude, and it has the type of spectrum that is characteristic of stars far advanced in evolution. It is what is known as a "dwarf" star of the type M. The variable star Alpha Herculis is a "giant" of the same class. The spectra of stars of type M are strangely fluted in appearance, because of the presence of titanium oxide. It is not known as yet why stars of this type show spectra so dominated by this one substance.

The shifting of the lines of this star's spectrum toward the blue indicates that it is approaching the solar system, and measurements of the amount of this shift indicate a rate of approach in the line of sight of about sixty miles a second. To determine the actual motion of a star through space we must know not only its cross motion but also this motion in the line of sight or radial velocity. Before the discovery of the spectroscope we had no means of determining motion in the line of sight. It is now a well known fact that if a star is receding from the earth the lines of its spectrum shift toward the red end of the spectrum and if it is approaching they shift toward the blue. So it is by the measurement of this star's spectrum that we can tell it is coming toward us at the rate of sixty miles a second.

This radial velocity is only one component of its real motion, however. The cross motion or proper motion of 10.3 seconds will tell us how fast it is moving across the line of sight in miles, provided we can determine its parallax, which gives the distance of the star from the earth. Its proper motion in arc tells us very little undeterminations of this parallax have determinations of this parllax have been made already, and indications seem to be that it is the largest known, with the exception of the parallax, of Alpha Centauri, the nearest star. In other words, Bernard's new star is probably our second nearest neighbor, and its brightness is found to be less than three-thousandths that of the sun, which makes it the faintest star so far known.

The parallax also tells us that its cross motion is sixty-one miles a second. This, in connection with the motion of about sixty miles a second in the line of sight, tells us that the star is approaching at the rate of eighty-five miles a second, a truly enormous velocity when we consider that the average cross motion for a star of this type is about eleven miles a second, and that motion in the line of sight greater than forty miles a second is not common.

It seems to be a characteristic of "dwarf" stars of this type to have high velocities. There is evidently a decided tendency for stars to increase the speed of their journey through space as they increase in age, although such a velocity as this star possesses is far above what we should expect of a star of its class. It seems to be a true runaway star. Since faint stars have not yet received as careful scrutiny as has been given to the brighter members of the stellar system, possibly we may find in time that there are faint stars nearing extinction that travel through space with a velocity far exceeding any to which we have been accustomed.

It is a peculiar fact that nearly all types of stars show a tendency to crowd toward the plane of the Milky Way. Type M, to which the newly discovered star belongs, is a notee exception to this rule. Stars of this type show a spherical distribution of space and are just as likely to be found at the pole of the Milky Way as in the plane. It is suggested that dwarfs of this type with extremely high velocities such as Bernard's star possesses, may have acquired their enormous speed while falling in toward the plane of the Milky Way from great distances without.

Runaway stars have also been spoken of as visitors passing through our stellar system from regions beyond. It has been said on good authority that there is not sufficient matter in our stellar system to control the motion of such a runaway star as Groombride, 1830.

In the few months that have elapsed since the detection of the enormous proper motion of the new star some very interesting facts are pretty well established. It is in all probability our second nearest neighbor at a distance of about six light years, its luminosity in three-thousandths of the sun, making it the least luminous of all stars so far known, and it is, as we would expect, a star of the oldest type, bordering close upon the condition of the dark star.

As its present velocity is approximately eighty-five miles a second, at what speed will it rush through space when it enters the ranks of dark stars? What inconceivable velocities might we find among the extinct members of our stellar system if we could detect them.

He Had a Letter

A large and fat Bavarian soldier was recently taken prisoner. As he was brought into the French lines he took out an envelope and waved it, saying, "Bon Boche, Kamerad." He added that he had charge of French prisoners in a fort in Bavaria, and had looked after them so well that they had given him a letter of recommendation if ever he should be captured himself. An officer opened the letter and read as follows: "We French prisoners, interned in fort X, have found Fritz a thief and swindler who robbed us outrageously whenever we commissioned him to buy things for us. Fritz is both cunning and stupid. He played us the dirtiest tricks. We recommend him to the tender mercies of whoever of our countrymen, as we hope, takes him prisoner. He deserves the best thrashing he can get." The French officer laughed out loud, and the Bavarian, not understanding a word of French, joined the laughter, exclaiming again, "Bon Boche," and rubbing his hands with delight.

Four Thousand "Chasers" Ready

Britain Said to Have Assembled Vast Fleet of Small Fast Cruisers—Will Clear Seas and Convoy Ships

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The effect of Germany's declaration of a sea blockade of the Entente nations to be enforced "with every available weapon and without further notice" was felt to-day in every port on the Atlantic coast. Owners and agents of vessels flying neutral flags were in doubt as to their future course of action, and it is believed that most of them will keep their ships in port until instructions are received from their Governments.

In the offices of British and French lines it was said that there would be no interruption in the sailing from American ports of ships carrying the flags of the Entente Allies. To meet just such an emergency as this the British Government has assembled, it was said, a large fleet of small fast cruisers to be used as "submarine chasers." These vessels, said to number four thousand, will be available to keep the sea lanes clear of raiders and submarines and act as convoys.

P. A. S. Franklin, president of the International Mercantile Marine and head of the American Line, declared, "I do not think there is any danger for American ships on their present voyages",

Shipping men pointed out that the most obvious effect of the German declaration would be the reduction in the tonnage which the freight ships of the European neutral lines could carry on account of the increased space which would have to be sacrificed to carry coal and provisions for one continuous voyage from American ports to neutral ports. Hitherto neutral ships have relied largely upon British ports to renew their supplies.

New York Port Sealed

No shipping of any kind was permitted to leave the port of New York last night. The harbor gates were closed by Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port, who has full authority to act upon his own initiative in case of emergency. Mr. Malone did not disclose his ideas as to the nature of his emergency, but after stationing two destroyers off Quarantine, where the harbor narrows like the neck of a bottle, the Federal officials devoted most of their attention to the German merchant fleet which has been interned here since the beginning of the war.

Collector Malone called upon the police of New York and Hoboken for assistance and sent squads of men to assist the guards which have been on duty at the piers where the German vessels lie. A thorough search by the neutrality guards disclosed no evidence of any preparation to justify rumors that the Hamburg-American and North German Lloyd liners were preparing to escape from the harbor.

A rumor that the crews of these ships would attempt to scuttle their vessels and destroy the machinery proved untrue, so far as the Federal officials could ascertain. Crowds gathered in the neighborhood of the German line docks in Hoboken and New York in response to rumors that a gigantic plot of some kind had been discovered.

Officials of the Hamburg-American Line asserted that their ships had on board only enough coal for heating and cooking purposes. Soon after midnight many of the policemen summoned to aid the Federal detectives, were sent home, but an augmented guard was still on duty at the German docks this morning.

Britain is Prepared

Great Britain and her Allies are prepared to meet Germany's moves in her submarine campaign, it is authoritatively asserted in shipping circles here. The Entente powers were convinced weeks ago that ruthless warfare with undersea boats would be decreed sooner or later, and have known for ten days that the decision had been reached, it is said.

The ports of Liverpool and Bordeaux will be kept open at all hazards, British steamship representatives asserted, even if it becomes necessary to convoy every merchant ship which crosses the Atlantic. The first step to be taken by the British Admiralty, which virtually controls the merchant fleets of the Allies, will be to arm every ship with guns fore and aft for defensive purposes, it was predicted.

The Admiralty has so arranged sailings and bookings, it was explained, that they can be changed without delay to meet whatever circumstances may arise.

German Beast To Be Tamed

World Will Never Fear Him Again Says Pall Mall Gazette

Commenting on the newly announced German naval policy the Westminster Gazette considers that under that policy all the concessions hitherto made by the Central Powers to President Wilson have been withdrawn.

"There could scarcely be a more direct challenge," continues the newspaper. "The note of the Imperial Government assures the United States that Germany 'desires in the highest sense to serve humanity,' and it propose this method as the first installment to this end. President Wilson, as his notes on the Lusitania question, showed us, has quite other ideas of serving humanity."

Westminster Gazette

Renouncing any attention of suggesting to America what she should do, The Westminster Gazettee notes that President Wilson invited the belligerents to state their terms. The Allies complied while the Central Powers carefully refrained. If President Wilson's intention was to clear the situation, it adds, he succeeded with the Allies, but failed with the Teutonic Powers, and the latter threaten him and his people with a new exhibition of frightfulness as a reward for his efforts as a peacemaker.......... We have no doubt the American people will see it for what it is. Our part, meanwhile, is to rely on no effort but our own to meet the new German threat."

Evening Standard

In its comment on the German note The Evening Standard says:

"It will be a pure waste of time to argue the matter or speculate as to what the President of the United States may say or do. The Allies' view and Germany's are so irreconcilable as to forbid any accommodation short of a peace dictated by the stronger party.

"Happily Germany is not the stronger, Foreign Secretary Zimmermann's note is as much a cry of distress as a threat of a new brutality."

Pall Mall Gazette

The Pall Mall Gazette says that "civilization only repeats in sterner tones the answer which it had given the Kaiser before. We shall so tame the beast that the world may never fear him again."

Farm And Garden

THE CRUSHING OF OATS FOR WORK HORSES IS UNPROFITABLE

The practice of crushing or grinding oats for horses is increasing. The best authorities have for years contended that grinding oats for draft horses does not pay and if the meal is made too dusty or fine it may often be injurious.

However, the practice of rolling or crushing has largely replaced grinding in many districts. Many large city companies are now using crushed grain and report favorably as to its economy. Advocates of oat crushing claim great benefits therefrom, such as:

1. Increasing the percentage of digestibility of oats for horses on hard work and having little time for feeding.

2. Greedy feeders are made to eat more slowly.

3. Horses with bad teeth are assisted to digest the grain properly.

4. That twenty-five per cent, of grain fed whole is not digested and is lost in the manure unless crushing is adopted.

5. Proper crushing leaves the grain free from dust and fine meal.

6. Crushing exposes the grain more fully to the digestive juices, thus aiding digestion.

7. That crushing even at a considerable cost is profitable in that grain is saved and that horses are healthier.

Those and other arguments are used by advocates of crushing oats for horses. Considering the high cost of grain and also of crushing, it has been considered advisable to conduct an experiment along this line. The result of this trial given herewith appear to answer conclusively most of the above stated claims.

RESULTS OF EXPERIMENT

Five teams of horses were selected for this experiment and these were fed experimentally for eight months, starting in October, 1915. The object of this trial was a comparison of the same quantity by weight of whole and of crushed oats. One horse from each team was started on crushed, and the mate on whole oats, thus insuring a fair comparison as to the work performed on each feed. At the end of each month the feeds were reversed in each team. Careful record and weights were kept as to the feed consumed. All horses received their usual supply of hay, water and salt. Horses were weighed each week.

As al lexperiments and practical trials have proven the value of some bran in a grain ration the following mixture: oats 5 parts, bran 1 part was adopted for both the whole and the crushed oats.

The first week of each month the transition period, was disregarded in compiling results. The following observations were made:

1. The gains and losses in the weights of the horses were closely related to general health and vigor.

2. No horse became fat, but all remained in good condition, in spite of extra heavy work in fall, spring and early summer and regular work in winter.

3. During the whole trial the gains or losses in weight were approximately the same for both whole and crushed grain.

4 The slight difference in weights was in favor of crushed grain but amounted to only 125 pounds, grain for 10 horses fed half the time on the crushed grain during the eight months — This is 15 lbs per horse per day. At the average charge of $2.00 per ton for crushing, such slight gains would cost 13 1-3 cents per pound. However, no difference was apparent in health or general condition.

5. When bran was mixed with the whole oats the horses could not eat too rapidly, owing to the dry, flakey character of the bran.

6. When horses were properly watered and not fed too much hay, whole grain was found in, but very small quantities when at all, in the manure.

7. Both from the weights and appearances of the horses and the condition of the manure, crushing did not appreciably increase the digestibility of oats.

8. Whether fed, crushed or whole grain, horses must have sufficient rest after meals to start digestion at least. If time is short, feed less rather than allow too rapid eating of the regular feed.

In conclusion, it seemed to be definitely shown that, to horses fed in the proper manner, the crushing of oats had little if any advantage and was unprofitable. In other words, the cost of crushing it wasted.

BILLY SUNDAY'S OUTFIT

Carries Nineteen People on his Pay-roll, Singers, etc.

When Rev. Billie Sunday, the evangelist, goes to New York for a three months' campaign, which begins next April, he will take with him one of the ablest and most efficiently organized groups of gospel workers that has ever been gathered together. Including Mr. Sunday, himself, there were nineteen in the evangelists' party in the campaign that has just closed in Boston, and practically all these are sure to take part in the New York campaign. It is a compact body that has grown up gradually perhaps the last dozen years, until now it includes men and women who can handle every sort of work connected with a revival. Other evangelists have had their singers, their Bible teachers, their assistant evangelists to conduct outside meetings but nobody has had the scientifically-organized expeditionary force that Sunday carries with him.

It is a body of experts though the evangelist and his wife exercise every command over the party, each worker is left much in control of her or his particular sphere. And, strangely enough, while each is expert in one thing, nearly all can turn to in a pinch and perform with a reasonable degree of expertness in something else.

The payroll of this organization is approximately a thousand dollars a week, of which Mr. Sunday pays one-third and the local committee of his supporters two-thirds. But this thousand a week does not include board, lodging, automobile hire or railroad fare to and from their homes, all of which is paid by the local committee. Moreover all of the party share in a lesser degree the attraction which Sunday possesses so prominently, of drawing presents from local admirers. And, presents from local admirers. And, since most of the expensive pleasures of life are condemned by the creed to which they all give earnest adherence, they make a good deal of money. No one who has seen a Sunday campaign will deny that, from the point of view of cold efficiency, they are worth it.

THE NEXT WAR

WHAT ONE GERMAN WRITER HOLDS SHOULD BE DONE IN PREPARATION

(New York Tribune)

Sir—The most highly significant evidence of the German mind, and, by the same token, never intended for publicity outside Germany, is to be found in a recent article in the "Berliner Lokal Anzeiger" over the signature of Walter Rathbeneau, the individual who, for a number of years before the war, had complete charge of official organization among war need industrial establishments in the German Empire, and who has been deputized to continue this particular work in the supreme efforts the Teutonic nation is about to put forth.

This article, which is before the eyes as I write, says in full, copied verbatim:

"We began the war a year too soon. When we have secured a German peace we must begin at once a reorganization upon a broader and firmer basis than ever before. Establishments that produce raw materials essential to the army must not only continue their work, but enter into it upon lines of increased energy, forming thus the kernel of economic Germany in preparing in the economic sense for the next war. We must carefully calculate in advance, in view of the lessons learned in this war, what our country lacks in raw material or essentials of raw material, and secure immense reserves to remain unused until a day in the future. We must organize as genuine an industrial mobilization as we had a military mobilization. Every technician or semi-technician, enrolled or not in the list of mobilised, must be empowered through official credentials to take charge and direction of a given establishment upon the second day following a new declaration of war. Every establishment manufacturing for commercial purposes must be mobilized also and understand officially that upon the third day after declaration of war their entire abilities are to be devoted to serving the army upon demand.

"It must also be determined in advance just what quantities and sort of essentials such establisments can furnish the army in a given time. Each establishment also should be required to furnish a detailed list of workmen who can be dispensed with, these alone to be mobilised in the military sense.

"We must finally establish some definite commercial understanding with nations outside Europe that will offer them advantages to be duly specified in detail whereby these nations, as neutrals, will find it to their direct disadvantage commercially to trade or sell munitions during the war to either ourselves or our enemies. We can afford to offer such conditions ourselves. And, finally, when the next war comes, it must not be a year too soon."

Here in a nutshell, or "kernell," to quote from Mr. Rabeneau, is what Allied Europe has long understood and what has not been truly understood in the United States save by a relative few.

It is the reason why the war would be continued for ten years if necessary by France, England and the allies. It is the reason why nothing short of the "knockout" will serve. It is the reason why any talk or effort for peace would be ill-received, even if backed by the best of motives and official sanction from the greatest of neutrals or the smallest, or all the neutrals collectively.

The war cloud that hung over Europe for thirty years prior to August, 1914, must be dispersed finally. and forever. The intolerable conditions prevailing must be finally made impossible of repetition. The horrors and miseries, the sufering and privation, the whole gamut of evil that no single individual can understand through reading the writing of another that must be seen, felt, experienced through the senses to be grasped even in outer circles, must never again be a worldly portion.

This will only be possible through making war against war until a humane peace is the reward. It would be as possible under the German peace as would a railroad journey to Mars.

Germany realizes all I have here written in a sincerity beyond mere words for the telling. She feels her setting sun. She is reaching out at the two extreme extremes of the compass in vain effort to remedy that "beginning the war a year too soon."

One is her present huge peace propaganda in the United States. The other is her last supreme effort in the levee en masse, the deportation of the Belgian populace, the 'Kingdom' of Poland, and the rest of it.

Neither scheme, either plan, will avail. She feels it, and senses but a desperate postponement of the inevitable. The mills of the gods are grinding.

The fact is, the issue is no longer between the Allied and Central Powers. They but represent two ideas. One champions justice, humanity, civilization, the right of peoples, respect for moral law, and understanding as to definition of the word honor. The other has deliberately as aim the ultimate domination of the globe by a Prussianized Germany.

HENRI BAZIN.

Paris, France, Nov. 27, 1916.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE FUTURE OF BELLEVILLE

Dear Sir:—

In the history of Canada, there never has been an opportunity like the, present, to make Belleville, and many other cities, centres of immense industries. From one hundred to two hundred millions of dollars worth of orders given to American firms, have been cancelled by the British Government, in order that these same munition orders should be placed in Canada. Already Trenton has secured an immense establishment for the manufacture of munitions. Now is the time to place before the authorities, namely: The Munition Board, the claims and advantages possessed by Belleville.

If opportunity is not taken hold of at once, and vigorously pushed, we shall lose the greatest chance for advancement and subsequent growth of our City, which will ever be presented. Now let our, influential men get to work at once. Will the Council please take notice of this?

Yours truly,

J. J. B. FLINT.

THE WOMAN WHO "CHARS"

"I have run up against an argument in more than one town," said an active official of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, "that has struck me as being a short-sighted and illogical one. It has in each case been advanced by a lady of means and has been given by her as a reason why she should lose interest in the Fund. It is to the effect that the moneys paid out by the Fund have caused her to lose the services of a charwoman, thus proving, in her opinion, that the Fund is helping women of the working class to become idlers.

"The answer is simple: The mother of a family, living in Canada in the year of grace 1917, has no right to go out "charring" in order to support her family. If she is compelled to do so, she is doing an abnormal thing, which is dangerous to herself but doubly dangerous to her family. If the Fund can keep such mothers at home, where they can take proper care of their children, it will do so, and its managers will feel proud of their work. If a woman's husband, in peace time, did not support her properly, is that a good reason why we should seek to keep her and her children in the same condition of poverty?

"It is one of the glories of the Fund that its work is not confined to automatically handing out certain sums to certain persons, but that its officers are striving to help the women and their families in every way."

JANUARY REPORT OF S. S. NO. 5, SIDNEY.

Sr. IV—Irene Russell, Elsie Steele, Gordon Reid, Ernest Carr.

Sr. III.—Margaret Steele, Frank Sandercock, Hazel Carr.

Jr. III—Carman Carr.

Second.—Kenneth Palmer, Eileen Potts, Douglas Steele, Frank Reid.

Henry Ferguson, absent.

First.—Effie Gamble, Lulu Palmer,

Primer. — Florence Reid, Mabel Steele, Harry Potts, Gordon Vandervort, Aileen Carr.

L. M. BRADLEY, teacher.

AWARDS TO EXHIBITORS ANNUAL POULTRY SHOW

Dark Brahmas—Cocks, 1st, Brault & Lush; 2nd E. S. Waite; 3rd Curtis. Hens, 1st Waite; 2nd Curtis; 3rd, Brault & Lush. Pullets, 1st Curtis; 2nd Waite; 3rd Brault & Lush.

Light Brahmas—Cocks, 1st Curtis; 2nd Skinner; 3rd Curtis. Hens, 1st Skinner; 2nd Skinner; 3rd Curtis. Cockerel, 1st Curtis; 2nd Skinner; 3rd Curtis. Pullet, 1st Skinner; 2nd and 3rd Curtis. Pen, 1st Curtis; 2nd Curtis; 3rd Skinner.

Buff Cochins—Cocks, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Warrington. Hen, 1st Peterson Bros; 2nd Brault & Lush; 3rd Warrington. Cockerels, 1st Warrington. Pullets, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Warrington.

A. O. V. Cochins—Cock, 1st Curtis; 2nd Warrington. Hen, 1st Curtis; 2nd Warrington. Cockerel, 1st Warrington; 2nd Walsh. Pullet, 1st Warrington; 2nd Walsh. Langshans. Hen, 1st Warrington.

Silver Grey Dorkins—Cock, 1st Walsh; 2nd Walsh; 3rd Warrington. Hen, 1st Waite; 2nd Warrington; 3rd Walsh. Cockerel, 1st Warrington. Pullet, 1st Warrington.

Dorking A.O.V.—Cock, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Warrington. Hen, 1st Warrington; 2nd Brault & Lush. Cockerel, 1st Warrington; 2nd Brault & Lush. Pullet, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Warrington.

Orpington White—Cock, 1st, Trueman and Trulasch; 2nd Bricker. Hen, 1st Trulasch; 2nd Bricker; 3rd Trulasch. Cockerel, 1st Bricker; 2nd and 3rd Trulasch. Pullet, 1st Bricker; 2nd and 3rd Trulasch. Pen, 1st and 2nd Trulasch.

Orpington Black—Cock, 1st Brault and Lush. Hen, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Austin; 3rd Austin. Cockerel, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd R. Hamilton. Pullet, 1st Colwill; 2nd Austin.

Orpington Buff—Cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Moore. Hen, 1st Moore; 2nd Scanlan; 3rd Moore. Cockerel, 1st Moore; 2nd Austin; 3rd Hayden. Pullet, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Hayden; 3rd Moore. Pen, 1st Moore.

Orpington Blue—Hen, 1st, 2nd and 3rd W. Moore. Hen, 1st Moore; 2nd Brault & Lush; 3rd Trulasch. Cockerel, 1st and 2nd Brown; 3rd Trulasch. Pullet, 1st, 1st Brown; 2nd Trulasch.

Cornish—Cock, 1st E. Wark; 2nd Walsh; 3rd Large. Hen, 1st Walsh; 2nd Wark; 3rd Large. Cockerel, 1st and 2nd Large; 3rd Brittell. Pullet, 1st and 2nd Large; 3rd Brittell. Pen, 1st Walsh; 2nd and 3rd Large.

Houdans—Cock, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Brault & Lush; 3rd Magazine. Cockerel, 1st and 2nd Maguire; 3rd Brault & Lush. Hen, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Brault & Lush; 3rd Maguire. Pullet, 1st Walsh; 2nd and 3rd Maguire.

A.O.V. French Classes—Cock, 1 Warrington; 2 Taylor. Hen, 1st Warrington. Cockerel, 1st Warrington. Pullet, 1st Warrington, 2nd Taylor.

Wyandotte Buff—Cock, 1st and 2nd T. E. Hayden; 3rd R. Sullivan; 3rd Brault & Lush; 3rd Whitney; 4th Brault & Lush. Cockerel, 1st, 2nd & 3rd Whitney; 4th Brault & Lush. Pullet, 1st Hyram; 2nd Brault & Lush; 3rd Sullivan.

Wyandotte White—Cock, 1st Munnings; 2nd LaTour; 3rd Armstrong. Hen, 1st Whitney; 2 Brault & Lush; 3rd Whitney; 4th Brault & Lush. Cockerel, 1st Armstrong; 2nd Goo. Harris; 3rd Geo. Harris. Pullet, 1st Harris; 2nd and 3rd LaTour; 4th Hyram.

Wyandotte Partridge—Cock, 1st Ketcheson; 2nd A. C. Cameron; 3rd Cameron. Hen, 1st Geo. Harris; 2nd Geo. Harris; 3rd Edgecombe; 4th Ketcheson. Cockerel, 1st Harris; 2nd & 3rd Ketcheson. Pullet, 1st and 2nd Harris; 3rd Walsh; 4th Ketcheson. Pen, 1st and 2nd Ketcheson.

Wyandotte Silver—Cock, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Cameron; 3rd Waite. Hen, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Whitney; 3rd Barton. Cockerel, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Whitney. Pullet, 1st & 2nd Brault & Lush; 3rd Whitney

Wyandotte Golden—Cock 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Cox; 3rd Brault & Lush. Hen, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Cox; 3rd Brault & Lush. Cockerel, 1st Cox; 2nd & 3rd Brault & Lush.

Wyandotte A.O.V.—Cock, 1st Harris. Hen, 1st Warrington; 2nd Cox. Pullet, 1st Harris.

Barred Rocks—Cock, 1st Betzner; 2nd LaTour; 3rd Colwill; 4th Betzner. Hen, 1st Betzner; 2nd Betzner; 3rd Wark; 4th Watson. Cockerel, 1st Betzner; 2nd Betzner; 3rd LaTour; 4th Colwill. Pullet, 1st and 2nd Betzner; 3rd and 4th Watson. Pen, 1st Betzner; 2nd Wark; 3rd Watson.

White Rocks—Cock, 1st Fellows Bros; 2nd Walsh; 3rd Fendley. Hen, 1st and 2nd Fellows; 3rd Walsh. Cockerel, 1st Curtis; 2nd and 3rd Fendley. Pen, 1st Curtis.

Buff Rocks—Cock, 1st Waite. Hen, 1st Waite; 2nd Waite. Cockerel, Waite, 1st and 2nd. Pullet Waite.

Partridge Rocks—Cock, 1st Fendley; 2nd Hetherington; 3rd Holdsworth. Hen, 1st Holdsworth; 2nd Kennedy & Moore; 3rd Walsh. Cockerel, 1st and 2nd Fendley. Pullet, 1st and 2nd Fendley. Pullet, 1st and 2nd. Fendley. Pen, 1st and 2nd. Fendley.

Silver Penciled—Cock, 1st Hetherington; 2nd Brault & Lush. Hen, 1st Hetherington; 2nd Brault & Lush; 3rd Kennedy & Moore. Cockerel, 2nd Brault & Lush. Pullet, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Curtis. Pen, 1st Curtis.

Hamburgs, Penciled—Cock, 1st Warrington; 2nd Brault & Lush. Hen, 1st Warrington; 2nd Brault & Lush; 3rd Kennedy & Moore. Cockerel, 2nd Brault & Lush. Pullet, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Edgecombe.

Hamburgs, Spangled—Cock, 1st Warrington; 2nd Brault & Lush; 3rd Curtis; 4th Denhams. Hen, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Curtis; 3rd Denhams. Cockerel, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Curtis; 3rd and 4th Brault & Lush. Pen, 1st Curtis.

A.O.V. Class.—Pullet, 1st Walsh.

Game Bantams, Black and Red—Cock, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell. Hen, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Thomas & Archibald; 3rd Thomas & Archibald. Cockerel, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell. Pullet, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thomas & Archibald. Pen, 1st Thompson & Archibald.

Game Bantams, Brown Red—Cock, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Thompson & Archibald; 3rd Bottrell. Hen, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell. Cockerel, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Thompson & Archibald. Pullet, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell. Pen, 1st Thompson & Archibald.

Game Bantams—Cock, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Cockerel, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Cockerel, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Pullet, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Pen, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald.

Duckwing Bantams—Cock, 1st Warrington; 2nd Bottrell, 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Hen, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd and 3rd Bottrell. Cockerel, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell. Pullet, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell. Pen, 1st Thompson & Archibald.

Birchen Game Bantams—Cocks, 1st Warrington; 2nd Thompson & Archibald; 3rd Bottrell. Hen, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd and 3rd Bottrell. Cockerel, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Thompson & Archibald. Pullet, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell. Pen, 1st Thompson & Archibald.

Black Game and Red Bantams—Hen, 1st and 2nd, Bottrell. Cockerel, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Bottrell. Pullet, 1st Bottrell. Pen, 1st and 2nd Bottrell.

Games, Black and Red—Cock, 1st Bottrell. Hen, 1st and 2nd Bottrell. Cockerel, 1st Bottrell. Pullet, 1st Bottrell.

Games, A.O.V.—Cock, 1st Warrington; 2nd Taylor; 3rd Bishop. Hen, 1st Warrington; 2nd Curtis; 3rd Bottrell. Cockerel, 1st Warrington; 2nd Curtis; 3rd Bishop. Pullet, 1st Warrington; 2nd Curtis.

Leghorns, White—Cock, 1st Neddo; 2nd Freeman; 3rd Curtis. Hen, 1st Neddo; 2nd Peterson; 3rd Freeman. Cockerel, 1st and 2nd Curtis; 3rd Neddo. Pullet, 1st Peterson; 2nd Large; 3rd Neddo; 4th Curtis.

Leghorns, R. C. White,—Cock, 1st Neddo; 2nd Waite; 3rd Peterson. Hen, 1st, Neddo; 2nd Waite; 3rd Peterson. Cockerel, 1st Peterson. Pullet, 1st Neddo; 2nd Peterson; 3rd Peterson.

Leghorns, S. C. Brown—Cock, 1st Curtis; 2nd Curtis. Hen, 1st Cameron; 2nd Curtis; 3rd Curtis. Cockerel, 1st and Curtis. Pullet, 1st and 2nd Curtis. Pen, 1st and 2nd Curtis.

Leghorns, Brown R.C.—Cock, 1st Waite & Lush; 2nd Waite. Hen, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Waite. Cockerel, 1st Brault & Lush. Pullet, 1st Brault & Lush.

Leghorns, S. C. Buff—Cock, 1st Denike; 2nd Beattie; 3rd Maguire; 4th Denike. Hen, 1st Denike; 2nd Stapells; 3rd Denike; 4th Beattie. Cockerel, 1st Denike; 2nd Denike; 3rd Denike; 4th Beattie. Pullet, 1st Beattie; 2nd Denike, 3rd Denike; 4th Maguire. Pen, 1st Denike; 2nd Beattie; 3rd Denike; 4th Vermilyea.

Leghorns, Black—Cock, 1st Walsh; 2nd Bottrell. Hen, 1st Maguire; 2nd Walsh; 3rd Brault & Lush. Cockerel, 1st Maguire; 2nd Walsh; 3rd Maguire. Pullet, 1st Walsh; 2nd Brault & Lush.

Minorcas, White—Cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Curtis; 3rd Thompson. Hen, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Large; 5th Thompson. Cockerel, 1st Large; 2nd Thompson; 3rd Curtis; 4th Large. Pullet, Thompson; 2nd Large, 2nd Curtis. Pen, 1st Large.

Anconas—Cock, 1st Peterson. Hen, 1st Peterson; 2nd Barton. Cockerel, 1st Peterson; 2nd Curtis; 3rd Barton. Pullet, 1st and 2nd Peterson; 3rd Curtis. Pen, 1st Peterson; 2nd Kennedy & Moore.

Spanish—Cock, 1st Hayden; 2nd Hen, 1st Walsh; 2nd 3rd and 4th Harris. Cockerel, 1st Harris. Pullet, 1st Harris; 2nd and 3rd Lord.

Andalusians—Cock, 1st, 2nd and 3rd F. H. Brown. Hen, 1st Kennedy & Moore; 2nd and 3rd Brown. Cockerel, 1st Kennedy & Moore; 2nd Curtis. Pullet, 1st Colwill; 2 and 3rd Brown. Pen, 1st Kennedy & Moore.

Hamburgs, Black—Cock, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Curtis. Hen, 1st Northey; 2nd Brault & Lush; 3rd Curtis; 4th Curtis. Cockerel 1st Curtis; 2nd Brault & Lush; 3rd Curtis. Pullet, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Curtis. Pen, 1st Curtis.

Hamburgs, Pencilled—Cock, 1st Warrington; 2nd Brault & Lush. Hen, 1st Warrington; 2nd Brault & Lush; 3rd Kennedy & Moore. Cockerel, 2nd Brault & Lush. Pullet, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Edgecombe.

Hamburgs, Spangled—Cock, 1st Warrington; 2nd Brault & Lush; 3rd Curtis; 4th Denhams. Hen, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Curtis; 3rd Denhams. Cockerel, 1st Brault & Lush; 2nd Curtis; 3rd and 4th Brault & Lush. Pen, 1st Curtis.

A.O.V. Class.—Pullet, 1st Walsh.

Game Bantams, Black and Red—Cock, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell. Hen, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell. Cockerel, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell. Cockerel, 1st and 2nd Thompson & Archibald; 3rd Bottrell. Pullet, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Pen, 1st Thompson & Archibald.

Pile Game Bantams—Cock, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Cockerel, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Cockerel, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Pullet, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Pen, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald.

Pile Game—Bantams—Cock, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Cockerel, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Cockerel, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Pullet, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald. Pen, 1st Hen, 1st; Warrington; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Thompson & Archibald.

Game Bantams, Black and Red—Cock, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Thompson & Archibald. Hen, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd and 3rd Bottrell. Cockerel, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Thompson & Archibald. Pullet, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell. Pen, 1st Thompson & Archibald.

Game Bantams, Brown Red—Cock, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Thompson & Archibald; 3rd Bottrell. Hen, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell. Cockerel, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Thompson & Archibald. Pullet, 1st Thompson & Archibald; 2nd Bottrell. Pen, 1st Thompson & Archibald.

Game Bantams—Cock, 1st Warrington; 2nd Lord. Hen, 1st Warrington; 2nd Lord. Cockerel, 1st Lord; 2nd Bottrell. Pullet, 1st Lord; 2nd Warrington.

Cochins Buff—Cock, 1st Brittell; 2nd Fendley; 3rd Northey; 4th Brittell. Hen, 1st Brittell; 2nd Fendley; 3rd Northey; 4th Brittell; 5th Fendley. Cockerel, 1st Brittell; 2nd Fendley; 3rd Northey; 4th Brittell. Pullet, 1st; Brittell; 2nd Hera; 3rd Fendley; 4th Brault & Lush; 5th Fendley. Cockins, Black—Cock, 1st Beattie; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Fendley; 4th Northey. Hen, 1st and 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Beattie; 4th Northey. Cockerel, 1st Beattie; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Fendley; 4th Northey. Pullet, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Beattie; 3rd Fendley; 4th Northey. Cockins, Buff—Cock, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Beattie; 3rd Northey; 4th Brittell. Hen, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Northey; 3rd Brittell. Cockerel, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Northey; 3rd Brittell. Pullet, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Northey; 3rd Brittell.

Japanese—Cock, 1st Warrington; 2nd Lord. Hen, 1st Warrington; 2nd Lord. Cockerel, 1st Lord; 2nd Bottrell. Pullet, 1st Lord; 2nd Warrington.

Cochins Buff—Cock, 1st Brittell; 2nd Fendley; 3rd Northey; 4th Brittell. Hen, 1st Brittell; 2nd Fendley; 3rd Northey; 4th Brittell; 5th Fendley. Cockerel, 1st Brittell; 2nd Fendley; 3rd Northey; 4th Brittell. Pullet, 1st; Brittell; 2nd Hera; 3rd Fendley; 4th Brault & Lush; 5th Fendley. Cochins, Black—Cock, 1st Beattie; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Fendley; 4th Northey. Hen, 1st and 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Beattie; 4th Northey. Cockerel, 1st Beattie; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Fendley; 4th Northey. Pullet, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Beattie; 3rd Fendley; 4th Northey. Cochins, Buff—Cock, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Beattie; 3rd Northey; 4th Brittell. Hen, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Northey; 3rd Brittell. Cockerel, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Northey; 3rd Brittell. Pullet, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Northey; 3rd Brittell.

Turkeys, A.O.V.—Gobler, 1st Cox. Hen, 1st and 2nd Cox.-Young Gobler, 1st Cox.

GEESE, A.V.—Gander, 1st and 2nd Cox. Goose, 1st and 2nd Cox. Young Gander, 1st and Cox. Young Goose, 1st and 2nd Cox.

Pekin Ducks—Drake, 1st Colwill; 2nd Brittell; 3rd Waite. Duck, 1st Colwill; 2nd Waite; 3rd Brittell. Young Drake, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Colwill. Young Duck, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Colwill.

Rouen Ducks—Drake, 1st Cox, Duck, 1st Cox.

Indian Runner Ducks—Drake 1st, 2nd and 3rd Colwill. Duck, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Lord. Young Drake, 1st, 2nd and 3rd. Lord. Young Duck, 1st, 2nd and 3rd Lord. Young Drake, 1st Lord.

Pigeon Carriers—1st, Bottrell; 2nd Thompson & Archibald, Pouters, 1st Bottrell; 2nd Thompson & Archibald. Fantails, 1st Kennedy & Moore; 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Kennedy & Moore. Jacobins, 1st Bottrell. Pantatts, 1st Kennedy & Moore; 2nd and 3rd Colwill. Homers, 1st and 2nd Bottrell; 3rd Kennedy & Moore. Owls, 1st Bottrell. Tumbers, 1st Kennedy & Moore; 2nd Waite. Archangels, 1st Kennedy & Moore.

A.O.V. Class—1st Kennedy & Moore; 2nd Bottrell.

Bales Class—1st Large; 2nd Munnings; 3rd McMillan.

SPECIAL PRIZES—No. 1. Silver cup, donated by Senator Gordy, for best exhibit of one variety Medium class, won by P. O. Denike, with Buff Leghorns. No. 2-Ritchie Co. Cup for 4 best birds, any one variety, won by J. A. Ketcheson, Addersdale, with No. 3. Association cup for best exhibit, any one variety of English or French Class, won by J. M. Trulasch, with White Orpington. No. 4. Donated by E. Guss Porter, M.P., for the best exhibit, any one variety, American Class, won by T. E. Sullivan, with Buff Wyandotte. No. 4. B. Silver cup, donated by Mr. Weddell, Trustee, for best exhibit any one variety, Asiatic Class, won by Jas. Curtis of Warkworth, Ont., with Light Brahmas. No. 4. C. $2.50 each for best male and best female by an exhibitor whose birds have to be expressed one hundred miles or over, won by Mr. Betzner.

-No. 5 Silver cup—Donated by P. O. Denike, for the largest collection of poultry in the show, won by Mr. Bottrell of Shannonville.

-No. 6.—Donated by Mr. J. L. R. Gorman, for the largest and best collection of poultry and ducks scoring most points, won by Mr. H. Bottrell.

No. 7.—Medal, donated by Allan McPage for the best collection of Bantams any one variety, won by Mr. Bottrell.

No. 8—Silver cup, donated by Thos. Moore, for best collection of Buff Leghorns, won by P. O. Denike.

No. 9. Silver cup, donated by J. W. Walker, for best collection of Orpins, any one variety, won by A. S. Large.

No. 10, Silver cup, donated by T. E. Sullivan, for best pen Light variety, won by Peterson Bros. Warrington.

No. 11, for best pair of Houdans, won by Brault & Lush, Peterboro. No. 12. Poultry Review Medal for best collection of Pigeons, won by Mr. Bottrell.

No. 13. for best pair, of Brown Leghorns, won by Mr. Curtis. No. 13 for

Continued on Page Nine

TENDERS FOR Pulpwood and Pine Limit

Tenders will be received by the undersigned up to and including 12th day of February, 1917, for the right to cut pulpwood and pine timber on a certain area situated on the Black River and Sturgeon River and other territory adjacent thereto, in the District of Thunder Bay.

Tenders shall state the amount per cord on pulpwood, and per thousand feet board measure, on pine, that they are prepared to pay as a bonus in addition to dues of 40 cents per cord for spruce, and 50 cents per cord for other pulpwood, and $2.00 per thousand feet board measure for pine, or such other rates as may from time to time be fixed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, for the right to operate a pulp mill and a paper mill on or near the area referred to.

Such tenders must be required to erect a pulp mill and a paper mill on or near the area referred to, and to manufacture the wood into pulp and paper in the Province of Ontario.

Further tenders will be required to deposit with their tender a marked cheque, payable to the Honorable the Treasurer of the Province of Ontario, for the sum of $500.00 as security, the amount will be forfeited upon failure of their part entering into agreement to carry out conditions, etc. The said $500.00 will be applied on account of bonus dues as follows: Pulpwood, $2.00 per cord; Pine, $2.00 per thousand feet board measure, and the balance of bonus payable on all cutting of wood and timber as received.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

For particulars as to description of territory, capital to be invested, etc., apply to the undersigned.

H. E. FERGUSON
Minister of Lands, Forests and Mines.

Toronto, Ontario.
N.B.—No unauthorized publication of this notice will be paid for.
c21-c-w

Department of the Naval Service.

ROYAL NAVAL COLLEGE OF CANADA.

The next examination for the entry of Naval Cadets will be held at the examination centres of the Civil Service Commission in May, 1917, successful candidates joining the College on or about 1st August, 1917. Applications will be received up to the 15th April by the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Ottawa, from whom blank entry forms can now be obtained.

Candidates for the examination in May next must be between the ages of fourteen and sixteen on the 1st July, 1917.

Further details can be obtained on application to the undersigned.

G. J. DESBARATS, C.M.G.,
Deputy Minister of the Naval Service, Department of the Naval Service,
Ottawa, November 25, 1916.

Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.
16.26. (Ex. with).

"MAIL CONTRACT"

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, noon on Friday, the 23rd day of March, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, over Crowbush Road, Rural Route No. 1, Ameliasburg.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Crookston, and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector, Toronto.

POST OFFICE INSPECTOR'S
Office Branch, Ottawa, January 8th, 1917.
C. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

ARLIAMENTARY NOTICE

Friday, the twenty-third day of February, 1917, will be the last day for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Friday, the second day of March next, will be the last day for introducing Private Bills.

Thursday, the fifteenth day of March next, will be the last day for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills.

ARTHUR H. ADERE,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
Toronto, Jan. 18th, 1917.
j 20, 21, 27, 28 f 3, 7, 10, 11.

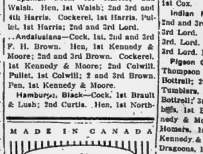
EVERY MONTH MANY WOMEN

Take ZUTOO Tablets and are free of the Griping Pain and Sick Headaches.

Read what Mrs. Wright says: "I received your sample of Zutoo Tablets, and took them for severe pain (menstrual) and headache. At the end of 30 minutes, I was entirely free of pain and experienced no more throughout the period. I suffer a great deal at these times and painfully that I have a remedy which affords quick relief. Every woman in the land should know about Zutoo Tablets and what they will do."

Mrs. ALLEN WRIGHT, Telford, Que.

ZUTOO



TOOKE COLLARS

15 CENTS EACH

TOOKE BROS. LIMITED
MAKERS MONTREAL

ANNOUNCEMENT NO. 5

MOVED TO MONTREAL, QUE.

Labatt's WINES AND LIQUORS

MAIL ORDER DEPARTMENT

Now Montreal, Que., 4 St. Helen St.

FORMERLY HULL, QUE.

SERVICE—Prompt shipment, no substituting, refunding overpayments, immediate acknowledgement of all orders—these are the features of our service to which we give very special care.

DRAUGHT VERSUS BOTTLED LIQUORS

Liquors in sealed bottles in cases cost one-third more than in draught, and the quality is no better. Why one-third more? Because you are paying for the bottles and the labor of bottling, for the same goods.

Following are some draught liquors, especially "Balmoral" Scotch, which we can highly recommend:

DRAUGHT SCOTCH	Per Gal.
"Balmoral" Fine Old Scotch, 2 gals	$12.50
"Balmoral" Extra Fine Old Scotch, 2 gals	14.50
"Balmoral" Special Liqueur, 2 gals	16.50

DRAUGHT CANADIAN WHISKIES	Per Gal.
Old Rye or Malt, 2 gals	$ 7.00
Old Rye or Malt, 5 gals	17.50
Extra Old Rye or Malt, 2 gals	8.50
Extra Old Rye or Malt, 5 gals	20.00
Wiser's Special, Gooderham & Worts' Special, Walker's Imperial and Seagram's "83," 2 gals, $9.50; 5 gals	22.50

DRAUGHT RUM	Per Gal.
Fine Old Jamaica Rum, 2 gals	$13.00
Extra Fine Old Jamaica Rum, 2 gals	17.00

DRAUGHT BRANDY	Per Gal.
Cooking, 2 gals	$11.00
Old Cognac, 2 gals	14.00
Extra Old Cognac, 2 gals	15.00
"I. Hennessy," 2 gals	16.00

DRAUGHT HOLLAND GIN	Per Gal.
John de Kuyper's, 2 gals	$10.50

DRAUGHT PORT WINES—IMPORTED	Per Gal.
Warre & Co., 1, 2 gals	$ 8.00
Warre & Co., No. 2, 2 gals	10.00

DRAUGHT PORT WINES—DOMESTIC	Per Gal.
Canadian Grape, 2 gals	$ 4.00
Canadian Grape, Concord, 2 gals	5.00
Canadian Grape, Special Vintage, 2 gals	6.00

DRAUGHT SHERRY WINES, IMPORTED	Per Gal.
Cooking, 2 gals	$ 8.00
Dinner, 2 gals	10.00
Williams & Humbert's, 2 gals	12.00

HIGH WINES

1 gal., $7.25; 2 gals. $13.50

CASE GOODS

Partial List with Prices.

Case containing	12 bots.	6 bots
Walker's Imperial Club	$12.00	$7.00
Walker's Imperial	9.50	5.50
Wiser's Red Letter, G. & W. Special, Seagram's "83," and White Wheat, and Royal Reserve	11.00	6.00
Wiser's Recreation, Imp. Qts	9.25	5.10
Wiser's Recreation, Imp. Pts	5.75	3.00
Wiser's Old Rye	7.75	4.15
Wiser's Whiskey Club	4.75	3.45
G. & W. Ordinary	9.00	5.00
Seagram's Three Star	10.00	5.50
Seagram's Old Rye	8.50	5.50

SCOTCH WHISKIES	Per Case
Dewar's Special	$16.00
Haig's Old Scotch	16.00
Usher's O. V. G	16.00
White Horse	16.00
John Haig, Glenleven	17.00
Haig's Gold Label	17.00
Usher's Special Reserve	17.00
John Haig's Pinch	16.00
Dewar's Wine Label	17.00
Hill Thompson's Hill Top	16.00
Haig's Dimple	16.00
Black and White	15.00
John Haig's Gold Label	18.00
White & Mackay	17.00
John Haig's White Cap	18.00
Dewar's Special Liquour	18.00
John Haig's Special Reserve	20.00
Mitchell's Scotch, Imp. Qts	20.00
Mitchell's Scotch, Imp. Pts., 24 bottles	22.50
Walker's Kilmarnock Black Label	23.50
John Haig's Dimples	24.00

IRISH WHISKIES	Per Case.
Keegan's Imperial Quarts	$12.00
Keegan's Reputed Quarts	14.00
Taylor's Cream Pure Malt (10-year-old)	$17.00
Mitchell's Irish, Imp. Qts	20.00
Jameson's Irish, Imp. Qts	18.00
Dunville's Imp. Qts	20.00
Burke's Imp. Qts	21.00

BRANDIES	Per Case
Cooking Brandy, Boutin	$14.00
Seller's Three Crown	19.00
Prunier Gold Stamp	34.00
Hennessy, Three Star	24.00
Jules Robin	19.00
Hines' Three Grape	18.00
Hines' Pine Champagne Cognac Brandy, 1883 Vintage	60.00
Hennessy, Three Star	24.00

GINS	Per Case
John de Kuyper, 15 imp. bots	$11.00
Melcher's Gold Cross—Large Case, 15 bots	18.00
Medium Case, 24 bots	8.00
Small Case, 24 bots	8.00
Gordon's London Dry	12.50
Burrough's	12.50
Booth's Old Tom	16.00
Cutter's Imperial	16.00
Ross' Sloe	16.00

WINES	Per Case
Sauterne, Qts	$11.00
Sauterne, Pts., 24 Bottles	12.00
Moselle, Qts	11.00
Moselle, Pts., 24 Bottles	12.00
Chablis, Qts	11.00
Chablis, Pts., 24 Bottles	12.00
Macon, Qts	11.00
Macon, Pts., 24 Bottles	12.00
Pommard, Qts	16.00
Pommard, Pts., 24 Bottles	18.00

SPARKLING WINES

We carry a full line of Champagne, Sparkling Burgundies, etc., but as prices are fluctuating so rapidly we do not quote them.

Prices on Wines include War Stamps.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

Money Order, marked Cheques or Cash in accompany all orders. Orders not sent in difference will be returned immediately; if not enough the shipment will be made, and the latter amount will be registered. Express Companies will not accept C.O.D. shipments.

DELIVERIES

All orders are shipped the same day they are received, unless they further information desired will be sent on request.

Freight or Express Charges prepaid by us east and south of, and including North Bay on shipments in Price List.

North and west of North Bay, including Sault Ste. Marie add 50c per package.

North and west of Sault Ste. Marie add $1.00 per package.

Cut Out This Price List and Keep for Reference.

Express Charges Prepaid (See above).

John Labatt, Limited 4 St. Helen St. **Montreal, Que.**

FORMERLY HULL, QUE.

SAUTERNES	Per Case
Sauterne, Qts	$11.00
Sauterne, Pts., 24 Bottles	12.00
Moselle, Qts	11.00
Moselle, Pts., 24 Bottles	12.00

LIQUEURS	Per Case
Anisette, Marie Brizard & Rogers	$22.00
Benedictine, Qts	30.00
Benedictine, Pts., 24 Bottles	32.00
Blackberry Brandy, Marie Brizard & Rogers	22.00
Creme de Menthe, Green, Qts., Marie Brizard & Rogers	22.00
Creme de Menthe, Green, Pts., Marie Brizard & Rogers	24.00
Creme de Menthe, White, Qts., Marie Brizard & Rogers	24.00
Apricot Brandy, Marie Brizard & Rogers	22.00
Chartreuse, Pts., Green, 24 Bottles	48.00
Chartreuse, Pts., Yellow, 24 Bottles	48.00
Curacao Red Stripe Jars, Marie Brizard & Rogers	22.00
Cherry Whiskey, Fleury Pts	22.00
Kummel, Marie Brizard & Rogers	22.00
Cherry Brandy, Marie Brizard & Rogers	22.00
Creme de Cocoa Dry	22.00

BURGUNDIES—STILL WINES	Per Case
Burgundies, Qts., Pints and Fils.	$15.00
Chablis, Qts	12.00
Chablis, Pts., 24 Bottles	13.00
Macon, Qts	11.00
Macon, Pts., 24 Bottles	12.00
Pommard, Qts	16.00
Pommard, Pts., 24 Bottles	18.00

IMPORTED WINES	Per Case.
Warre & Co., Cosvido	$17.00

PORT WINES—DOMESTIC	Per Case.
Concord	$ 7.00

SHERRY WINES	Per Case.
Williams & Humbert's Medium	$15.00
Williams & Humbert's Dry Sack	19.00

TONIC WINE	Per Case
Vin St. Michel	$12.00

BITTERS	Per Case
Angostura	$10.00
Orange Bitters	12.00
French Vermouth, Holly Pratt	11.50
Italian Vermouth, Freund Ballor	11.50
Italian Ver mouth, Martini Rossi	11.50

COCKTAILS	Per Case
Congress Club:	
Martini	$12.00
Manhattan	12.00
Whiskey	12.00
Gin	12.00
Vermouth	12.00

AWARDS TO EXHIBITORS ANNUAL POULTRY SHOW

Continued from Page Eight.

best pair of Buff Rocks, won by E. S. Walts. No. 18, for best pair Buff Wyandottes, won by T. E. Sullivan. No. 19, for best pair of Pulands, won by Mr. Warrington. No. 17, for best pair of Game Bantams, won by Thomson & Archibald. No. 18, for best pair White Orpingtons, won by J. M. Truisach. No. 19, for best pair of White Rocks, won by Fellows Bros., Napanee. No. 20, for best pair of White Leghorns, won by Mr. Neddo of Shannonville. No. 21, for best pair of Bantams, other than game, won by Mr. Bottrell. No. 22, for best pair White Wyandottes, won by Geo. Harris. No. 23, for best pair Buff Leghorns, won by P. G. Denike. No. 24, for best pair Light Brahmas, won by Mr. Jas. Skinner. No. 25, for best pair Homer Pigeons, won by Hr. Bottrell. No. 26, for best pair of Tumbler Pigeons, won by Kennedy & Moore. No 27, for best collection of White Minorcas, won by A. S. Large. No. 28, for best pair Black Minorcas, won by Mr. Cox, Port Hope. No. 29, for best pair of Hamburgs, won by Brault & Lush, Peterboro. No. 30, for best pair of Partridge Rocks, won by Mr. Fendley, Brampton. No. 31, for best pair of Andalusians, won by Kennedy & Moore. No. 32, for best pair, old Modern game, won by Mr. Warrington. No. 33, for best pair Black Spanish, won by W. J. Harris. No. 34, for best pair of Auconas, won by Peterson Bros., Warkworth. No. 35, for best male in largest class in the show won by Mr. Betmer. No. 36, for best female in largest class in the show, won by Mr. Betamer. No. 39, for smallest pair of birds in the show, won by Mr. Bottrell. No. 40, for best pair of Cochins, won by Mr. Curtis. No. 41, for best pair of Orpingtons, won by W. Moore. No. 42, for best pair Buff Orpingtons, won by W. Moore. No. 43, for best pair of Orpingtons, any variety, 1916, bred, won by Mr. Colwill, Port Hope. No. 44, for best pair of Rhode Island Reds, won by Mr. Leavens, Picton, Ont.

No. 46, Silver Cup, donated by Angus McPee, for best collection of ducks, won by Mr. Lord, Campbellcroft.

No. 47, $10 cash, donated by Thos. Moore to be divided $2.50 each on the best pair of White Leghorns, White Orpingtons, White Wyandottes, White Rocks, won by Mr. Neddo, J. M. Truisach, Geo. Harris and Fellows Bros. Respectively.

No. 48, Silver cup, donated by Geo. Foster, for the largest collection of any variety, won by P. G. Denike.

No. 49, Medal donated by Bank of Commerce, for rthe best pair of Silver Campines, won by Mr. Lord.

No. 50, Medal donated by Bank of Commerce, for best collection of Buff Wyandottes, won by T. E. Sullivan.

No. 51, Medal by Erie Bros., for best collection of Orpingtons, won by J. M. Truisach.

No. 52, Silver cup, by W. J. Thompson, for best pair in heavy variety, won by Mr. Curtis.

No. 53, Silver cup, by Mr. Wm. Carnew, for best collection of Barred Rocks, won by Mr. Betmer.

No. 54, Picture, for best pair Partridge Wyandottes.

No. 55, Lemonade Set, for best collection of Geese, won by Mr. Cox.

No. 56, Rocker, for best collection of Black Minorcas, won by Mr. Cox.

No. 57, Silver cup, donated by the Association for the best collection of White Leghorns, won by Mr. Neddo.

No. 58, for best shaped American Buff Leghorn Club, male and female, won by Mr. Denike. Ribbons Buff Leghorn Club Ribbons, for best colored female, won by Mr. Beattie of Brockville; for best colored male won by Mr. Denike. Orpingtons Club Special won by W. Moore.

Why will the sporting pages not print the pictures of the basket ball champions? Lots of them are better looking than the prize fighters.

The bottom of the ladder is never so crowded but what any one who wants to can get a start there.

The Argyle Case

A Novelization by J. W. McConaughy of the Successful New Play by Harriet Ford, Harvey J. O'Higgins and Detective William J. Burns, in Which Robert Hilliard Is Appearing.

"This is a plant!" declared Hurley. did not know that in the upper room of the house, next door Manning was sweating at Bill nolly, while two of his associates read his shorthand notes over the boy's shoulder. Manning revered his chief.

When the street door had closed Kreisler locked at Mrs. Martin and shook his head soberly

"He should have kept away from this detective," he declared uneasily. "It is a bad thing when a man is too hold from apphoension. He should not sniff around traps."

The woman did not seem to hear. "Friedrich," she cried distractedly, "what have I done to Mary? I have tried to keep our lives as far apart as I could, but it seems as if the devil had drawn us together—to ruin her."

"It is not so," he assured her gently, taking her in his arms. "It is the luck

"Friedrich," she cried, "what have I done to Mary?"

of a game, just a little bad luck! It will pass."

"OH, if you'd only listen to me!" she mourned. "If you'd only come away! If you'd only come away!"

Buzz-z! warned the buzzer from above the door.

"Who is that?" she demanded quickly. He could feel her turn rigid as stone in his arms, and he patted her cheek with his hand.

"It must be Bidd," he said quietly, and, releasing her, went to the door and softly opened it, listening to the

Continued on Page Ten.

RANGERS VISIT LIMERICK

Religious and Political Parties Unite in Welcome

LONDON, Feb. 3—The Canadian Rangers were greeted at Limerick, Thursday, by the Mayor and reception committee, made up of all religious and political parties, at the Town Hall. They were inspected by Major-General Doran, then marched to the Lansdowne silk factory, where a luncheon was served to the officers and men. The Mayor occupied the chair, and the company included the High Sheriff, Protestant, and the Bishop of Limerick, Roman Catholic.

The Bishop entertained at breakfast Maj. Shaughnessy, son of Lord Shaughnessy, and Maj. Campbell, Street, of the Canadian headquarters staff at London.

The Earl of Dunraven, Lord Lieutenant of the country, sent a message of good wishes to the visitors. After speeches one of the officers sang the song of the regiment.

The amount of money dumped into the Panama Canal is itself enough to impede navigation.

Continued from Page Nine.

solid." Still calm.

"Yes, it is he," he said, and frowned slightly. "Gaga is with him. I'm afraid Siddi has been drinking."

CHAPTER XIII.

"The jackal is crippled."

THE entrance of the two weaker members of the confederacy was noticeably somewhat tumultuous. Gaga dared into the room chattering incoherently, like a monkey, she was followed by a dark set, rather young man, very much the worse for Greenwich village whisky.

Mrs. Martin and Kreisler eyed them coldly, unnoved until Gaga managed to pinter set:

"This house is watched!"

"Friedrich!" gasped Mrs. Martin. At the word her constant fears became fulfilled problems of evil. But Kreisler's pale gray face remained calm.

"Nonsense!" he said doubtingly.

Gaga, without waiting for comments, began feverishly opened carpet sacks and packing his belongings in a suit case. Siddi lurched forward against the table and brought down his fist with a crash that spattered sold about.

"Don't you!" he demanded, drunkenly. "Well, do you believe I'm drunk?" The German's disgusted growl was sufficient answer.

"Well," went on Siddi, "they didn't get me to drunk I couldn't keep my eyes on them."

He dropped into a chair, grumbling detailed. Mrs. Martin approached him tremulously.

"What is it? What has happened?"

"Some one is on to us!" he muttered without scuring his head. Siddi waved his hand for silence and told his story with the exaggerated impressiveness of the importantly drunk. But it was none the less alarming.

"A wise young guy tried to warm up to me in a saloon," he said, while Kreisler and the woman listened closely. "And I couldn't get him drunk, and, believe me, there's something doing when I can't get a man drunk.

"And there's a new newsboy over on the corner. That's darn funny, now, isn't it?" Without the slightest hurry or expression of alarm Kreisler began packing his things away in their hiding places. And Siddi, proud of the impression he had made, continued:

"And what I want to know is, Are they after us or are they after that new sixty pounder got in here? Who is she?" he demanded, glaring at Mrs. Martin. "What's she wanted for?"

"She's all right, Siddi," Mrs. Martin assured him, watching Kreisler at his swift and silent work. "She's not wanted for anything. I know all about her."

"Well, what's she so—so mysterious about herself for?" demanded Siddi. "What do you want to keep her shut up in that room for all the time? I may be drunk, but I ain't so drunk I can't be suspicious. I want to see that girl!"

"That is impossible," declared Mrs. Martin firmly.

Gaga stepped forward and took the drunken man's arm.

"You better go down and hit the hay, Bill," he suggested. Siddi, blinking at him affectionately, instantly turned from his former design.

"Do you think I better, Simmy?" he inquired.

Without answering him Gage pushed him out of the door and returned. Kreisler was packing savagely under his breath.

Then Gage declared himself, shifting nervously from one foot to the other as he talked.

"Well, I fly this coop in the morning," he declared—"early in the morning! We're nothin' but a pack of dopes. Siddi picked, your pocket picked and a pedicoat down in the parlor that you can't get introduced to! Me for Philadelphia!"

Kreisler's lip curled contemptuously.

"I would advise them, Mr. Gage," he began.

The door burst open, and Siddi staggered into the room. All three stared at the expression of his round face. The drink had died from his eyes. His skin was pink and white and the whole expression was one of utter terror.

"Mrs. Martin," he gasped, "there's a man—there's a man down there!"

Before any of the three could recover the power of speech there was a sound of quick, firm footsteps and a rustle of skirts, and Kayton strode into the room, followed by Miss Maxwell. The detective's eyes were flashing with anger as they rested on Siddi. The others, save Mrs. Martin, he ignored.

"What do you mean by trying to force your way into this young lady's room?" he demanded, advancing threateningly as Siddi retreated before him. "Mrs. Martin, is this the sort of protection to have in your house?"

"Who is he?" demanded Siddi of Kreisler. "How did he get in?"

The German swiftly seized him by the arm in a powerful grip that imposed silence.

"Mr. Siddi, go to your room," ordered Mrs. Martin severely. She rose to the situation instantly and turned to Kayton with a half apologetic manner. "He's been drinking," she explained.

"Who the devil is he?" demanded Siddi, but not with his former belligerence. He was inwardly completely cowed and frightened.

"What business is it of yours?" demanded Mrs. Martin sagely. "Are you running this house? Go to your room!"

Gaga took his arm and dragged him reluctantly to the door. Siddi still protesting feebly.

"Of course if he's drunk," said Kayton, after they had gone, "he probably made a mistake in the room. I'm sorry if we disturbed you."

"Not at all," returned the woman politely. "I didn't know—and—certainly," said Kreisler, and for moved the others, dazed.

"Mrs. Martin, can't you arrange to give me a room on the upper floor?" Kayton quickly added when they were alone. Mrs. Martin negatively mentioned her own room on the upper floor.

"Mr. Kayton, I think it would be better if—much better—if you would take Miss Maxwell away. You see for yourself that I can't protect her in a house of this sort. I can't have the responsibility."

Kayton drew nearer and lowered his voice.

"I can't get her away," he said. "Kreisler is watching alcohol."

Unknown to herself Mrs. Martin's hand flew to the collar of her dress.

"What do you mean?" she asked fearfully.

"It has evidently leaked out that she is here," replied Kayton. "They may be reporters; they may be police detectives. Since then the whole force searching for her. I can't take her out without betraying my hand, and she can't go alone. Isn't there a back way that you could escape with her to a friend?"

"It's impossible."

"Mrs. Martin, the men who are watching this house are operatives of the government secret service." said Kayton swiftly, and the woman choked back a cry. "Some one living here has been uttering counterfeit money. I cannot have Miss Maxwell involved in a scandal of that sort. I didn't tell you it was because I didn't want to alarm you unnecessarily."

"My God!" moaned the woman, her hands pressed to her face. Kayton watched her for a moment in a dead silence. Then she made a quick rush for the door, but he barred the way.

"Wait a moment," he said grimly. "I don't permit you to speak to any one in this house or do anything to defeat the law in this matter."

She stared at him, and her lips barely moved as she asked, "Who is it?"

"I am not allowed to tell you."

Her eyes questioned again, but he shook his head.

"I advise you to go with Miss Maxwell. Will you?"

"No!" she gasped defiantly. His jaw clicked, and he stood at her a moment from under narrowed lids.

"Very well, then," said he quietly. "Sit down and wait. It will be technically she obeyed, and he stood opposite, raking in her across the table, his back to the closed door.

"Mrs. Martin, my own men are watching the house. The personal which you answered was a plant." Her half started up with an exclamation and then sank back as if crushed.

"I discovered that your husband, Dr. Kreisler, is engaged in a gigantic counterfeiting scheme. Now, Mrs. Martin, I cannot ask you any promise of immunity from prosecution, but you know that if you do what is right by assisting the law that the law will be taken into consideration by the prosecuting officers. I may be able to assist you there, but in return you must do something for me."

He paused and waited.

"What?" asked the woman, almost inaudibly.

He leaned toward her and in a low, steady voice:

"I want to know who killed James Argyle!"

The woman sprang to her feet with a half contrived athlete and faced him with wildly staring eyes.

"Why do you think that?" she cried. "I don't know! I don't know!"

"I could kill him," he said.

"You're the one person who does know," declared Kayton grimly.

"I don't know anything about him!"

"You do, and you can save yourself by telling!"

Mrs. Martin gripped the table and leaned toward him, her eyes staring into his with the wild glare of a maniac.

"I don't care for myself!" she cried. "I don't care but for one thing in the world! What are you going to do with Dr. Kreisler? What are you going to do with Dr. Kreisler?"

Her voice rose passionately, but Kayton shook his head.

"I can't do anything for Dr. Kreisler," he replied brusquely.

"Then—then—that man!" screamed the woman as the door was flung open and Kreisler himself sprang into the room.

"What's this? What's the matter?" he demanded, looking quickly from one to the other. His wife stabbed at

The Woman Threw Herself Across His Lifeless Body.

the Woman Threw Herself Across His Lifeless Body.

one hand, not both hands; there was a sharp report—and Friedrich Kreisler had accepted defeat in his warfare with society.

With a low moan the woman threw herself across his lifeless body just as Manning, followed by the other members of Kayton's force, burst into the room. Kayton, best over the still in-

Continued on Page Twelve.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Times of departure from Belleville Station Eastern Time.

No. 12—12.20 a.m.—Mail train, daily.
No. 2—4.50 a.m.—Int'l Lim. Eyre, daily.
No. 32—4.55 a.m.—Local passenger, daily except Sunday.
No. 4—11.10 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.
No. 6—7.15 p.m.—Mail and Express, daily.

No. 15—6.15 a.m.—Mail, east express, daily.
No. 14—9.00 a.m.—Int'l Lim. Eyre, daily.
No. 17—4.15 p.m.—Passenger, daily except Sunday.
No. 1—8.05 p.m.—International Limited, daily.
No. 7—7.00 p.m.—Mail and Express, daily.

BELLEVILLE AND PETERBOROUGH
Going West—

	Leave	Arr. Peterboro	Arr. Toronto
Mixed	8.00 a.m.	1.40 p.m.	4.40 p.m.
Passenger	1.00 p.m.	4.50 p.m.	8.10 p.m.
	Going East—		
	Leave	Arr. Peterboro	Arr. Belleville
Mixed	7.45 a.m.	11.15 a.m.	1.25 p.m.
Mail	4.20 p.m.	7.00 p.m.	8.20 p.m.

BELLEVILLE AND MADOC
Going North.

	Leave	Arr. Madoc
Mixed	11.15 a.m.	1.45 p.m.
	4.30 p.m.	7.30 p.m.
	Going South	
	Arrive	Leave Madoc
Mixed	10.00 a.m.	12.30 p.m.
	3.15 p.m.	6.45 p.m.

Mixed on the above trains run on Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.
General Change of Time, Jan. 14, 1917.
GOING EAST
CHICAGO-MONTREAL TRONCON SERVICE.
"Canadian" "Mapleleaf"
Daily. Daily.
Leave Toronto 10.00 p.m. 11.35 p.m.
Leave Belleville 12.10 a.m. 1.56 a.m.
Arrive Montreal 8.30 a.m. 8.35 a.m.

GOING WEST
MONTREAL-CHICAGO TRONCON SERVICE.
"Canadian" "Mapleleaf"
Daily. Daily.
Leave Montreal 4.45 p.m. 10.40 p.m.
Leave Belleville 1.18 p.m. 7.56 a.m.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

For Toronto and intermediate points 8.30 a.m., 7.00 a.m., 1.15 p.m.

For Picton, Wellington, Picton and intermediate points — 7.00 a.m. 1.00 p.m., 7.30 p.m.

For Maynooth, Bancroft and intermediate points—7.00 a.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For Desoronto and Napanee—10.55 a.m. 3.30 p.m., 7.45 a.m., 9.25 p.m.

For Frankford, Marmora and Coe Hill —1.00 p.m.

For Napanee, Smith's Falls, Ottawa and intermediate points—3.30 p.m. 1.45 a.m.

Trains leave for Trenton and intermediate points 3.30 p.m. 1.45 a.m. and 9.25 p.m.

From Picton, Trenton and intermediate points—11.35 a.m., 8.05 p.m. 9.25 p.m.

From Napanee, Desoronto and intermediate points—7.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 8.35 p.m., 12.10 a.m.

From Maynooth, Bancroft and Marmora and intermediate points—4.35 p.m. Daily except Sunday, and Saturday.

From Coe Hill and intermediate points—10.55 a.m.

From Frankford, Smith's Falls and Ottawa—5.0 p.m., 1.30 a.m.

Daily except Sunday unless otherwise marked.

"Daily except Saturday.

At heart all women are cave women, says a novelist. Our experience with 'em is that at heart they all want steam-heated apartments with the frills.

Do you remember when ladies wore their hats on straight.

You can't judge how successful a man is by the degree of elevation of his chin.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole ho? of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency) on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section along side his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after the homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, or certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a second homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to re-duction in case of rough, swampy or stony land. Leas stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—6436

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Connection for The Sydneys, Prince Edward Island Newfoundland

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TORONTO TO WINNIPEG
Leave 10.45 a.m. Tues., Thurs., Sat.
Arr. 4.30 p.m. Thurs., Sat., Mon.
Tourists and sleeping car reservation, Apply G. T. R. General Western Agent, 8 King St., East, Toronto

The only society we care to be in is that where our friends are.

THE ARGYLE CASE

Continued from Page Eleven.

"Then girl for an alibi!" Then he turned to his assistant.

"Joe, call a cab."

CHAPTER XIV.

After the Raid.

THERE were columns about it in the morning papers, but no astute reporter saw any connection between the unexpected raiding of the most genuine counterfeiting plot in history and the Argyle murder. None knew that Miss Maurel had been in the house. Gaga, Skilid and Mrs' Martin were incommunicado, the latter too numb and dazed to talk straight if she could have been approached. As a special favor to Kayton she was held under his orders to be taken to his office when wanted in the morning.

Kayton appeared as fresh and clean shaved and immaculate as was his wont. He heard the final reports of the night's work from his subordinate, dispatched them out for breakfast, ordered the stenographer to hustle with the dictograph notes and sent for Martin. The young man entered, eating his morning apple.

"Hurley's all right, governor," was his greeting. "He's down in his office."

"Nervous?" queried his chief, with a faint smile.

"Oh, cool" murmured Manning. "He got up all right and had a big breakfast ordered and then saw the paper—he didn't eat a bite. He piled back to his room and packed his little bag. Then he read the papers again and unpacked it. We went down on the 'L' with him, and he passed his street, and we thought he was going to beat it, but I guess he was so worried he forgot his station. He's waiting in his office now with his ear to the ground."

Kayton smiled. "Let's start a little rumble for him, Joe," he said, picking up the telephone receiver. "Get me Hurley. We've got to find out just this Hurley in, Joe, and get his record."

He ran over some typewritten pages that Leischmann dropped noiselessly at his elbow and pondered.

"Hurley's got an alibi up in fine shape," he remarked, glancing down sideways. "Accounted for to him, I'm pinched."

"He has a great sense of honor, governor" Manning assured him solemnly. "He laughed so hard last night that he nearly split the dictograph."

Kayton laughed and then suddenly frowned for silence.

"Hello, Mr. Hurley," he said cheerfully into the phone. "I think I've obtained a view on your Argyle case. Drop in and see me this morning, can you? Yes, I'd like to consult you. It's too confidential for the telephone. All right, Thanks."

He hung up the receiver, laughing silently.

"Joe, go to the hotel and get Miss Maurel," he said quickly. "Don't go to the desk. Go to the telephone girl—she's all right—and send my name up. Get her out without attracting any attention, and bring her right down here."

"All right, governor" said Manning, and he hurriedly absorbed out. Kayton sent for Leischmann and gave him some particular instructions in connection with the last page of the dictograph report and the specimen of Mrs. Martin's signature as "Nellie Harsh" that he had in his desk.

"Look here," he said. "I want you to type in above the name—there you go!—so if it were the last page of her confession—the usual thing before a notary public, and have two of the boys sign right down here and put on a couple of waters. Make it 'Page 9, X. M. statement.'"

"Yes, sir" said Leischmann and added as he withdrew, "Mr. Colt has called."

"Oh!" Kayton chuckled. "See if he has Mrs. Martin with him. If he has send her in, and tell him I'll see him later."

Unceremoniously Kayton drew himself together, and his muscles stiffened as the door of the outer office opened, and Mrs. Martin walked into the sanctum. She had dressed herself with a care that only accentuated the ghastliness of her appearance—the fishy whiteness of her face and the madness of anguish in her dark eyes. Slowly and deliberately as an automaton, she advanced to the desk, her eyes fixed with deadly intensity on Kayton's impassive face.

"God!" she exclaimed at last in a low, passionate voice, in which utter hate and utter despair were strangely blended. "God, I wish I'd let him kill you!"

Kayton met her terrible eyes as calmly as if she had wished him a pleasant good morning.

"What good would that have done?" he asked quickly. "If I hadn't caught him some one else would. You were playing a game that you couldn't win. You knew that. You said so. You told him last night that every prison in the world was waiting for him."

The woman turned away with a groan and sank weakly into a chair. "He's dead! He's dead!" she moaned.

"There was nothing for him to do but kill himself," said Kayton, as quickly as before. "Why, he killed himself when he went into this thing. The government would never have let him out. He'd have been buried alive."

Mrs. Martin choked and shook her head wildly, as if struggling for breath.

"Oh," she cried distractedly, "let me alone—let me alone!"

Kayton gave her a look of pity. "I would if I could, Mrs. Martin," he said gently, with unmistakable sincerity. "I've had to make you a good deal of trouble. I'd like to give you a little help now, if I can."

He rejoined a moment and studied the tear-marks below his eyes.

"I can clear you of the charge against you in the counterfeiting case," he went on in the same quiet matter of fact way, "but I want you to tell me everything—all that you know of the Argyle case."

Mrs. Martin drew to her breath with a gasp, leaned forward and gripped the edge of the desk with both hands.

"Why do you say that to me? she cried excitedly. "Why do you pretend I know anything about this?"

Kayton, too, leaned forward until there was a scant eighteen inches between his calm, cold face and her trembling, twitching mask.

"Because, after Mr. Argyle's fall," he said swiftly, "dragging off the tables cloth, you were leaning forward just so? you are now—holding on to the table with both hands!"

Quick as a flash, they over quickly, he tapped her wrists smartly and leaned back.

Like one in the numb horror of nightmare, Mrs. Martin slowly pulled herself to her feet.

"What?" she whispered. Kayton coolly took some sheets of paper from the top drawer of his desk and had them set for her scrutiny.

"These are the finger prints you left on the table that night," he said coolly. "They coincide with the ones you left on my top blotter! You dropped heavily back into the chair with an inarticulate moan.

"This," added Kayton slowly, with a stern gaze, "this is jury proof of complicity."

The woman looked at him dully, stolidly, for all the suddenness of his attack.

"You can't prove it!" she cried hoarse ly. "I had nothing to do with it—noth ing!"

"To prove that," returned Kayton coolly, "you will have to confess wilt old it."

"You can do what you likes" she broke out wildly. "I don't care! I don't care! It doesn't matter!"

"It matters a lot to an innocent girl" declared Kayton sternly. "Your daughter's life is ruined unless we can clear you from this charge."

The woman choked, closed her eyes and pressed her clinched hands against her bowed chin. For the first time tears crept from under her eyelids.

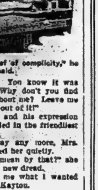
"And yet,"—Kayton spoke with infinitely gentle reproach—"you refuse to do anything for her."

The woman opened her eyes and bent in a posture of entreaty and despair.

"I don't want to do it! I don't want to know her!" she cried. "I'm dead as far as she is concerned."

"If you go on the stand as the state's witness," urged Kayton, "your past can be absolutely protected. Your daughter need never know any more about you than she does today."

"I don't need me to clear her!" she protested desperately. "You know



"This is jury proof of complicity," he said.

she didn't do it. You know it was Argyle's case. Why don't you find him yourself—without me? Leave me alone! Leave me out of it!"

Kayton looked and his expression relaxed. He nodded in the friendliest fashion.

"Just needn't say any more, Mrs. Martin," he assured her quietly.

"What do you want to do, Joe?" she demanded, with a new dread.

"You have told me what I wanted to know," replied Kayton.

"How—what?"

"You have told me it was not Dr. Kretzler," he answered to the unspoken question. "You wouldn't risk going to the electric chair to protect a dead man!"

"You don't frighten me with that!" she whirled upon him furiously. "I had nothing to do with it, and you know it! You know who did it! You want me to make a confession to hang him with, and I won't do it! I won't do it!"

Kayton opened the door of an antechamber as the telephone bell sounded. "Wait here a little," he said gently. "I may need you presently, even if you are unwilling to help me."

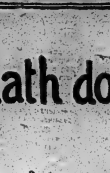
Manager Leischmann on the telephone announced some important arrivals in the outer office—Mr. Hurley, Miss Maurel and Bruce, Mrs. Wyatt and Mary Argyle. The last party was the first received, and after a happy reunion and much excited explanation Kayton dismissed them in one of the consultation rooms that opened off his sanctum, obtained a few necessaries from Manning, who was in the outer office, and then he was ready for the lawyer.

As for that worthy, he did not enter with his wonted manner of making everything out of the way. He was almost reluctant, and his eyes were

A good husband should tell his wife his faults, even if he repeats what he has heard her say.

C.P.R. Solicitor Killed in Action

THE Canadian Pacific Railway has lost another of its valued servants, viz. the late Lieut. Jas. McNaught, a Scotsman by birth, was one of the company's soldiers, with the 42nd in Montreal, and his death was recently reported in the casualty list. Lieut. McNaught was one of the most popular clerks of the C. P. R. He was born at Walkerburn, Scotland, thirty-three years ago, and came to Canada in 1904, after qualifying as a solicitor in Edinburgh. Shortly after his arrival he joined the law department of the railway company. His abilities were quickly appreciated by those in higher authority, and his efforts were rewarded by a promotion as Assistant Solicitor on Jan. 1st, 1913. It was nearly three years afterwards that Lieut. McNaught was made one of the solicitors of the C. P. R., but when the war broke out, like many other Scotchmen, he had the fighting fever. He commenced his training with the McGill Regiment in the summer of 1915. On Nov 17th, the same year, he went back to Scotland and enlisted for active service in the Royal Scots as a private. He trained all through the winter until June, 1916, when he was selected to take an officer's training course. Lieut. McNaught had no difficulty in qualifying, and in October last he was appointed to the 2nd Batt. Royal Scots, and went to the front about the beginning of December. He was on the Somme front and was killed on January 7th.



LIEUT. JAS. McNAUGHT.

Legal Aspects of Church Union

By CHIEF JUSTICE ARCHIBALD of Montreal

JUSTICE ARCHIBALD.

There are only two assumptions on which anti-unionists can base their action:

(1) that the act of the ASSEMBLY, in voting for Union, is injudicious and will not promote the objects which the Assembly professed to have in mind.

(2) that, the Assembly was by the Constitution of the Church, sole judge. Minorities must yield to the Will of the majority. Each one of the minority was bound by solemn promise to do so. To do otherwise is to revolt against the authority he promised to obey.

(3) that the act of the Assembly, in passing the resolution for Union was outside of its jurisdiction.

I assume that the action of Dr. Campbell and his associates in protesting against the jurisdiction of the Assembly to pass the Act in question was founded upon two cases:

First, upon the case of DOBIE VS. THE TEMPORALITIES BOARD reported in the 7 H.L. and P.C. cases at page 136;

Second, upon the case of the FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND VS. LORD OVERTOUN, which referred to the Union of the Free Church of Scotland and The United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, under the name of the UNITED FREE CHURCH of SCOTLAND, which took place some twelve years ago. The judgment in this case is reported in the Law Reports, H.L. and P.C., 1904, at pages 515 and following.

In Dobie's case, two questions were raised, viz: Whether the act legislating the Temporalities Board of the Presbyterian Church in Canada could be modified by an act of the Provincial legislatures after Confederation.

The second question was as to whether a church which decides by a majority of its church courts to go into union with another church of a different name, remains the church which it was before; or whether those who dissent from that course remain in the church. This question was not decided by the Privy Council, but they did decide that the provinces had no jurisdiction to amend or alter the act of the Province of Canada which authorized the Temporalities Fund to be administered in a manner other than that provided for by this previous statute. This was cured by the 45 Victoria, chapter 14, which confirmed in all practical respects the provision made by the Synod of the Presbyterian Church in Canada in consultation with the Church of Scotland for dealing with the said funds after the union of the churches. That ended that dispute.

The other case in which I have referred, viz: the case of OVERTOUN and the GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the FREE CHURCH OF SCOTLAND and others, the holding in the House of Lords was that "the identity of a religious community described as a church consists in the identity of its doctrine, creeds, confessions, formularies and tests. The bond of union of a Christian association may contain a power to amend recognized body to control, alter or add to such tests or principles of the same time professed by the association, but the existence of such a power must be proved."

The case concerned the union of the United Presbyterian Church with the Free Church of Scotland, and referred to the money and funds with which Lord Overtoun and others were invested as trustees in connection with the Free Church of Scotland, Lord Overtoun being a consentient to the union.

The Court held that the action of the Free Church of Scotland in entering the Union, could not have the effect of diverting moneys and funds belonging to it to the united church and that the dissidents were entitled to the control of such moneys. This judgment reversed judgments rendered unanimously by the court of first instance and the Court of Appeals in Scotland. There were two dissents in the House of Lords, five judges giving the judgment.

The principal ground of this judgment was that the doctrine of the Free Church included the connection of the Church with the State, whereas the United Presbyterian Church rejected that doctrine, and also the Court held that the standards of the church had been modified by the Union by relaxing the binding effect of the Westminster Confession of Faith.

With regard to this case it is to be considered that the Free Church of Scotland, having been formed by the disruption from the Established Church of Scotland on the ground of the abuse of patronage, while still professing to hold the principles of connection between the Church and the State, had not proved that there was any authority in the church by which that doctrine could be altered or that such change had been made in any authorized manner, and therefore held that the identity of the church had not been preserved by the Union.

But it is to be observed that these churches were governed by statutory authority as to their doctrine and practice. Here again this decision was immediately followed by legislation of the Imperial Parliament appointing commissioners whose duty it was to examine and take a census of all the circumstances of the case and to allocate the property of the Free Church of Scotland to the dissidents and to those who entered the Union, in fair proportion.

It is at once seen that this case does not bear on the anti-Unionists in the present case, because the Act of Union provides for precisely the same action as was followed by the Parliament in both of the above cases, and no union can be effected in Canada without the consent to the terms of the union so far as financial matters are concerned. In this country churches are merely voluntary associations. They have not and never have had for a long period, even those which belong to the Established Church of Scotland, any connection with the State. The courts will interfere as between individual members of churches and the churches themselves, but only for the purpose of carrying out the laws and decisions which the church makes for the government of its members. There is no authority, outside of the established church courts, which can interfere for the purpose of making any rule to govern church matters. There is no question but that the church courts can, as the result of advancing criticism and advancing knowledge, give new interpretations of the rules and adopt new forms considered to be more efficient for the promotion of church work; indeed, the constitution of our church specifies the procedure to be followed for that purpose. Members cannot object to that course; nor is any of the cases above cited, even where the church is governed by statutory provisions, has been any decisal that the church courts have not the jurisdiction authority. There is absolutely no ground upon which the anti-Unionists can rely to support their claim that the action of the Assembly at Winnipeg last year was outside of its jurisdiction. As a matter of fact, the Assembly might have taken the ground that all the congregations were obliged to abide by the action of the Assembly. It did not do so. It left open for those who so desired the right to remain out and to retain their property. This was completely within its jurisdiction and precisely in harmony with the course followed in both the cases above mentioned.

J. K. ARCHIBALD.

THE ARGYLE CASE

Sketches Kayton apparently noticed nothing of this, and his greeting was as cordial as ever.

"Well, I'm very busy this morning, Mr. Kayton," he replied, in response to the detective's inquiry as to how he did. "But I wanted to oblige you. What was the clew?" he inquired.

He did not settle himself comfortably in a chair and light a cigar. He remained standing above the desk.

Kayton was busy with his papers, some of which partly concealed the metal contents of a little pasteboard box.

"It's a little better than a clew," he replied at last cheerfully, looking up. "I think we've got the man that killed Argyle."

Mr. Hurley was paler than usual, and any one looking for signs would have noticed that more of the scant color left his face.

"Well, well," he began slowly.

"Sit down," interrupted Kayton with a hospitable wave of his hand toward the chair where Mrs. Martin had sat. But Mr. Hurley did not immediately avail himself of the offer. His face had grown dry, and he mechanically let his body sink into the chair, never taking his eyes off Kayton's face. The latter resumed his seat.

Mr. Hurley achieved an excellent appearance of righteous anger suppressed.

"What do you mean?" he demanded.

Kayton handed him the last page of the fake confession.

"Do you know that signature?" he inquired. With a hand that trembled not the slightest the lawyer adjusted his eyeglasses and studied the document.

"As you saw in the morning papers," continued Kayton gritty, "before you packed your bag, we arrested your friends last night and confiscated all their counterfeit money—all except the $100 bill that had been left with Mr. Argyle. I advised Mrs. Martin to do what she could for herself by making a complete statement of the facts as she knew them, and you'll be sorry to hear that her confession of what occurred between you and Mr. Argyle in the library that night charges you with murder."

As if he had paid but scant attention to Kayton's words, the lawyer tossed the paper back to the desk.

"It's a fake," he said coolly. "That's all a fake—to protect herself."

"Then you mean to say that Mrs. Martin was responsible for the death of Mr. Argyle?" demanded Kayton swiftly.

"That's exactly what I mean to say," returned Mr. Hurley. "I had no connection with those people whatever, except professionally for Mr. Argyle. I was retained by him"—he hesitated.

"For what purpose?" demanded Kayton.

"For a perfectly legitimate purpose," replied the lawyer. "This woman thought she had a claim on Mr. Argyle—she was trying to get money."

"Claim?" interrupted Kayton. "What sort of a claim?"

"I don't know."

CHAPTER XV.

The Case is Cleared Up.

KAYTON laughed—a short, unpleasant laugh—and stepped quickly to the anteroom door.

"Mrs. Martin," he called. "I'll have to trouble you to come in here again."

In obedience to the summons the woman slowly entered the office and paused when she saw Hurley. Before they exchanged more than exchange glances Kayton said abruptly:

"Mrs. Martin, Mr. Hurley has just said that you murdered Mr. Argyle in an attempt to obtain money from him."

"What!" she gasped, and Hurley winced for the first time before her blazing eyes. "You, you!" Then she pointed her finger at him and turned to Kayton.

"It's a lie," she said with quiet intensity. "He killed him!"

"I believe you!" exclaimed Kayton, with a grim heartiness and a passing gleam of triumph in his gray eyes.

But Mr. Hurley was not beaten yet.

"Mr. Kayton," he said contemptuously, "there's nothing whatever to connect me with the murder, and you know it."

"Oh, yes, there is!" Kayton contradicted him and there was a new and nasty ring in his voice. "There are several things. You came to my office to ask about that 'N. M.' personal and then immediately tipped off Mrs. Martin."

"In my professional capacity," declared the lawyer doggedly.

"Professional?" inquired Kayton, with light sarcasm.

"As a lawyer."

Kayton leaned toward him and his eyes sharpened.

"It was as a lawyer, then, that you advised Krudner last night to cease the practice of the profession until conditions were safer—for counterfeiting?"

The last vestige of color left the man's face, and Kayton could see that his forehead was moist.

"I don't recollect, having given any such advice," he declared. He tried to maintain the contemptuous note, but there was a sudden hoarseness that he could not control.

"I was afraid you wouldn't," said Kayton grimly, picking up the sheet of typewritten dictograph notes. "That's why I subpoenaed you." He glanced at one of the pages. "It was as a lawyer, I suppose, that you—professional. This is a plain" when you heard that I had put Miss Harcourt in the house? As a lawyer, you blushed and said, 'No reason to be afraid.' When you heard that I had a claim on Mr. Argyle. As a lawyer, you persuaded her to go to Mr. Argyle the night of his death. You planned the lawyer deceptive. Mr. Hurley, I'm arresting you for the murder of Mr. Argyle."

Fresh to strong easterly winds, fair today and on Tuesday. Not much change in temperature.

The Daily Intelligencer.

Number 10 Chair at $1.35
This chair is bought for City Hall $1.50
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LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 30 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1917. No. 35

DEFENSE OF THE BORDER

Canada Taking Adequate Steps—U. S. at War May Bring Complications

OTTAWA, Feb. 3—The question of taking precautions for the defence of Canada was brought up in the House Thursday during the debate on the $500,000,000 war vote.

The Hon. George P. Graham raised the point, and was assured by the Prime Minister that the Government was taking steps adequately to defend the country. The official report of this part of the proceedings follows:

Mr. Graham—I am not sure that it ought to say what is on my mind concerning the situation that may confront us in a very short time and which has not hitherto existed. I would ask the Government whether they have considered, or will consider, the question of having a more complete defence of Canada, not only for our coasts, but of our land frontier as well. Conditions might arise which will concern Canada more deeply, and bring the war nearer home than it has been heretofore.

We need every man that Canada can spare to go to the front where the conflict is raging, but in my humble judgment, we ought not to neglect preparations to defend ourselves at home, if our friends across the border should be drawn into the conflict.

It is possible I think, to have a home defence service without interfering materially with the men we are sending abroad. That is what I have in mind; do not know whether I should have suggested it at this time, but I have felt strongly about the matter for a few days, and the despatches of today confirm my views.

Have Large Force Under Arms

Sir Robert Borden—We have in Canada a very large force of men under arms. I had a communication not long since with the chief of the general staff as to what provision was available in certain parts of the country, in case any need should arise, as to the provision of field guns, machine guns, rifles, and ammunition, and the assurances given to me indicated that we should be pretty well prepared.

I think we should have every possible regard for any contingency, however improbable, and remote. I agree that we should keep in this country at all times during the war a large and well-equipped force. I may say to my honorable friend that the very suggestion which he threw out this afternoon has been under consideration by the Minister of Militia and Defence and his officers for some two or three weeks, and it is not at all probable that something along the line of my honorable friend's suggestion may eventually be carried out. I am not in a position to say anything more definite at the moment.

With regard to the defence of Canada, of course my honorable friend will remember that we have had a good deal to do with the defence of our harbors. We have closed some very important harbors in this country, leaving only a certain entrance; we have closed the main entrances in some cases, leaving a certain space for entrance which would be easily defended. All the protection and care approved by the Admiralty have been given to the entrances of certain harbors.

My honorable friend will also observe that in the appropriation there is a large increase for the Naval Service, and the measures to which he alludes have not been overlooked.

No Modifications For Submarines

Special Afternoon Wire

BERLIN, Feb. 5—According to information obtained in official quarters, there is no prospects of any modification of orders to submarines.

Kaiser Visits Bulgarian King

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 5—The German Emperor conferred privately for several hours Friday with the Bulgarian King at Poestyl and returned to German headquarters yesterday.

UNITED STATES PREPARES TO MEET INEVITABLE

While The Feeling At Present is Tense There Will be no Delay in Action at The Right Moment

Special Afternoon Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—Still fervently hoping for peace, but taking every possible step to prepare the country for war if it must come, President Wilson today appealed to Congress to quickly dispose of all routine business appropriating bills and pending legislation, and clear its desks for action to meet any eventuality.

President Wilson's Congress is ready to act if it becomes necessary for him to address it again and ask for authority to use all resources of the United States to protect American ships and lives on their peaceful and lawful errands on the high seas.

The safe arrival of American ships in English harbors reported this morning brought an air of relief to the tensity which prevailed everywhere. Officially it is still hoped Germany would not violate her pledges to the United States, despite her threat. All officials realized the situation has resulted itself into one of tense waiting and careful preparation. They realized that and hoped against any overact may come soon or be long delayed. Meanwhile they are putting every agency of the Government in motion to meet it. Apparently the next question of the great moment to decide relates to Austria's participation in Germany's campaign of ruthlessness. President Wilson is ready to server relations also with the dual monarchy as soon as it officially subscribes to German declaration.

PROPOSE A RE-RATIFICATION

Germany Suggests Return to Ancient Treaty With The United States

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 5—It is learned that Germany will propose to America Ambassador Gerard a special reratification of the Prussia-American treaty of 1799 and 1828 allowing neutrals in case of war nine months in which to settle their affairs and leave hostile countries. This step insures Americans in Germany and Germans in America against internment.

RUSSIA IS WELL PLEASED

Petrograd Populace Become Permeated With Enthusiasm Over Attitude of United States

Special Afternoon Wire

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5—The diplomatic breach between the States and Germany became known here to-day and aroused general enthusiasm. The generous of opinion was that this is a step calculated to bring an early end to the war.

Inspiring Scene At Washington

President's Appearance Before Congress Is Now Historic

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Special.—The severance of diplomatic relations with Germany was formally announced to the country and the world by President Wilson at a joint session of Congress Saturday at 2 o'clock.

Fervently invoking the guidance of Almighty God in the step he has taken, President Wilson detailed to Congress why the United States could not continue relations with a warring power which repeatedly invades the sacred rights and takes the lives of its citizens.

Calm, with a sense of right in what may prove the most sombre moment of American history, the President stood in the historic hall of the House of Representatives, and with Senators and Representatives before him spoke the words which may carry the country into the world conflict, not for aggression and not for power; only for law, and humanity.

ADVOCATES CONSCRIPTION

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Special.—Conscription to build up an army for the country's defence, "now the war is on us," and for the future as well, was advocated here yesterday by former President William H. Taft, in an address on the League to Enforce Peace, before the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences.

FRENCH FLIERS DROP BOMBS

German Raiders Repulsed—French Make Drives Into German Lines

Special Afternoon Wire

PARIS, Feb.—South of the Somme the German raid near Barleux last evening was repulsed, the War Office announced to-day. The French made several incursions into German lines in Champagne, and Pont Avmonsen sectors and in Alsace without suffering losses. Colmar Alsce was bombarded by French airmen.

HAIG WINS NEAR ANCRE

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The report from British Headquarters in France last night reads:

"We carried out a successful operation last night north of the Ancre, as a result of which our line east of Beaucourt has been pushed forward some five hundred yards on a front of about three-quarters of a mile; over a hundred prisoners and three machine guns were captured. During the day two hostile counter-attacks were repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy; our casualties were slight.

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

Killed—H. Oliver, Kingston.

Reported Missing, believed Killed—E. Wardhaugh, Belleville.

Severely Wounded—M. R. Thompson, Port Hope; E. Corrigan, Petrolia; F. Ball, Pembroke; F. Coleman, Kingston;; Wm. D. Hamilton, Hobcaygeon.

Wounded—W. Fall, Trenton; Albert Kennedy, Petrboro'; Darwin Smith, Consecon; Daniel H. Martin, Campbellford; Oscar W. Mayber, Brighton.

Accidently Wounded—Jas. Rollings, Cobourg.

VESSEL SUBMARINED LAW NOT VIOLATED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—Special—The United States steamer Dorothea tonic was sunk by a German submarine off the Scilly Islands Saturday while en route from Galveston to London. The crew has been landed at Penzance. The U-boat attacked without violating the law. The vessel was given full warning and opportunity afforded for the safety of the crew. The supposition that the sinking of the Housatonic would become a serious factor in the crisis with Germany is therefore eliminated.

MADE NO GAINS

Special Afternoon Wire

PETROGRAD, Feb. 5.—The Germans are continuing their attacks in the north, the War Office announces to-day but have made no gains.

BEFORE THE U. S. GOVT.

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—While officials refuse to admit that Austria's formal announcement of her adhesion to Germany's declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare has been received officially, it is believed to be now before the government and appropriate action is being considered.

U. S. CAN CALL OUT 18,000,000 SOLDIERS

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Special—An army of nearly 18,000,000 men could be called to the colors of the United States, if necessary, according to a carefully prepared estimate made public last night by the Executive Committee of Mayor Mitchel's Committee on National Defence. Of this number 10,525,242 are between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years and are now physically fit for service in the field, it was said.

COAL MINERS TO GET 9 1-2 PER CT. ADVANCE

CALGARY, Feb. 4.—The Minister of Labor, Hon. T. W. Crothers, before departing for the east this morning, announced a settlement of the trouble between the miners and the operators. The settlement requires the operators to provide the mine and half per cent. increase in wages. It is understood that the operators will add this increase to prices to consumers.

TO TAKE POSSESSION OF WAR FACILITIES

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—President Wilson at a conference today with Secretary Baker of the War Department and Secretary Daniels of the Navy discussed the expediting of legislation to empower the Government to take possession of shipyards, munition plants and other facilities for hurrying the work of preparedness if it became necessary.

Have Seized Hun Vessels

Special Afternoon Wire.

MANILA, Feb. 5—Naval authorities have seized the seventeen German merchant vessels anchored in Manila. The German crews have been removed.

FRENCH AUTHOR AND EDITOR IS DEAD

Special Afternoon Wire

PARIS, Feb. 5.—Edouard Adolphe Drumont well-known editor and author is dead.

STRONG GUARDS PATROL NEW YORK BRIDGES

NEW YORK, Feb. 5 Detachments of the New York naval militia, equipped as infantrymen, yesterday patrolled and guarded the five great East River bridges, connecting Manhattan with Long Island. At sunset five naval dibilia tugs, one car ferse going vessel began steaming up and down the river in proximity to the structures, warning all river craft not to approach within fifty feet of the bridge piers.

Special vigilance was exercised at the Manhattan, Brooklyn and Williamsburg bridges, between which the New York navy yard lies. Destruction of one of these bridges, it was pointed out, would interfere seriously with the departure of warships from the Navy yard.

URGES OTHER NATIONS TO EMULATE THE U. S.

Question of War Depends on Action of German Submersibles—European Neutrals May Hesitate

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5—Special — Besides breaking off diplomatic relations with Germany, President Wilson has made a bold stroke to range the moral force of all the other neutral countries along with the United States in the interest of peace.

The President has followed his message to the joint session of Congress on Saturday, on which he announced the break, by suggesting to all other neutrals that they break off diplomatic relations with Germany, and has instructed all American diplomats in those countries to report immediately how the suggestion is received. The opinion in diplomatic quarters here is that European neutrals, at the very moment force of all the other neutral countries along with the United States in the interest of peace.

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Gotham Eager For Struggle

Wall Street Cheers and Sings Over The News—Market Is Strong

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Special—When the Stock Exchange tickers noisily reeled off the laconic news of Bernstorff's impending dismissal from America just after noon on Saturday, they only confirmed what Wall street anticipated as nearly as Thursday morning. But the actual rectification of a war market, even after two years of preparation, gave the financial interests of the United States, centred in lower New York, a few minutes of grave and sober reflection. The fact that the President was not to deliver his message until 2 o'clock did not deter Wall street from making up its mind that the country had all but crossed the threshold from prosperous peace to a situation of unknown possibilities.

BRAZILIANS FOLLOW SUIT

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 5.—Reuter's Rio Janeiro correspondent says there is reason to believe the reply of the Brazilian Government to the German note will be couched in terms in full harmony with the attitude of the United States.

HELD A CONFERENCE

Special Afternoon Wire

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 5.—A Vienna Telegraph says that Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister Count Czernin has had an hour's conference with American Ambassador Penfold.

In And About The City

SEIZED WITH A FIT

On Sunday evening a soldier, who is a member of the 235th Battalion, was seized with a fit on Front street. After being taken in a drug store and treated he was sent to the barracks.

APEX CLUB ELECT OFFICERS

At a regular meeting of the Apex Club, of the Tabernacle Church, Sunday afternoon, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Miss Ruby E. Palmer; Vice President, Miss Gladys Rayfield; Secretary, Miss Cleda Brown; Treasurer, Miss Nellie Smith.

ASSISTED ON HIS WAY

A comparatively young man, who claimed he was a returned soldier, last night sought protection at the Police Station. He stated that he was desirous of reaching Montreal, where his father resides. The young man was assisted on his journey by a pass for a greater portion of the way to the Metropolis.

REPORTED KILLED

Some time ago a message was received in Belleville that Private Edward Wardhaugh, of this city was missing. In the casualty list today his name appears and is believed that he has been killed. He formerly resided at 164½ Church street and well known in this city, where he spent the greater portion of his life. His mother Mrs. A. Wardhaugh lives here.

REMAINS BROUGHT HERE

The remains of the late Mrs. Prof. H. Confield, arrived here yesterday from Winnipeg and were today placed in the vault at the Belleville Cemetery for interment in the spring. Deceased, who was in her 71st year, was a young woman when she resided in Belleville, where, with her family, she had resided for some time. She died at Winnipeg, where the family had been living for the past few years. In addition to the husband a daughter Mrs. (Lindsay) H. Bickford, who with band is in England survives. Mr. H. S. Price of Winnipeg accompanied the remains here.

CHURCH PARADE

The members of the 254th Battalion, who are stationed in Belleville, on Sunday morning attended divine services at the Baptist church. The parade was headed by the bugle battalion, playing appropriate selections. During the services the band rendered a selection in beautiful form. The pastor, Rev. G. C. Smith, conducted the service, and preached a sermon, which was in keeping with the occasion.

A MYSTERIOUS BLAZE

A few minutes after 1 o'clock on Sunday morning a fire broke out in the rear of Mrs. John Casey's residence, 71 Station street. The fire brigade under Chief Brown was soon upon the scene after the alarm was sounded and succeeded in confining the flames to the kitchen and dining room, which were badly damaged. Some damage was of necessity done to the contents in other parts of the house by water. How the fire originated is a mystery as the house has been closed up for three weeks owing to Mrs. Casey's absence from the city. There were no fires in the building.

ANOTHER HERO ARRIVES HOME.

Private James Larmer of Belleville, arrived in the city yesterday, and his coming was not known. Private Larmer, who was a former employee at the G.T.R. shops, in this city, enlisted with the 59th Battalion at Brockville, and went overseas with that battalion. He was severely wounded and returns home minus an arm. The unfortunate hero had been for some time in England.

THROWN INTO DITCH

A slight accident occured yesterday on the Trent Road, about four o'clock yesterday afternoon. A party of young people were proceeding to Trenton for the day when passing the C.P.R. tracks the horses took fright, at a passing train and the occupants were precipitated into the ditch, but for the presence of mind of two of the 254th officers, who were lockly on the scene it might have proved fatal. They all escaped with slight bruises, one young lady had her hand sprained slightly, and other slight injuries about the face. The other escaped unhurt but badly frightened.

A LIVELY RUNAWAY

A lively runaway occurred on Front street this morning, but fortunately no person was injured. A team of horses belonging to the Quinte Produce Company started to run away on South Front Street and in their mad career up Front street frightened two other horses attached to sleighs and off they started. The two latter horses were stopped before they had proceeded far. The team at the vicinity of the Upper Bridge collided with another team, but this did not check their career. They proceeded over the upper bridge and down Front street. Near the overhead bridge they were stopped by colliding with a telegraph pole.

BELLEVILLE COUNCIL R. T. OF T. VISITS TRENTON

By special invitation from the Trenton Council, the members of Belleville Council in goodly numbers wended their way to the G.T.R. station en route to Trenton on Friday evening Feb 2. Arriving at Trenton Lodge Room, Sister Spicer Recording Councillor of the Trenton Lodge, called the Lodge to order and invited Bro. B. A. Frederick, Select Councillor of Belleville Council to a seat on the platform. Sister Spicer conducted the work of the Lodge in a very able manner after which Bro. Frederick, was called upon to take charge of the programme prepared by the Belleville Council. This consisted of an address by Bro. Frederick, solos and a reading by Sister Davis, a reading by Bro Henry and Sister Taylor, and solos by Sister Anderson, Grand Vice-Councillor and others. The programme closed with a pantomine and games in which all took part and thoroughly enjoyed themselves, after this last part of the evenings proceedings the visitors were invited to sit down to a magnificent lunch served by the ladies of Trenton Council. About 1 a.m. the gathering broke up, the Belleville Council leaving for home about 2.20 p.m., all feeling that one of the best evenings of their lives had been spent.

Military News

The 254th Battalion's Recruiting Meeting in Trenton last evening was attended by an audience that filled the Opera House. The chair was occupied by Mr. Fraser of Trenton, and a very stirring recruiting appeal was delivered by Col. Williams.

Major McCullough of the 254th Battalion spent a day at the Battalion's Headquarters from Bancroft this morning.

Two additional recruits from Belleville were signed up this morning by Lieut. R. R. Jones of the 257th Battalion Construction Battalion.

Mr. S. Underwood, a well known G.T.R. engineer who resides in this city has signed up with the 1st section of Skilled Railway Employees Unit, of Toronto, and is now recruiting in this district for this branch of the service.

Social & Personal

Miss Percival of Ottawa, is the guest of Mrs. Lavirce.

Mrs. Henry Mason returned home yesterday after an extended visit with relatives in Chicago.

Mr. H. S. Price of Winnipeg, son of Mr. D. Price, City Treasurer, is spending a few days in Belleville.

HOLLAND IS ELECTRIFIED BY PRES. WILSON'S MOVE

LONDON, Feb. 5—Special—A despatch to The Chronicle from Amsterdam says: The news that America has broken off diplomatic relations with Germany electrified the whole country. Special bulletins were placarded everywhere, and crowds gathered round reading the ominous news, which the majority of Hollanders instinctively feel must have a deep and grave influence upon their own diplomatic course in the future. The heart of this sturdy little nation is wholly on the side of humanity and honor, and Germany has at last succeeded in putting everybody in Holland into a state of anxious expectation, which grows more intense as each edition of the newspapers brings no news of the commencement of sea murders on the scale threatened.

Man in Tacoma was sentenced to four months imprisonment for libelling George Washington.

No Lack of Evidence

In And About The City

GONE TO ST. GEORGE

Mr. B. Mallory, County Treasurer, has gone to St. George to audit the accounts of the Holstein Association, previous to the annual meeting on Thursday.

CITY COUNCIL

A regular meeting of the City Council will be held this evening and the session is likely to be one of interest.

Fall Silks.

It is always interesting to know the materials from which the new frocks are to be made. The silk frock will be made in taffeta and silk will be used for afternoon and evening wear. Striped silks and chiffons are exceedingly good. A striped chiffon with the stripe of satin is printed with clusters of red roses. It is very lovely for evening wear. In designed with groups of two wide stripes separated by two narrow white stripes. This comes in royal purple and forbisk. Flowered silks on dark grounds for afternoon wear are as usual. There is also a new pongee crepe for afternoon frocks. It comes in many colors printed with Turkish designs of rings and dots.

Right Here in Belleville

Sunday School Conventions

Series of Sessions Held in South Hastings on January 23, 24, 25

The Sunday School conventions of South Hastings, consists of the Townships of Sidney, Thurlow, Tyendinaga, and Towns of Deseronto and Trenton, and there are fifty schools on the list of the South Hastings Association. The first convention was held at Melrose in the Presbyterian church. The devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. W. Crawford, after which the President, Mr. Wm. Taylor, occupied the chair. Mrs. Carrie English, the Secretary Treasurer read the minutes of the last meeting, and also gave the financial reports of the various departments Superintendents, Elementary Division, Secondary Division, Adult Division, Home Department, Teachers' Training, Missionary Department and Temperance Department.

A short address by H. K. Denyes, the subject being, "Our Sunday School Objective for 1917," was given. This was followed by a splendid selection of music by the Melrose choir. Miss Laine, Superintendent of the Elementary Division of the Provincial Sunday School Association, Toronto, gave a splendid address on "The Presentation of the Lesson by the Teacher." She said the Bible is the Text Book; that the place for lesson helps is at home, and that a teacher might have a few notes in his or her Bible to refer to.

The evening session started by a song service, conducted by Mr. Jas. Eaton, and devotional exercises by Rev. Mr. Robeson, followed by the report of nominating committee.

Mr. Wm. Taylor occupied the chair in the absence of President-elect Mr. Jas. Hill. A fine address was given by Rev. H. Seymour, which was followed by a solo by Mr. Reginald Mills of Shannonville. The closing address was given by Miss Laine, the subject being, "Co-operation between the Home and the School." A solo was given by Mr. J. Eaton of Melrose. The Convention was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

The Thurlow Township Convention was held at Plainfield the following day. The afternoon session was opened by the Rev. A. C. Huffman, who conducted the devotional exercises. The President, Mr. E. Brown, occupied the chair. The minutes of the last convention were read and the financial report was given by the Secretary. The reports of the seven departments were received, and was followed by a discussion. Miss Laine was the speaker of the afternoon session.

A song service was conducted at the beginning of the evening session, also the reading of the Scripture and a prayer. The Secretary of the Nominating Committee gave his report, which was as follows:

President, J. F. Ketchison, Vice President, Miss Madden, Secretary Treasurer, the former Superintendents to remain in office.

On motion the Nominating Committee's report was received and adopted.

The speakers of the evening were Miss Laine of Toronto, and Rev. W. W. Jones of Foxboro. The Convention closed by singing the National Anthem.

SIDNEY CONVENTION

Devotional exercises were given by Rev. L. Sharpe. Mr. B. Bell, the President, addressed the Convention with a few well chosen remarks, followed by a short talk of the Rev. Mr. E. A. James, the Township Secretary-Treasurer, gave the financial report, which was satisfactory. He said that some schools had not reported, and that he would urge the schools to report as soon as he sets out the blank forms for the coming year.

Miss Laine gave her eloquent and practical address on "Lesson Preparation and Presentation." A solo by Miss Nolan of Wallbridge, was rendered. Rev. Dr. Marvin gave a very scholarly address on the first chapter of Genesis.

The evening session opened by the usual exercises, conducted by the Rev. L. Sharpe. The committee nominated the old officers, which were duly appointed. The President, Mr. B. Bell, gave a stirring address advising Sunday School workers to greater earnestness for the coming year.

Lieut. E. S. Denyes, who is stationed at Frankford, was called upon for an address. He said that he had always been a Sunday School boy, and that he believed that the past influences of the Sunday School would count on his life for the days that are to come. He urged that if there were any young men present who could possibly leave home, to come about and help fight for the Empire and Canadian homes.

Miss Laine gave her splendid address on "Co-operation between the Home and the School." This subject was ably discussed by the Sunday School expert.

Mrs. C. Massey rendered a solo in fine voice. Rev. L. M. Sharpe gave an address by using a blackboard, which was very practical. One of the best series ever held in South Hastings was brought to a close by singing the National Anthem.

CALLED BY DEATH.

CHARLES M. FARLEY

A year ago Mr. Charles M. Farley, who resided at Avondale, Front of Sidney, was the victim of an accident, which at the time was not considered of a serious nature, but it nevertheless eppapently hastened his death. He passed away last evening. Deceased, who was the son of the late Mr. Thomas M. Farley, was born in Sidney Township on May 28th 1848, and had resided in that township all his life. He was a gentleman, who was highly esteemed by all who knew him, for the many sterling qualities he possessed. Mr. Farley for many years was a successful farmer, but of late years had lived a retired life, on the Front of Sidney. Deceased had been for years a member of the Bridge Street Methodist Church. He was also a member of the Belleville Lodge, A. F. & A. M. A widow and no family survive. Two brothers, James M. and Samuel H. and one sister Mrs. Dora McMullen, all of Belleville survive.

ROBERT RILEY

Mr. Robert Riley, 81 years of age, died on Sunday in Thurlow township, from tuberculosis. Deceased who was born in Hastings County, had lived in this County all his life. He was a bachelor. The remains were taken to Marmora for interment.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FACTS ABOUT THE CHAIRS

British Fair Play Deslyed—Taxpayers Refused a Fair Deal

Mr. Editor:—

Our firm was asked to tender for high chairs for the City Hall and I believe other firms were asked.

We put in a written tender at $1.25 each. No other written tenders were put in.

Ald. Smith bought 150, chairs, the same as we undertook to supply, and these chairs are now in the City Hall. The City paid the T.K.K.K. Company account for them at $1.50 although we offered them for $1.35, so that the taxpayers lost $15.00 on the transaction, and we, one of the oldest firms in the City, employing considerable labor and paying about $1,000 a year taxes, got a dirty deal. The Mayor is said to be a Stockholder in the T.K.K.K. Company. Did the Mayor's Company or Ald. Smith get the $22.50 Why this juggling between Ald. Smith buying the chairs and the accounts being rendered in the name of the Mayor's Company?

The Mayor, is a high and lordly attitude, and he is reported to have notice of communications in the Press, being Mayor seems to have made his head so big that the rest of us Taxpayers appear to him as mere German Slaves. That's pretty nearly Prussianism—some day he may appreciate the power of the Press. Why shouldn't this high and mighty Mayor give explanations on City affairs when asked for in the Press? Perhaps he will not allow the Reporters to come to the meetings of the Committees of the Council, where public business is talked more freely than in the Council and where this chair deal was put through. If the Reporters had been @ the Committee Meeting that chair deal would not likely have gone through. There should be an independent investigation of an investigation before the Mayor and Ald. Smith—to find out where did the money go to, the Mayor's Company or Ald. Smith and these parties should pay the costs.

A few years ago a Mayor was blamed very severely because a relative of his made some money by selling fence lots purchased from the City, while the Mayor was in office. On another occasion an Alderman, who sold some wallpaper to a mechanic who used it on a City job, resigned in public morality meetings broke!

I called at the City Clerk's office Saturday to see our tender for the chairs, and, to my surprise, I was told by the City Clerk that the Mayor had it. Why should the Mayor keep the City's papers?

JOSEPH L. TICKELL.

Music & Drama

A SPLENDID PHOTOPLAY

Manager G. J. Forbins, of Griffin's Opera House, is to be congratulated for the unusually attractive scenic production, "The Common Law," shown here on Friday and Saturday evenings, in which Clara Kimball Young and her cast, held a large audience interested to the last moment. No more pleasing subject has been thrown upon the local screen this season, and while seven reels were run before the end came, there was not a moment of weariness on the part of those present. The acting was of a high character, the scenic effect superb, and throughout the theme was a credit to the author and scenario director. We trust many more of like high standard plays will be brought here, even at an admission of 25 cents. They are surely worth it.

MISS MURRAY DEFINES HELL

Pictures it as a Place Where There is Nothing to do.

"How do you feel about your work in the motion picture world?" an interviewer recently asked Miss Mae Murray, who is seen in the Lasky production of New York life, "The Big Sister." "Why the work is delightful," replied Miss Murray. "It is love it because it is work. To me the most appalling thing in the whole scheme of creation, is idleness. My picture of the infernal regions is a place where there is nothing to do and nothing to think about—mental starvation, in other words. Everyone should love work. Work is happiness. Lack of it, starvation." Book's the above production of "The Big Sister," which is announced for exhibition at Griffin's to-night, and Tuesday night, another of these amusing two part L. Ko. comedies will be presented, starring Dan Russell and Gertrude Selby, entitled, "Cupid From the Start." The new Mutual weekly will be on hand, get of news gathered from England, Europe and America will also happe-hopped.

THE PHOTOPLAY "SHOES" OF ROSE SYBIL PORTRAYS PATHOS AND WARNING TO GIRLS

The great problem play "Shoes," which is Lois Weber's greatest photoplay production, in which stars the beautiful and talented Mary MacLaren, is announced as the second of the superior productions to be presented at Griffin's, with a special orchestra. The story shows three eventful weeks in the life of a half-slave shop girl, driven to sin through no fault of her own, and shows how she was compelled by inexorable fate to literally sell herself for a pair of shoes. The photoplay shows the curse of laziness, and offers a lesson to every parent, and a warning to every girl. This special production is announced for exhibition at Griffin's next Friday and Saturday evening.

AMUSEMENTS

DEATH NOTICES.

FARLEY—In Sidney on Sunday, February 4th, 1917, Charles M. Farley, aged 68 years.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, Avondale, Front of Sidney, Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. Service at the house at 2 o'clock. Interment Belleville Cemetery.

The only object some people seem to have in life is to get square with somebody else.

Fifty Thousand Americans Aid

Number Serving With Allies Exceeds That of Army in Spanish War

With the British Armies in France, Feb. 1, via London, Feb. 2.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press.)—Nearly fifty thousand Americans are estimated to be fighting for the Allies and inquiry shows that nearly four-fifths of them are in the khaki-clad British army commanded by Field Marshal Haig. It is computed that the actual fighting force of Americans now in France under the Union Jack is probably larger than the United States army which was actually engaged in hostilities in the brief campaign of the Spanish-American war.

Hundreds of Americans have given their lives for the cause of the Allies, and hundreds of others bear permanent scars of the shock of battle, but each new battalion and each new group of reinforcements arriving from overseas brings numbers of their fellow-countrymen to take their places

The Canadian regiments naturally attracted the greatest number of Americans, many of the recruits living in the Dominions when the war broke out. But Americans are also scattered throughout the distinctly English battalions, and some are found among the Australians, South Africans, and in the different staff departments. Many former members of the United States army and of the National Guard regiments answer to the British roll calls, but all have had to learn the new art of modern war and will be graduated as among the best trained soldiers in the world. The bulk of the Americans, being absorbed in the various Canadian battalions, have been through some of the hardest fighting on this front

Through all the vast and wonderful war machine built up by Great Britain from the North Sea to the front line trenches young Americans can be met "doing their bit" and fighting with willing heart and steady bravery

The correspondent of the Associated Press met one young fellow in the uniform of the Canadian artillery

"That part of Canada are you from?" he asked.

"Los Angeles," came the grinning reply.

Corresponding answers could be had from thousands who hailed from every section of the United States. Recently a number of American army and naval officers were entertained by the British authorities who gave them every facility to study the situation and the war organizations. All freely expressed themselves as deeply impressed.

One of today's army report diverges for the moment from dry routine and the cold official relation of battle incident during the last twenty-four hours. In order to give the following particulars regarding one of a number of German prisoners taken yesterday:

"He is a man of poor physique and morale, who had been rejected several times. He wept steadily for an hour and a half after his capture, and was still weeping bitterly at the end of this time."

JANUARY REPORT FOR S. S. 23 THURLOW

Fourth Class—Harold Spencer, Olive Coulter, Floyd Sheffield, Arthur Balcanquel, Muriel Hutchinson, Miriam Hutchison.

Sr. III—Vera Sheffield, Freddie Wallace.

Jun. III—Francis Huffman, Helena Balcanquel, Jessie Pope, Marion Wallace.

Sr. I.—Albert Wallace, Cecil Butte.

Jun.—Muriel Huffman.

Pr.—Arthur Huffman.

M. W. REID, teacher

Few people are ever so grateful for a favor after it has been granted as they thought they were going to be before.

The Argyle Case

A Novelization by J. W. McConaughy of the Successful New Play by Harriet Ford, Elsewhere Dillington and Detective William J. Burns, In Which Robert Hillard Is Appearing

Mr. Hurley wiped his forehead with his handkerchief and crushed it in his hand.

"You can't bluff me with any framup story of this sort!" he rasped out in a hoarse voice.

Kayton gazed at him a moment and then dropped the papers on the desk.

"Well, Hurley," he said disgustedly, "you can go to the devil your own way. If you haven't sense enough to see that it's better to make a clean breast of it and stand for a charge of manslaughter you can go to the chair as a counterfeiting crook that tried to blackmail an old man and murdered him when he rounded on you! You're under arrest, and the charge is murder in the first degree!" He picked up the telephone as Hurley made a gesture to restrain him. "All right, Leslie," he said.

"Just a minute, Mr. Kayton!" "You're just a minute too late," retorted the detective. "Here, boys," he went on, as a couple of his men appeared at the door. "Take this fellow away with you."

The next instant the handcuffs were on his wrists and the officers were searching the room. But he hardly noticed them. His face had suddenly grown haggard, his eyes dull with despair.

"Before God, Kayton!" he began, despairingly, "I tell you it was an accident! He'd gone into that counterfeiting, and all of a sudden he shifted and threatened to shove me up. I took her there to use her influence to try to square it, and he tried to shoot me!"

"I knew he was afraid that the man wasn't sane!" cut in Kayton mercilessly.

"I—I knew he was queer," stammered Hurley, now eager to admit anything that might bring a gleam of mercy to the hard, cold eyes that gazed into his. "But—but—"

Kayton's mouth shut grimly. "Better save that defense for the jury."

"But I tell you!"—the tortured man's voice rose almost to a scream—"I tell you he'd have shot me! As soon as he heard who she was he pulled that gun, and I knocked it out of his hand and he tried to strangle me. I didn't want to hurt him. I just beat him off, trying to defend myself, and the first thing we knew he was dead on our hands!"

"I don't want to hear your troubles, Hurley," said Kayton coldly, sitting at his desk once more. "Tell them to the district attorney. Go on, boys! Take these apologies along with you."

And, still struggling, pleading, abject and terrified, he was dragged out of the office.

Kayton heard a long, deep sigh, shook his head and turned to Mrs. Martin, who had drawn back against the wall while the terrible scene was enacted.

"Mrs. Martin," he said as gently as if he had never been indexible in his life, "I suppose you would like to take care of Dr. Kreisler?"

Instantly her whole manner and expression altered wonderfully, and her eyes filled with tears.

"Oh, yes, yes!" she exclaimed, coming eagerly toward him. "If I only could!"

Kayton nodded sympathetically. "I'll send some one to you as soon as I can," he said, "and arrange that you'll only be detained as a witness." He interrupted himself to send for Miss Maurer and went on: "I'll see you in about a half hour, Mrs. Martin, and I want to talk the case over with you.

The Next Instant the Handcuffs Were on His Wrists.

You think I've treated you brutally. I have, but it was the only way I could save you."

The woman's lip trembled, and her hand went to her breast.

"If I could feel anything at all I'd thank you," she said uncertainly. "But I'm dead—here!"

To be Continued.

Many a man prides himself on knowing human nature and at the same time has neglected to become thoroughly acquainted with himself.

NON-COM. OF LOCAL UNIT UNDER ARREST

Advanced Men Money and Then Signed Their Names to Their Cheques

KINGSTON, Feb. 3.—A rather peculiar case is being investigated by the military authorities in connection with the endorsation of cheques by a non-com. in a local unit. According to the evidence so far disclosed by the inquiry, the officer, who worked in the pay office, had been in the habit of advancing money to soldiers from his own pocket, and collecting the debts when the cheques were issued. He would take the cheque of the soldier, endorse the soldier's name, cash the cheque and give the soldier the balance due him. It is stated that so far as the investigation shows to date that he has not profited by his procedure, and he endorsed the cheques through ignorance, and if such is the case, while his endorsing of other persons' names would be forgery, yet it would not be forgery with intent to steal.

The case is being investigated further, however, and every effort is being made to round up all the cheques the officer had cashed at various places in the city. In the meantime he is under military arrest and unless it is found that he has forged cheques for his own gain, he will be released.

WHAT BREAK INVOLVES HISTORY IS RECALLED

Breaking off diplomatic relations is a marked affront, and is therefore the sign of a rupture that only just falls short of war, and, indeed, may lead to it. For instance, in January, 1796, Great Britain broke off diplomatic intercourse with France owing to the execution of Louis XVI. on the 21st of that month. On February 8th the French announced war. But unless one of the States has previously determined upon war, a cessation of diplomatic intercourse may pass over without a rupture of pacific relations. This occurred in connection with Serbia in 1903 after the assassination of King Alexander and the installation in high office of some of his murderers. Great Britain did not recognise diplomatic relations for three years, when the murderers had been deprived of influence in the States.

After the assassination of President Madero of Mexico the United States did not recognize Huerta as President, and there has been no American Minister to Mexico since then.

When Italy in 1915 declared war against Austria the German Government handed his passports to the Italian Ambassador at Berlin. This was more than a year afterwards that Germany announced a state of war with Italy.

The Spanish-American war had actually begun before Congress declared that a state of war existed.

COULD PUT WHOLE REGIMENT IN FIELD

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—That there are seventeen hundred unmarried men of military age in the Civil Service is the finding of the Special Committee which was recently appointed by the Government to report upon the question of National Service and the Government employees.

No report has been made nor will it be ready for some time, but the above fact has been established. The committee are: Col. Anderson, Mr. Graham Bell and Mr. A. Boldoc.

Members of Parliament, discussing the matter last night suggested that a Civil Service Battalion should be raised.

Daily Intelligencer.

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CHARLES JAMES BOWELL, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Measurement: Agate—14 lines to the inch. Display advertisements 10c. per line. Reading advertisements 15c. per line. Legal advertisements 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line subsequent insertions. Preferred position, 20 per cent. advance upon usual contract rates. Minimum space 10 lines. Births 50c. each insertion. Marriages 50c. each insertion. Deaths or funeral notices, either singly or combined $1.00. Rates for condensed advertisements will be found elsewhere. Business cards by the year at low rates. Further information may be obtained at The Intelligencer business office. Weekly Intelligencer to the United States, $1.50, strictly in advance.

THIS IS THE 915TH DAY THE BRITISH EMPIRE HAS BEEN AT WAR WITH GERMANY.

A JUST REBUKE

Mr. Justice Galt's report on the Manitoba Agricultural College furnishes fresh proof that Judges should not interfere in political quarrels, says The Toronto News. At the most they should be allowed to take the evidence in such cases and leave the public to deliver the judgment. In the present investigation Mr. Justice Galt has not shown himself properly adapted in temperament even for taking evidence. His outbreaks against witnesses have resembled those of an angry partisan bent on evening scores with hated opponents.

The interim report, which he has submitted, is a violent political document which can only injure the reputation of the Manitoba bench and lower its standing in the public estimation. None but a biased Judge, moved by unjudicial pique, could have handed out a finding in which he goes out of his way on four different occasions to say that he can give no credence to Mr. Rogers' statements under oath. Most people, we think, would take the word of the Minister of Public works at least as soon as it would that of the learned Judge while he is in his present agitated state of mind.

Throughout the latter part of the investigation it has been evident that Mr. Justice Galt has labored under a condition of irritation which has lessened his self-control and led him to say and do things which no Judge should do if he wishes to increase the confidence of the public in the Courts. The Judge emphasizes the statement that the College cost $3,875,000, as compared with an original estimate of $957,000. Even if this were so, Mr. Rogers has not been responsible as most of the work was done after he left Provincial for Federal politics. Moreover, we recall Sir Wilfrid Laurier's assertion that the National Transcontinental Railway would cost $13,000,000, and Mr. Fielding later undertaking that the outlay would not exceed $53,000,000, while in the long run the project let the country in for upwards of $200,000,000.

If Judge Galt's theory of responsibility is to be accepted as correct, then is not Sir Wilfrid corruptly responsible for the expenditure of the difference between $13,000,000 and $200,000,000 and Mr. Fielding for the difference between $53,000,000 and $200,000,000. It is very much to be feared that Judge Galt allowed a vindictial feeling against Mr. Rogers to overrule his better judgment.

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WILL GERMANY MAKE WAR ON U.S.A.?

German-American war may not immediately or ultimately follow a severance of diplomatic relations between the Government at Washington and the Government at Berlin, says The Toronto Telegram.

German Consuls and Consular agents will accompany J. Bernstorff the Kaiser's Minister at Washington, in his exodus from the United States. United States Consuls and Consular agents will accompany J. W. Gerard, American Minister at Berlin, in his exodus from German.

German-American controversy may never get out of diplomacy into deeds. American merchant vessels may now put to sea escorted by United States warships.

German attack upon these American ships would be the beginning of war. German failure to attack American ships will be the prolongation of peace between Germany and the U.S.A.

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SEVIGNY'S VICTORY

The "Record," Windsor, Ontario, a leading Western Ontario Liberal paper had the following interesting comment on the result of the Dorchester election:—

> "Hon Arthur Sevigny's victory in the Dorchester by-election is a tribute to his personal popularity, and endorsement of the Borden Government, a rebuke to the abusive attack of his opponent, the Liberal candidate, a slap at the Nationalists and, above all, it will dampen the ardor of those who have been manoeuvering to bring on a war-time election."
>
> "Much importance was attached to this election. It was watched with great interest in Ottawa and all over the country. Defeat for Sevigny meant the beginning of the break-up in the Borden administration. It would be a feather in the cap of Bourasse, and the ultra Nationalists."
>
> "The Liberal opposition, more particularly those Liberals who opposed a further extension of Parliament and favoured an election. would have used the argument that the Government was "in extremis" if Cannon had defeated the Cabinet Minister."
>
> "As things stand now, Parliament will be adjourned on February 7, to allow Sir Robert Borden to attend the Imperial Council in the Old Country, and Canada will be able to prosecute the war without the disturbing prospects of an early election. Dorchester has helped to clear the political fog that has been hanging over the country."

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Current Comment

It is well to remember that Cabinets are, after all, of less importance than the nation. Let the Administration "carry on." But let the people also "carry on" by developing increased nobility of spirit—Montreal Mail.

Le Reveil, of Montreal, an ardent supporter of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, says: "The Tory press desires at all costs that the Dorchester election should be a proof that Quebec approves of unlimited contribution to the wars of the Empire."—Toronto News.

The Liberal party opposed Mr. Sevigny in Dorchester because he departed from his attitude of 1911. In 1911 Mr. Sevigny was a Nationalist: Isn't it significant that Laurier is opposing Sevigny because he abandoned the Nationalists?—Brockville Times.

Of course, the German plan may be to get the Americans into line, and then throw up their hands, Germany, they might plead, cannot be expected to fight creation. This would bring the Americans to the Peace Conference as a belligerent nation, Germany might hope much from that.

Sir Sam Hughes always has been a Conservative and he always will be one. It is in his blood, just as it is in his blood to be one of the outstanding Imperialists of Canada to-day and a man who would rather lose his right arm than by one tittle or jot abate his efforts to further the cause of Empire. —Kingston Standard.

"The military situation as a whole permits us to accept all the consequences which unrestricted U-boat warfare may bring." Thus says Chancellor Bethmann-Hollweg. This is the key to the German position. They are satisfied that their military position will not be affected seriously by any new enemies which unrestricted U-boat warfare may bring into the field. And, that being so, they propose to try for the advantages which a sink-at-sight policy might possibly reap for them.—Montreal Star.

Advocates of the national thrift campaign might take a hint from the remarkable results following the publication in an American journal of the opinion of the late James J. Hill, that the first essential to success was ability to save. "If you cannot do that, you are out of the race," said Mr. Hill. "You might as well confess yourself a failure in life, for you are one."—Ottawa Citizen.

Grand Duke Michael of Russia has invested Sergt. H. H. Weeks, of the 7th Canadian Battalion, formerly of the Vancouver police, with the Russian Order of St. George, granted him by the Czar for bravery at Ypres. Weeks handled his machine gun unaided. He has also received the British Military Medal for a subsequent act of gallantry.

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SUPRISED ARTIST

Motorist (on country road)—I'll give you $10 for that picture if you don't put another stroke on it.

Artist—I am really very flattered by your offer! but it is not quite finished.

Motorist—Oh! that doesn't matter; I just want the canvas to mend a busted tire with.

The Poet's Corner

OUR VOLUNTEERS

God save our volunteers!
Hear Thou our earnest prayers,
For one and all.
May they be bold and strong
To fight against the wrong,
Nor let the fight be long.
Save our Volunteers!

When dangers round them stand,
Defend with Thy right hand.
Our own brave boys.
Give them victory, Lord:
For Thee they draw the sword;
Drive back the German horde.
Save our Volunteers!

Be Thou their constant Guide.
Keep them to Thine own side
Our noble sons!
In camp and battlefield
Be Thou their sun and shield;
To Thee the praise we yield;
Save our Volunteers!

Lord, hear us while we pray
For loved ones far away,
Kept by Thy power.
Give rest on gory bed;
Pillow the aching head,
In words Thyself hath said:
Save our Volunteers!

—Mrs. W. J. Ormiston

THE MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY

The business of life insurance seems to have received an impetus rather than a set back from the events of the last two and a half years. The reason probably is that in such a time of stress and strain the public has learned that it is wiser to build on the rock of life insurance than on the sand of speculation. Such a state of mind would naturally result not only in applications for new insurances, but would cause existing policies to be more highly valued and carefully kept in force. Another cause for the extraordinary prosperity of the companies was doubtless the phenomenal prosperity of the country, at least in many lines of business. This made possible the payment of renewal premiums where otherwise they might have been lapses or surrenders recorded.

The first thing to attract the attention of the reader of the annual statement of the Mutual Life of Canada, which appears in another column, is the steady increase both in the size and the strength of the Company. The statement shows new business written greater than in any former year to the amount of $1,618,390. It is evident, therefore, that though many prospects for insurance have been lost on account of enlistment in the army, this has been compensated for in the fact that those who remained at home were more accessible.

The net increase in the amount of the business in force over that of the previous year is $8,553,551. This remarkable increment is due not only to the amount of new business written, but to the persistence of the old business, in respect to which The Mutual holds the Canadian record.

That is one item in which all the activities of a life company are reflected and that is the surplus earnings. This represents the balance of actual profit after all the operations of the year have been concluded. The amount was $1,158,931, and it must be remembered that the result has been achieved after meeting the extraordinary mortality strain due to the war. As a result the company will continue to pay the liberal dividends for which it is noted.

Two elements of great importance in operating a life insurance office are the rate of interest earned and the ratio of expense to income. Last year it was noted that while the average rate of interest earned on its investments in 1915 had increased, the ratio of expense to income had fallen. This has been repeated in the experience of 1916 and clearly indicates two things—remunerative investment and economical management—both of which are essential if the policyholder is to secure life insurance at a minimum of expense.

The year has been one of marked progress in all departments, the business of the Company, at the close of the year totalling $109,645,581, the assets $29,361,963 and the surplus over all liabilities $4,595,151. The claim this Company makes that Mutual Life Companies are among the most stable of all financial institutions, is being well borne out in its own experience from year to year.

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WORK FOR U. S. NAVY

If it comes to War with Germany Fleet will be Employed

Should the breaking off of diplomatic relations be followed by a state of war between the United States and Germany—and there seems to be no prospect of this being avoided—the American navy, rather than the army will be called upon to maintain the national honor. According to the New York World almanac, the vessels of the United States navy in commission are: Battleships, 40; armorer cruisers, 10; first-class cruisers, 5; second-class cruisers, 4; third-class cruisers, 16; torpedo boats, 19; monitors (single and double turret), 9; gunboats, 38; destroyers, 68; submarines about 60.

A dozen at least of the dreadnoughts would be able to take their place in the line of battle with Germany's finest dreadnoughts. In the class of vessels that would be most useful to commerce protectors and submarine destroyers the United States is hopelessly weak. Of the sixteen light cruisers, none is of a greater designed speed than twenty-four knots. Half of them are well below twenty, and such vessels are useless in modern warfare. Her destroyers also are slower than the similar vessels of Great Britain and Germany. Only one group of fifteen is designed to make 30 knots, and the bulk of the others range around 28 knots.

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TOO MUCH RISK.

"Do you cycle?" asked the insurance agent.

"No," replied the applicant for a policy.

"Ever race in a motor boat?"

"No."

"Drive much in an automobile?"

"Never."

"Ever go up in an airship"

"Never want to."

"Sorry we can't insure you. There's too much risk insuring mere pedestrians."

◆

"She saves her husband all the trouble she can." "So?" "Yes, She even goes down to the office to draw his pay for him."

◆

The people who are constantly changing their minds are generally satisfied to get small change for it.

The amount of money dumped into the Panama Canal is itself enough to impede navigation.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Time of departure from Belleville Station
Going East.
No. 18—12.28 a.m.—Mail train, daily.
No. 15—2.28 a.m.—Fast train flyer, daily.
No. 20—6.35 p.m.—Local passenger, daily except Sunday.
No. 6—11.10 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.
No. 14—12.16 p.m.—Express daily.
Going West.
No. 19—2.15 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.
No. 13—4.35 a.m.—Limited Express, daily.
No. 27.—8.35 a.m.—Passenger, daily except Sunday.
No. 1—1.56 p.m.—International Limited, daily.
No. 7—4.50 p.m.—Mail and Express, daily.

BELLEVILLE AND PETERBORO.

Going West.

	Leave.	Ar. Peterboro
Mail	5.30 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
Passenger	5.00 p.m.	8.00 p.m.

Going East.

	Arrive.	Lv. Peterboro
Mixed	10.12 a.m.	8.00 p.m.
Mail	4.15 p.m.	1.20 p.m.

BELLEVILLE AND MADOC

Going North.

	Leave	Ar. Madoc
Mixed	12.11 p.m.	1.50 p.m.
Mixed	6.30 p.m.	7.00 p.m.

Going South.

	Arrive.	Lv. Madoc
Mixed	4.50 p.m.	4.30 p.m.
Mixed	9.15 a.m.	7.15 a.m.

None of the above trains run on Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

General Change of Time, Jan. 14, 1917.

GOING EAST.

CHICAGO-MONTREAL THROUGH SERVICE.

	"Canadian" Daily.	"Wolverine" Daily.
Leave Toronto	8.15 a.m.	11.30 p.m.
Leave Belleville	12.50 p.m.	2.58 a.m.
Arrive Montreal	6.30 p.m.	8.55 a.m.

GOING WEST.

MONTREAL-CHICAGO THROUGH SERVICE.

	"Canadian" Daily.	"Dominion" Daily.
Leave Montreal	8.45 a.m.	10.30 p.m.
Leave Belleville	3.18 p.m.	4.00 a.m.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

For Toronto and intermediate points, 3.20 a.m., 7.00 a.m., 5.10 p.m.

For Trenton, Wellington, Picton and intermediate points — 7.00 a.m. 1.00 p.m., 7.30 p.m.

For Maynooth, Bancroft and intermediate points—7.00 a.m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For Deseronto and Napanee—10.55 a.m., 2.30 p.m., *2.45 a.m., 9.25 p.m.

For Frankford, Marmora and Coe Hill —1.00 p.m.

For Napanee, Smith's Falls, Ottawa and intermediate points—2.30 p.m., 2.45 a.m.

Trains arrive from Toronto and intermediate points, 2.30 p.m., 2.45 a.m. and 9.25 p.m.

From Picton, Trenton and intermediate points—10.55 a.m., 6.25 p.m. 9.25 p.m.

From Napanee, Deseronto and intermediate points—7.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 5.10 p.m. 3.20 a.m.

From Maynooth, Bancroft and Marmora and intermediate points—6.25 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

From Coe Hill and intermediate points—10.55 a.m.

From Brockville, Smith's Falls and Ottawa—5.10 p.m., 3.20 a.m.

Daily except Sunday unless otherwise marked.

*Daily except Saturday.

MONEY.

ENGINEERING.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency) on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Preemption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64188.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION

Belleville Business Directory

The Professional Fraternity of our city will find under this head an exceptionally advantageous investment, the returns hitherto obtained making the extremely moderate rate but normal. By consulting our price list in another column or calling at The Intelligencer Business Office, full information may be obtained.

INSURANCE.

LAUNDRY.

DENTISTS

LEGAL.

MEDICAL.

MINING.

BUS, AUTO AND CABS

MUSICAL

The Ram, He-Goat and Little Horn

Elder Johnston at Campbell Street Hall Discourses on Interesting Subject

A goodly crowd was present again last evening in Advent Hall on Campbell street, to listen to Elder Johnston's discourse on "The Ram, He Goat and Little Horn" of Dan. 8. Taking for his text, however, Amos 3:7: "Surely the Lord God will do nothing but he revealeth His secret unto His servants the prophets."

Mr. Johnston opened up his remarks by saying how remarkable it is to notice the precision and accuracy with which the various points of the prophesies are enunciated leaving no one in doubt, as to what is the true meaning. The Lord has declared, 2 Pet. 11: 19: "We have a more sure word of prophecy, whereunto ye do well to take heed as unto a light that shines in a dark place." The night is gone, the present is ours to improve, but the future Mr. Johnston declared is indeed a profund mystery apart from the record of Divine revelation. But we read in Deut. 29: 29, that "The secret things belong to God, but those things which are revealed belong unto us and to our children forever." With this introduction the evangelist proceeded with giving his exegisis of the prophecy of Dan. 8, and illustrated it with some of his own original oil paintings. What do the ram, he goat and little horn signify, he inquired. Are we left to human conjecture and uncertainty? Nay Verily. The chapter explains itself. In ver. 20 and onward we find the explanation; for when the prophet sought to understand the meaning angel Gabriel, "The ram which thous sawest having two horns are the kings of Media and Persia, the rough goat, is the kingdom of Grecia, and the notable horn between his eyes, is the first king." The first king of universal Greece was Alexander the great. The horn, however, it says was to be broken and four others to take its place. This was accomplished when Alexander died and his four generals divided the kingdom among them. But accordiag to verse 9-12 another horn kingdom would arise that would arise against Curist and His people and put them to death. This was Rome, as was proven in verses 23-25. But it says in the last clause of verse 25: "It was to be broken without hand," and Rome was broken in the days of the Reformation by the preaching of the Word of God. Jer. 23: 29, Heb. 4: 12.

Mr. Johnston closed with giving special emphasis to the importance of God's word. We need to heed its teaching, accepting nothing whatever from any only what can be proven by God's word. Many other points of interest too lengthy to record here, were presented last evening and listened to with great attention.

ARRESTED THREE IN BED

Youths from Detroit Charged With Having Drugs in Their Possession

TORONTO, Feb. 3.—On a charge of having drugs in their possession, three men, Alfred Williams, Fred Smith and Arthur Moll, alias W. Flynn, were taken into custody by Morality Officers Kerr and Lawley this morning. The arrest was made at a Church street rooming house, where the three were found asleep in one bed.

In this room the officers secured several hundred dollars worth of morphine, cocaine and heroin, besides a quantity of hypodermic needles and a quantity of sugar of milk, which is used in diluting the drugs.

In an envelope was a number of packages containing a small amount of the drugs done up in wax paper. Each was initialed and the police allege that the initial was to indicate the purchaser for whom it was intended.

"All three stated that their home is in Detroit. Williams claims to have been here a week, and the others two months.

Ross Rifle Co. Now Making New Weapon

Is Improved Model of Lee-Enfield Premier Outlines History of Ross

OTTAWA, Feb. 3.—The often discussed question of the merits of the Ross Rifle occupied the entire time of yesterday's sitting of Parliament. From the opening of the House at 3 o'clock until the adjournment at 11.15, there was nothing else mentioned. Sir Robert Borden entering into the complete history of the use of this arm by the Canadian forces in the front, and answering in turn objections raised by J. D. Carvell, the Hon. Frank Oliver, and other members of the opposition side.

The Prime Minister's exposition of the subject was the best comprehensive story of the Ross rifle in war time that has as yet been made public. He dealt with the subject of the rifle from the time it was first used at the front, to July 11 last, when the British Government formally undertook to supply all Canadian troops going to the front with Lee Enafields and requested the Canadian authorities to send no more Ross rifles to England.

Sir Robert defended the action of his Government in delaying to substitute other arms for the Ross after Sir John French and Gen. Haig had both reported adversely on the Canadian rifle in 1915. He explained that when the first report was made, there was a dearth of rifles, and it was impossible to secure any other type at that time. The chamber of the Ross was enlarged to prevent jamming. Again, in the spring of 1916, it was found impossible to secure Lee Enfields.

In the meantime, on reports of the top proceedings-in-chief, the Canadian divisions in the field were gradually provided with Lee Enfields by the British authorities, and the final offer of the War Office in July relieved the Canadian Government of providing the new type of rifle for their men.

To Make New Rifle.

As regards the future policy of the Canadian Government, Sir Robert outlined negotiations conducted between the Canadian and Imperial Government to secure samples, drawings and specifications of the improved model of Lee Enfield at present being manufactured in the United States for the British Government. A sample had finally been secured on January 20, 1917, and a new contract was being entered into with the Ross Rifle Company to manufacture the new arm, to commence February 1, 1918.

Sir Sam Defends Ross.

Sir Sam Hughes, ex-Minister of Militia and Defence, took a hand in the debate, defending the Ross Rifle against all comers, and challenging the world to produce the report of a test in which the Ross had proved inferior to the Lee-Enafield.

The closing minutes of the debate were marked by a heated discussion between the Premier and Mr. Oliver, when the latter declared that the Government should have discarded the rifle immediately upon the outbreak of the war. Sir Robert retorted that the Ross rifle had been approved by the Liberal administration, and reminded Mr. Oliver in strong terms that it was not humanly possible to procure other rifles in the early months of the war when there was a tremendous demand for every kind of arm.

A Measure Short of War

Breaking off of Diplomatic Relations and What It Means

WASHINGTON, Feb 3— Breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany does not mean war, but easily may lead to war. It is an act of protest, characterized in the usages of nations as a "measure short of war."

The rights of Germans in the U.S. and of Americans in Germany are practically unaffected by the severance of diplomatic relations. No treaties are terminated or suspended, but remain in full force and effect unless either Government later decides to denounce them, which, under international practice generally calls for a notice of one year. German Consuls in the U. S. and American consuls in Germany holding their places by virtue of treaties, continue to perform their usual functions, but they no longer work under supervision of diplomatic officers.

There is no change in commercial relations, already badly crippled by the war, individuals and corporations may continue their usual affairs, provided they do not deal in contraband, and their obligations are as binding as ever. The courts still remain open to them for redress, but remain open to them for redress, but they have no facility for direct intervention of their diplomatic officials. They may, however, be represented by the diplomats of the friendly powers selected to care for the interests of the respective Governments.

There should be no sequestration or confiscation of private property either in the U. S. or Germany, although it may be taken for use under certain circumstances. The $5 or more German merchant ships tied up in American ports since the beginning of the war may be used by the U.S., but the German owners ultimately must be compensated. Only in case of war is there possibility of their being absolutely confiscated, and even then such action is doubtful, for the U. S. in the world court of nations, has been the leading exponent of the inviolability of private property.

Mails will continue to move, under the Geneva convention and other existing special conventions. There should be no restriction upon the free movement of travellers between the two countries other than the fixed policy of the U.S. to issue no passports to Americans wishing to visit the war zone unless they have pressing business there. In fact, so far as individuals are concerned, the status remains practically unchanged by a break in diplomatic relations. Upon the conduct of Americans in Germany and the conduct of German and German sympathizers in the U.S. depends the attitude of the respective Governments regarding them.

TWENTY MILLIONS SPENT IN CANADIAN POSTAGE STAMPS

That there was an immense increase in the sale of the postage stamps in Canada during the fiscal year 1915-16, over the previous year is shown by the annual statement of the Post Office Department just issued. The sales of stamps amounted to $20,617,454, and the year before they were $14,598,987. Ten years ago the sales were only $6,972,355. The large sale last year was responsible for the fine surplus of three million dollars. The net revenue was $18,838,105. In 1914-15 there was a deficit of nearly three millions.

The payments to railways for carrying mails amounted to $3,357,710 and to steamships $187,834.

Money orders and postal notes to the value of $94,409,871, as compared with $90,857,006 the year before. Money orders sent to the United States totalled $10,000,510, which is the lowest sum sent across the border by this medium since 1912. Less also was sent to Great Britain. Last year it amounted to $6,471,718, the previous year's total being $9,134,847.

Savings banks deposits totalled $8,520,742, a decrease of a million and a half.

Nearly three and a half million letters, books and parcels were sent to the dead letter branches throughout the country, and at the end of the year there were still on hand 35,215. Over twenty-two thousand were destroyed for various causes.

In the railway mail service 1,471 employes handled mails on 371,127 miles of railway, an increase of 0,577 miles.

Almost four thousand sanuitiyes are now in force, the increase for the year being 325, and the sum contracted for being $849,030.

Faith in premonition subsists upon the rare instances in which it happens to be true.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 4 insertions, $1.00 invariably in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for Situation Wanted, which will be published at two cents per word. Count 2 marks and figures (12) as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN TO WORK on farm. Apply to GEO. A. GALE, Station, Jas. Kelly, R. 2, No. 1, Belleville. 2-2-6-d-tf

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE Milling business. Good opportunity. Apply to Job Department, Intelligencer.

WANTED—FARM HAND; MAN WITH orchard experience preferred. Good wages supplied. Apply Ontario School for the Deaf. 2-2-d-1-f

WANTED

WANTED—DIES AND TOOL MAKERS 35½ cents. Dominion Hardware Factory. When applying state experience and wages. Steady employment in Toronto. Apply Box 4, Intelligencer.

WANTED—TO BUY A LIGHT DELIVERY sleigh. Write offer and address to Box 2, Intelligencer. 2-d-tf

LOST

LOST—GOLD WRIST WATCH ON SATURDAY evening. Finder leave at Intelligencer office and receive reward.

LOST—ON FEB. 1st, BETWEEN VICTORIA AVE. and Bridge St., via Front St., silver purse and fob. Finder please leave at Intelligencer. 2-2-d-tf

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE, Stoves, Carpets, Clothing, Rugs, Diaps, 347 Front St. 134-1mos.d

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO mind a child. Apply at No. 7, Standard Bank Apartments. 2-2-d-tf

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES. Apply Hotel Quinte. 2-2-d

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

It is impossible for us to occupy our new premises before Feb. 8th. Therefore you will have the advantage of our great sale 8 to 10 days longer. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Wonderful opportunities for persons considering a piano. At C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Hear record No. 416617, "Such a L'l Fellow." Sung by Alma Gluck. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Come in and hear the Sonora. C. W. Lindsay Limited.

BRIDGE

The Women's Rifle Club are giving a Bridge and Progressive Euchre on Tuesday evening, February 6th at eight o'clock in the Armouries. Tickets 50 cents. Tickets may be obtained from the Secretary, Miss McCarthy, or members of the Rifle Club. 2-2-2-FRS

Send us your wearing apparel for French Dry Cleaned. "We know how." 247 Front street. Sprague the Cleaner. Phone 365. 2-2-d-tf.

Special this week Grafonola and 12 selections for $12. Easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

See our beautiful range of Heintzman & Co. pianos (Canada's greatest piano.) C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

See our full line of Victor Victrolas ranging in price from $21 to $350. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Star Course Attraction, Y.M.C.A. Building, Thursday, February 8th at 8.15 p.m. C. LeRoy Kenney, Humorous Entertainer, Maud Buschlen, Violinist, Ruth Thom, Soprano. Tickets 50 cents. Do not miss this attraction as it is one of the finest of the season. 2-2-d

Some of us are not as grateful as we ought to be to persons who tell us something we didn't know.

The Signs of Victory

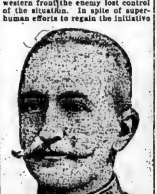
Are Stated in Detail

By General Brusiloff

ONE of the most important statements regarding the war recently issued is that of the great Russian commander, General Brusiloff. He has the following to say regarding the situation:

"The war is won to-day, though it is a matter of speculation for estimate how much longer will be required before the enemy is convinced that the cause for the sake of which they drenched Europe with blood—hopelessly lost.

"Personally, I never alied the belonging have believed the enemy had a chance of winning. While they were able to continue successful offensives it was difficult for them to realize that they were not enough



GENERAL BRUSILOFF.

he utterly failed to do so. Again and again on the southwestern front the enemy's design to block our plans and to throw us back on the defensive have been ruined by the valor of our men.

"Simultaneously our brave Allies in the west were beginning the summer's campaign, which by now have demonstrated to the German High Command that with all their material they can construct no defenses which the British and French cannot surely (if slowly) destroy.

"Italy has had successes, the western Allies and Russia. Surely no intelligent German can expect victory. It is simply a question of how long they are willing to continue a war of which the end is absolutely foreshadowed to-day.

"The entrance of Roumania into the war changed the situation for the enemy at a time when hard pressed for troops by extending the line for hundreds of miles. Though in this we also are assisting our little ally and extending our ranks thereby, we can ill afford the men, while the enemy could hardly afford the losses, even before Roumania entered the war.

"If there remain any Germans still hopeful of their cause let them realize that to-day, when the Central Powers already have lost the initiative and are finding difficulty in rallies their ranks, Russia has not yet reached the zenith of her power, which will only be approached next year, when we shall have the largest and best army she in the beginning of the war.

"Even this year we have been enabled to conduct the campaign with an successful peace. The enemy's operations mark the definite period of defeat. That period dates from the time when the Allies, coordinating their programs, seized from the enemy the capacity to continue offensives or to dictate the strategy to us.

"From the beginning of operations this summer on the russian southwestern front the enemy lost control of the situation. In spite of superhuman efforts to regain the initiative

in memory of mineral and heavy guns. Next year we shall have material equal to the enemy and superiority in human resources, which steadily increases as the long war endures. The morale of the Russian people has been slowly rising for two years. My absolute personal conviction is that if it were possible to take a vote on the entire population, ninety-nine out of every hundred Russians to-day would demand a continuation of the war to a definite final victory regardless of the price.

"Our new levies come each year equal to our best troops. I believe they are far superior to anything which the enemy can find to meet against us in next year's campaign.

"The recent temporary reverses of Roumania must not be considered as having the slightest significance. The enemy's trifling advance in the Dobrudja, though a regrettable incident, will have no bearing on the greater issues of the war. It would have been serious had the Germans been able to pierce the Carpathians and enter Roumania, but I believe this last attempt by them to regain somewhere the initiative is doomed to perish as all others attempted during the summer's campaign have done."

DOUKHOBORS GIVE JAM.

Unique Gift to War Sufferers Made by Settlement.

Women of Peter Verigin's Doukhobor settlement at Brilliant, B.C., near Nelson, have donated 24,000 pounds of jam "for use in Canada for the suffering cause caused by this war." The gift will make a carload and is valued at $5,000. The jam is made from fruit grown in their own gardens and is noted throughout the country for its excellent quality. It has been declared to be the finest jam in the world. The offer was conveyed to Premier Brewster by Mr. William Blakemore, through whom Verigin announced the gift. Mr. Blakemore became well known to the Doukhobors when he officiated as commissioner in 1912 on the B. C. Royal Commission inquiring into the Doukhobors.

Premier Brewster has accepted the jam on behalf of the Province and is discussing with his departmental heads the best means of distributing it. As it is possible that the generous gift is so large that it may be used in British Columbia at present some of the jam may be supplied to soldiers in other of the Western Provinces.

The gift is considered noteworthy because of the non-resisting and anti-war philosophy of the Doukhobors. This is the first time they have taken part in any war activity and their magnanimity surprised even those who know them best.

In his letter, written at Brilliant, B.C., to Mr. Blakemore, Peter Verigin says:

"Not very long ago we had a meeting at Brilliant to discuss several matters, as after all the Doukhobors are deeply grieved with sorrow at the present war and especially our Doukhobor women are coming to dreadfulness that there are so many people killed in this war.

"The community has decided to donate a small carload of our product, jam, for use in Canada for suffering ones caused by this war. This will not be less than 24,000 pounds; the larger part will consist of strawberries grown at Brilliant on our own land.

"I ask you kindly, friend Blakemore, to report our offer to the Government at Victoria, or to who is in charge of this department, so they should give us, through you, the address where to send this jam. I would be very thankful to you if you will arrange this matter for us, as it will be possible in a better way than without your help. If you have arranged this question, please advise us.

"With considerations to you,

"PETER VERIGIN."

Babies actually seem to be becoming almost as fashionable as dogs.—New York Tribune.

It is always interesting at this time of the year to find out in how many ways pieces the old garden hose lasts.—Chicago News.

Think of all the hard work you are saving yourself if you sweat you fly now and thus prevent the birth of 1,500,000 of them some of the pestiferous next August.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

The First in History.

Prince Frederick, a Swabian nobleman, was the first Hohenzollern to figure in history. Early in the fifteenth century the Emperor of Rome sent him to subdue a revolt in Brandenburg.

The Daily Intelligencer

IN THE NEW BREAD IS STRENGTH—IN THE NEWS IS TRUTH—IN THE HEART IS CHEER—IN THE SOUL THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

Vol. 50 THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1917. No. 36

SERVICES OF ENGINEER TO BE DISPENSED WITH

City Council Passes By-Law to This Effect Important Matters Discussed—Grants Given 235th and 254th Battalions

During the two hours the City Council was in session last night considerable business was transacted, and the discussion at times was rather warm despite the fact that it was cold outside. Among other business enacted was the passing of a by-law to dispense with the service of Mr. J. W. Evans as City Engineer, city architect, and manager of the Water Works, to take effect in a month's time. A proposition to a grant of $500 to the 235th Battalion caused considerable discussion. It was expected that the matter of the purchase of the new chairs for the City Hall would have been brought up and discussed, but it was not mentioned.

A number of spectators were present during the meeting, and apparently took much interest in the proceedings. Ex-Alderman Walter Alford and J. Joseph Wright were in attendance and occupied seats within the rail.

The members present were: Mayor Ketchmen, Woodley, Smith, Marshall, St. Charles, Robinson, Parks, Platt and Deacon.

Minutes of last meeting were read and confirmed.

ASKED FOR A GRANT

Before proceeding with the business before the Council a deputation from the 254th Battalion was heard.

Capt. Sandford said he had been delegated to approach the Council to ask for a rent to the 254th Battalion to assist in securing recruits. Vouchers showing how the money is spent will be furnished the Council. He asked for a grant of $1000.

Capt. Chisholm endorsed the remarks of Capt. Sandford. The 254th were at Belleville and County of Hastings Battalion. The grant asked for would be appreciated.

Ald. Woodley said the matter would be taken up by the Executive Committee and would no doubt be favorably considered. The members of the Council were pleased to have the officers present to address them.

Capt. Sandford, on behalf of the Commanding Officer of the 254th Battalion thanked the Council for hearing the deputation.

COUNCIL BUSINESS

On motion the reports of Committees, communications, etc., were taken as read, and acted upon the table. The Council went into Committee of the whole on reports, etc. Ald. Marshall in the chair.

The accounts recommended to be paid by the Civic Committees were passed, and the following recommendations were disposed of:

That the City Treasurer be authorized to pay to the Canadian Patriotic Fund a sum of $5,000 for January, 1917, to aid the fund until such time as subscriptions are taken in the city.

Ald. Robinson asked if that amount is necessary. The Council should have a statement of the account.

Ald. Marshall—The amount named was necessary now.

Mayor Ketchemen—A statement can be seen at the Public Library or procured from Mr. R. Tannahill.

The recommendation was adopted.

GRANT TO BATTALION

A recommendation was presented that a grant of $500 be given the 235th Battalion for recruiting purposes.

Ald. Platt.—We come back to the question of economizing. He read a list of grants which had already been given to battalions by the Council, which totalled a considerable sum.

All the battalions get aid from the Government for recruiting. It is up to the Council to economize in this matter. If we give the Battalion $400 we were doing well, and he would make an amendment to that effect.

Ald. Robinson said he had seen notices in the two papers that the Government was providing money for recruiting purposes. He would support the amendment.

Ald. Marshall—The Government grant is for recruiting locally, but the battalions have to go all over to procure recruits.

Ald. Deacon—It costs about $20,000 to recruit a Battalion. The 235th Battalion asked for $1000. This Battalion had been turned down in an adjoining County. The County of Hastings gave a grant of $500 to this battalion. Recruits have to be secured and money must be voted. The city is not doing any more than its share in giving this grant. The Government pays $5,000 for a full Battalion that is recruited. This Battalion has left thousands of dollars in the city.

An amendment was made to the recommendation by Ald. Woodley that the matter be referred back to the committee for further consideration.

Mayor Ketchemen—It costs much money to keep the boys in khaki. If

(Continued on Page 6)

No More Recruits Under Eighteen

Lads Now Wearing Khaki Must be Discharged

TORONTO, Feb. 5.—Out of 480 men who offered their services at the Toronto Recruiting Depot during the past week, 149 of them were attested. On Saturday 22 men were examined and seven attested.

Boys under the age of 18 years are not to be enlisted in the C.E.F., in future. An order from Ottawa has been received to that effect. The order also says that boys now in khaki under the age of 17 years, must be discharged. Only those who are well developed and over 17 years of age may be retained on the assumption that they will have attained the age of 18 years before they reach England or shortly afterwards. It is explained that this order is necessary because all soldiers on reaching England, are immediately returned to Canada.

The bayonet fighting competitions for the challenge cup donated by Sir John Eaton, will be held this week. Teams have been entered by all the units in the district. It is expected that the finals will be fought at the Exhibition Camp on Friday night.

Lieut. Everett Thompson, who died at the Base Hospital, on Saturday from pneumonia, was laid at rest at Hamilton to-day. Lieut. Thompson was twenty-two years of age.

DIED FROM BURNS

Mrs. Aimie Jones Tracey, wife of William E. Laurie, of Montreal, was so severely injured by burns through the melting of her clothing from a gas stove, that she died last Thursday morning. Mrs. Laurie was the niece of Dr. Tracey, who at one time resided in Belleville. She had many friends in this city.

HUN RAIDS ARE CHECKED

French Penetrate Enemy Lines Destroying Shelters and Returning Without Losses

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 6—Two German raids last night on the Verdun front at Louvmont and Esparges gained no success the War Office Reports. An attack on the French trenches near Parroy forests reached the first line, but the Germans were ejected immediately by counter-attacks.

In the region of Aspach, in Alsace, three French, reconnoitering parties penetrated the German lines, destroying shelters and returned without losses.

PROHIBITION POPULAR WITH LEGISLATURES

Indiana Joins "Dry"; Other States More Arid

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 6.—With the signature of Gov. James Withycombe to the absolute prohibition bill, Oregon becomes "bone dry." The new law, which goes into immediate effect, prohibits importation of liquor except for medicinal or religious purposes.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 5.—On March 1 Tennessee will become a dry State, Gov. Rye having signed the bill which puts an end to shipments of liquor. Until March 1 individuals may order one gallon for personal or family use.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 5—The State Senate has passed the State wide prohibition bill, which would make Indiana dry after April 2, 1918. The bill has already passed the House, but it goes back to that body for action on amendments adopted by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—After an unsuccessful fight to prevent its consideration the House yesterday passed the Alaska "bone dry" bill without a roll call. The bill has already passed the Senate.

GOMPERS URGES PEACE

Bryan and Foss Also Strive to Avert War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—President Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, has cabled the President of the German Federation of Trade Unions urging that organization to use its influence to avoid war. Pacifist elements in Congress were laying plans for combating unusual military preparations and such peace advocates as William J. Bryan and Henry Ford were here to-day to use their influence in that direction.

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

Wounded.—Paul Cote, Kingston. Dangerously Ill.—Wilfrid Horne, Carlisle.

GUARDING THE ENTRANCE

Spanish Cruiser on Duty at Las Palmas—Movements of Vessels are Regulated

Special Afternoon Wire

MADRID, Feb. 6—A Spanish cruiser is guarding the entrance to Las Palmas Harbor, to prevent German or Austria ships moored there from sailing. No vessels are allowed to enter or leave port between sunset and sunrise.

Gains by British On The Tigris

Three Lines of Turkish Trenches Captured—Control Mouth of Hai River

LONDON, Feb. 6—Special—Yesterday's official statement of the Tigris operations reads:

"On the night of February 3rd our cavalry reached a point on the right bank of the Tigris twenty-five miles west of Kut-el-Amara and opposite the Turkish advanced base. Enemy shipping in the river was shelled.

"On February 3rd, west of the Hai Tigris Junction, we captured three successive lines of enemy trenches on a front of 650 yards and to the depth of 400 yards, which we consolidated in spite of four counter attacks. In these actions the enemy's losses have been very severe.

"Our cavalry patrol, at a range of a few hundred yards the mouth of the Hai River, opposite Kut-el-Amara, where we sank some enemy pontoons."

Gen. Hughes For American Army?

Will Cross Line If Status Enters War, is Rumor in Ottawa—His Energy is Admired

OTTAWA, Feb. 5.—That Gen. Sir Sam Hughes is planning to join the American army to assist in raising a gigantic army from the east of the United States definitely declaring war on Germany, is the latest rumor current in the Capital. Gen. Hughes is said to be in Ottawa, but could not be located to deny or affirm the story. However, the former Minister's close friends say they would not be surprised if the rumor was correct.

Gen. Hughes is a great admirer of Germany as a fighting nation and has many close friends high in the American Army. The Americans take to the ex-minister's Teutonic energy; his hatred of red tape; his courage and his aggressiveness. American papers have been full of eulogy of Sir Sam, and much surprise was expressed upon his resignation.

It is evidently felt that General Hughes with his knowledge of the present methods of warfare, his vigor and his administrative ability, could assist in repeating for the United States his Valcartier achievement.

If the United States does declare war it is likely that Canada would lend his American friend some four or five hundred officers with experience at the front, for training purposes.

IRISH RANGERS TO GO TO FRONT AS A UNIT

OTTAWA, Feb 6.—Special—Mr. E. M. Macdonald asked for information as to whether the Irish-Canadian Rangers of Montreal would go to the front as a battalion instead of being broken up as recently ordered; also as to the reasons for the breaking up of the Nova Scotia Highlanders Brigade, which was recruited on the understanding that its entity would be preserved overseas.

BRIG. HUGHES MAY COMMAND 5th DIV.

Unknown Yet if It Will go to The Front

LONDON, Feb. 5—Brigadier General Hughes is expected to be given command of the Fifth Division.

Organization of it is being completed. Whether it is to be sent to the front will depend largely upon the response made by Canada for reinforcements.

AMERICANS SEEK PASSPORTS

Want to be on Safe Side Regarding Departure From Germany

Special Afternoon Wire.

BERLIN, Feb. 6—Crowds of anxious Americans blocked the corridors and secretarial rooms of the United States Embassy here seeking renewal passports and advice for the future course and possible routes back home.

Plans for departure of Ambassador Gerard and staff are still unsettled. It will perhaps be a matter of several days before they leave Germany.

CAPTAIN AND MEN LANDED

Survivors of Spanish Steamer Adrift Forty-Six Hours—Some Badly Frozen

Special Afternoon Wire.

BREST, Feb. 6—The Captain and twelve men of the Spanish steamer Algoria, which was sunk by a submarine have been landed here. They were adrift forty-six hours. Seven of them died as the result of privation. Others had hands and feet frozen, several in grave danger.

PARLIAMENT ADJOURNS TO APRIL 19th NEXT

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—Special—Parliament is to adjourn on Wednesday next until April 19. Sir Robert Borden gave notice to night of the adjournment date. The date of the departure of the Prime Minister and his colleagues for the War Conference is being kept secret, and nothing will be announced concerning it until they have safely arrived in England.

OPPOSED TO HUN TACTICS

Spain's Note to The Central Powers an Energetic Protest Against Naval Warfare

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A despatch from Madrid says the note of the Spanish Government to the Central Powers will be delivered today. The note is said to be an energetic protest against Germany's new naval warfare.

BRITISH AND NORWEGIAN STEAMERS ARE SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 6—Lloyd's announce today the sinking got the British steamer Bedford and the Norwegian bark Tamara.

DO NOT STAND IN THE WAY OF ALLIES

Prominent New York Paper Warns United States Not to Hinder Them by Making Munitions For Self

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Special—Discussing the question as to the whether the entrance of the United States into the war would result in the curtailment of war supplies to the Entente Allies, The Evening Sun yesterday said:

"It is to be hoped that in framing efficiency plans for our own forces in case war be forced upon us, the authorities at Washington will make no such serious blunder as crippling the campaign of the Entente powers by curtailing their supply of munitions of war from American factories. It must be borne in mind that in case of our being dragged into the contest the Allies will be our Allies, their battle will be our battle, their needs our needs and their victories our victories.

"On account of priority, they are, and must long continue to be, far ahead of the United States in military

(Continued on Page 6)

STRIKE THE HUN'S EYES

Arthur Neville Chamberlain in Outline of Scheme For National Service

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 6—Arthur Neville Chamberlain, Director-General of the British National Service, outlined a scheme for National Service to-day said: "Let nobody suppose that because Count Bernstorff has been given his passports there is nothing else to do. Germany intends to starve us. The answer must be a blow straight between the eyes, which will beat the enemy down and bring him to his senses."

KILLED IN A DUG-OUT

A Shell Fell Through the Roof, Exploding Inside

NAPANEE, Feb. 5.—Mrs. Haines has been informed of the war her son, Private J. A. Haines, was killed. He was with the 78th Battalion in France. A lieutenant in writing says: "The poor boy was killed outright by the explosion of a shell on the day the battalion came out of the line. He was sitting in the dug-out kitchen, when the shell came through the roof and exploded inside. Enclosed is the ring which the boy always wore, and which one of his chums were able to find after he was killed."

WILL RETAIN NEUTRALITY

Switzerland Not to Follow The Example of United States—Gerard Quits Berlin

Special Afternoon Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Information that Switzerland will not adopt President Wilson's suggestion that in the interest of world's peace other neutrals follow the lead of the United States and break off diplomatic relations with Germany, was received here to-day. So far as known, this is the first response.

The Central News says it understands Ambassador Gerard departed from Berlin today, and is due in Switzerland in the course of the day. No confirmation of this report has been received.

HOLLAND HAS PROTESTED

Is Strongly Adverse to Germany's Unrestricted Submarine Warfare

Special Afternoon Wire

THE HAGUE, Feb. 9—Its known that Holland has protested strongly to Germany against the unrestriction of submarine warfare, but the press is silent on the Government's action.

FORD'S BIG OFFER

His Factories are Ready if Wilson Needs Them

WASHINGTON, Feb 6—Special—Henry Ford of Detroit, in a statement given out here yesterday, says:

"If stand with our President, and in the event of a declaration of war will place our factories at the disposal of the United States Government, and will operate them at one cent of profit. I will also contribute my own time and work harder than ever before."

STEAMER GOES DOWN

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 6—Lloyds announces the sinking of British steamship Euridice. Sixteen members of the crew were landed.

FATE NOT KNOWN

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Nothing yet is known of the fate of the crew of Belgium relief steamer Lara Kruse, which was sunk by a torpedo or mine near the Belgian coast yesterday.

BRITISH TRIUMPHANT ON THE SOMME FRONT

Many Prisoners Taken and Hostile Trenches Occupied, While Numerous Counter-Attacks Were Repulsed

LONDON, Feb. 6.—Special—The British official communication issued last night says:

"Three hostile raids which were attempted by the enemy last night and this morning on the Somme front were beaten off. We secured a few prisoners.

"The local operations carried out by us last night north-east of Gueudecourt were entirely successful. We occupied some 300 yards of a hostile trench and captured a machine gun and 70 prisoners, including two officers. Two enemy counter-attacks during the night were repulsed.

"Our troops entered the enemy's lines last night at three points in the neighborhood of Bouchavesnes, Pys and Grandcourt.

"During the past 24 hours the enemy made four unsuccessful counter-attacks against our new front east of Beaucourt. Our positions there have been consolidated. A further 59 prisoners, including one officer, were captured by us as a result of our raids and these counter-attacks.

"A party of the enemy succeeded in reaching our lines yesterday morning north-east of Vermelles, but was immediately ejected. The enemy blew a mine this morning opposite La Bassee.

"Three German aeroplanes were destroyed yesterday in air fights and six others were driven down damaged. One of our machines is missing."

ALL HOPE OF MODIFYING DECLARATION DISSIPATED

Authorities at Washington Only Wait Actual Demonstration of How The New Decree Will Affect United States' Rights

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6—Special. While the United States stands before the world court and public opinion in the anxious waiting period which will determine peace or war with Germany, President Wilson is determined that there shall be no word or deed to merit a reproach, even from Germany herself.

Nothing is to be done which is not fully justified by the laws of nations and humanity; nothing is to be done for expediency, nothing is to be done which is not legal and just.

With a hope for peace, and a readiness to meet war if it must be, the President has made it clear to all his officials that the course of the United States, difficult as it is, must be entirely devoid criticism.

To the end German rights and property in the United States are to have full protection of law, and the President gives every American citizen to forbear from any thought or act which might lead his country nearer to war.

Hope that Germany might at the last moment modify her declaration of unrestricted submarine warfare was almost dissipated to-day by news despatches from Berlin which gave the word of high German officials that there would be no turning back.

With that hope waning, American officials now only wait an actual demonstration of how the new decree will affect American rights.

Social & Personal

Mr. T. H. Thompson, Reeve of Meaford village was a visitor in the city today.

Their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, entertained at dinner on Saturday evening, when those who had the honor of being present were Sir Sandford and Lady Hughes, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Hon. W. S. Fielding, Miss Dobson, Mr. Doherty, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Boville, Hon. and Mrs. N. A. Belcourt, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Campbell Scott and Mr. and Mrs. Loring Christie.—Ottawa Journal-Press.

In And About The City

DIVISION COURT

Division Court was held today before His Honor Judge Wills. A number of cases were disposed of.

TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION

After the City Council meeting last night, Mr. J. W. Evans, City Engineer, tendered to Mayor Ketcheson his resignation to take effect on the 15th inst.

HIGH PRICE FOR HOGS

A number of hogs were today shipped from Belleville to Montreal. The price paid was $13.50 per hundred weight.

ANNUAL FAIR ASSOCIATION

The annual meeting of the Ontario Fair Association opened in Toronto today and will continue tomorrow. Messrs. A. Jones and R. H. Ketcheson are in attendance, as representatives from the Belleville Agricultural Society.

DIED AT BARNIA

Mr. James Waddell, a former well known resident of Belleville died yesterday at Barnia and the remains will be brought to this city for interment. Deceased was an elderly man and had been absent from the city for some years. He was a member of the Roman Catholic Church and also belonged to the Catholic Order of Foresters. Widow and two grown up daughter survive. The sons are Frank and James of Barnia, and the daughter Mrs. Vincent Huffman, who resides on Grove street, Belleville, where the remains will be taken upon arrival at noon tomorrow.

WEDDING BELLS.

KIDD—GREENLEAF

At the family residence, Park st., College Hill, at 12.30 today, Miss Ada Greenleaf, daughter of the late Mr. G. C. Greenleaf was quietly married to Mr. Earl Kidd of Peterboro. The couple were unattended. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. S. Kemp, of Enterprise, assisted by the Rev. R. C. Moore of the Tabernacle church, Belleville. At the conclusion of the ceremony a wedding repast was partaken of. That the bride is popular was an evidence of the many beautiful and costly gifts she was the recipient of. Later Mr. and Mrs. Kidd left on a trip to Toronto, Hamilton and other places, and upon returning will take up their residence in Peterboro. To the couple will be extended hearty congratulations by their host of friends.

BRAZIL ENVOY TO ACT

Gerard to Return From Germany via Russia

BERLIN, Feb. 3.—The news of the breach of diplomatic relations between United States and Germany was made known here to-day through neutral despatches. No official information has yet been received by either the United States Embassy or the Foreign Office, as Ambassador Gerard's plans have not been definitely discussed. He will probably leave Germany by way of Denmark and return home through Siberia, taking the trans-Siberian Railway. It is said that American interests will be entrusted to the Brazilian Minister.

WIDOW FOUND DEAD

TAMWORTH, Feb. 6.—Special. Elizabeth Mulholland, a widow 55 years old, was found dead in her home yesterday morning. She had been seen by her neighbors for two days and P. O'Neil, a neighbor, decided to investigate. On entering the house he found her dead where she had fallen across the stove, burning her forehead as she fell.

SHACKLETON MEN SAVED

Capt. Mackintosh and Two Others Lost Lives

WELLINGTON, N.Z., Feb. 3—Seven survivors of the Shackleton Antarctic expedition who were stranded on Elephant Island, have been rescued by the relief steamer Aurora, which arrived at Cape Evans on January 10, with them on board. Captain Mackintosh and two other men of the stranded party perished.

Captain Mackintosh and T. G. Hayward attempted to cross Hut Point to Cape Evans last May and were caught in a blizzard and lost their lives.

Another member of the expedition, A. P. Spencer-Smith, died of scurvy.

Arkansaw

He Was a Gentleman of the Southwest.

By F. A. MITCHEL

When boys' summer camps were first established in the United States, at one of them, located in northern New England, were two boys who were chums. They were the very antipodes of each other. Both were of the older boys at the camp, being between seventeen and eighteen. Frank Vinton hailed from Connecticut. He was intellectual and spiritual. Those who knew him best predicted for him a marked career in some intellectual pursuit, probably the church. Edward Davis was from Arkansaw, a typical southerner. He was long of limb, large boned and muscular. He was two years behind his chum in fitting for college.

Each was in his way a leader of other boys. Frank Vinton was usually intrusted with the management of the entertainments got up at the camp and was recorder. His camp journal was beautifully written. Davis, who was universally called Arkansaw, led the hikes, the canoeing, the swimming—in fact, all the sports. Naturally the boys, who placed strength and daring above intellect, admired him more than Vinton. But Arkansaw ranked himself far below his chum. What of possess we do not value; what we lack we covet. Arkansaw saw no merit in his diving from a platform elevated forty feet above the surface of the water or being able to throw any boy in the camp. He would have given his strength and daring for the ability to learn Latin grammar, which was beyond his intellectual endowment. For such reason, perhaps, he was pleased at his intimacy with the intellectual Vinton.

When the season was ended and the campers went home the chums regretted that they could not enter college in the same class. Vinton had passed his entrance examination, but Davis had still a long period of study before him. When Vinton became a junior Davis became a freshman. Of course he entered the same college as Vinton. Notwithstanding that they were two years apart in the college curriculum they were still chums. Naturally their associates wondered what was the tie that bound the brawny southwesterner and the polished New Englander. The truth is, perhaps, they were each the friends with their counterparts. They generally seek what they are not themselves.

Vinton graduated with high honors, during which his chum was struggling through the last two years in college and was a candidate for the ministry. The Arkansan was wanted on the varsity crew, on the varsity football and baseball teams, but he could not be induced to train with any of them. He has a profound respect for athletics and a profound contempt for scholarship. Arkansaw was dressed in southwestern costume. His hat did not shine as did the rector's, for the latter was of silk, while Arkansaw's was of felt, with a very wide brim.

"Come to my study tomorrow," said Vinton. "This, of course, is a busy day with me. Monday is for us of the school our day off. I shall expect you by 9 o'clock."

Then Vinton was hurried away by his wife left his chum standing alone in the rawboned Arkansan.

Davis rather expected his old chum to take him home with him to dinner. Vinton did not dare to do so since he had not invited the rawboned southern his wife. So the man from the southwest was thrown upon his own resources. He was married with his chum to dinner he sat smoking in the hotel office. A gentleman sitting near opened conversation with him.

Before parting with this person Davis learned a disagreeable truth. There was a challenge in the rector's study. Vinton's church was a fashionable resorting for the attentions of a man of fashion. The congregation would have to decide upon the matter before the vestry except for their attachment to their rector, who was the only person who could so influence them in the situation.

The next morning Davis and Vinton met in the rector's study. Vinton, now that he was alone with his old chum, relapsed into the chum of former days. But there was no invitation to the rectory. Mrs. Vinton had not her vote on Arkansaw.

"How long will you stay here, Ark?" asked the rector.

"I'm not decided about my going. I may be here a day or two, and I may go suddenly, so I'll say goodby in case I don't see you again."

The same afternoon the tall southerner appeared at the office of one T. Robinson Rhodes and sent in his card. The office boy who delivered it returned with the inquiry as to the nature of the caller's business.

"Private," was the reply.

The boy hesitated and apparently interpreted the word "private" and left the visitor to the office door. Davis was a man dressed in the height of fashion sitting at a roswood desk. Looking about to see that they were alone, the southerner closed the door and turned the key. Mr. Rhodes looked at him in surprise.

"What do you want with me, sir?" he said.

"Sit down," replied Davis, laying a paper on the desk before Mr. Rhodes. It read:

From this day I agree to forego any association with a lady in whom I have been paying marked attention, never again to call upon her at her home or in public elsewhere.

Mr. Rhodes' eyes were fixed upon this paper long enough to have read it a dozen times. He was thinking what to do. He was no coward and resolved to try to dominate the man who seemed disposed to interfere in his affairs.

He turned upon Davis fiercely.

"Is this a case of blackmail?"

"You know that it is not."

"I don't know who is the lady to whom you refer, but if you intend to drag any lady into a quarrel you are contemptible."

"There is no necessity for dragging the lady's name into a quarrel. I have not mentioned her in this paper."

"Suppose I refuse to sign it?"

"You shall sign it."

"How do you propose to compel me?"

"There is but one way I can compel you without injuring myself. If you refuse I shall seek you out in some public place and insult you. I am not known in this city and so am I to propose that my real motive is to prevent your bringing ruin upon my friend, his wife and his children."

There was something so quietly determined in the southerner's manner that his adversary saw there was no escape for him. What his motives were he had been had not had all to lose and nothing to gain no one knows, but he saw that the man was saving him from himself and yielded.

"I must communicate my reasons to—to the lady for my action," he said after pondering.

"That is admissible."

Davis left with the pledge duly signed and, going to his hotel, departed on the next train.

"The Christmas festivities had passed when Mr. Vinton said to her husband:

"You have been overworked during the holidays this year, dear, and are tired out. Suppose we run down south for the cold season."

"In what direction?"

"We might make a call upon your old friend Mr. Davis."

Vinton looked searchingly at his wife.

"Are you like?" he said.

When Arkansaw next saw his old chum he was greeted with fervency. The chum's wife had given an explanation for the change, but the Dixie man knew that he had saved her from a grievous misfortune. From that day she also was his chum.

Oilcloth as a Cure.

Pretty soon after the new arrival in one of New York's big hotels had been assigned to his room he telephoned down to the office for a piece of oilcloth.

"Another one," said the clerk after assuring the guest that the oilcloth would be sent up immediately. "He's a seasoned traveler. He surely keep strips of oilcloth in reserve for fellows like him. They insist it on the floor at either side of the bed. Stepping on cold oilcloth when he gets out of bed is pretty likely to give the most confirmed sleepwalker and prevent nocturnal wandering."

Mackerel For Nerves.

Mackerel is an excellent food for the nervous than red meat and some other kinds of fish, because it contains a larger percentage of the fat which the nervous system requires. The food value of mackerel is: Water, 73.4 per cent; protein, 18.3 per cent; fat, 7.1 per cent; ash, 1.2 per cent.—Chicago Journal.

Some Purchase!

Freddie—My pa is awful rich. I guess he's rich enough to buy all Brooklyn. Bobby—Why, he's no better'n that. I heard him tell ma this morning he was going to buy New York, New Haven and Hartford.—Boston Transcript.

Cruel.

Jack—That horse throws as much as I do. Bella—Well, don't tell anybody. You may want to sell him some day.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

No one ever honestly follows what light he has without finding that the light increases as he goes forward.

Sulfocated at Cement Works

Distressing Accident Results in Death of Workman

Shortly before the noon hour today a distressing accident occurred at the Canada Cement Works at Point Ann, resulting in the death of a young man, named Russell Burt, who was an employee at the plant. The particulars of the affair are meagre, but it was learned that Burt was put to work, keeping a large hopper or slide free from cement, when for some cause he slipped into the slide and was carried to a large receiving bin. He was unable to extricate himself, and before fellow workmen could render assistance the unfortunate man was suffocated. The remains were brought to the city and taken to Tickell and Son's undertaking establishment where an inquest will be opened at 8 o'clock tonight before Coron. Dr. Boyce.

Burt was an unmarried man about 28 years of age, and had been for some time employed about the plant.

Flattering to the Original

But Imitations Only Disappoint

There are many imitations of this great treatment for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and whooping cough. They usually have the nerve to rely on the merits of the original, but it should be remembered that they are like it in name only.

This is a facsimile of the package bearing portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D.

AMUSEMENTS

Military News

Last year the consumption of newsprint paper in the United States showed an increase of 15 per cent. over the figures for 1913.

Sergt S. Underwood has secured 3 recruits for the 1st section skilled railway employes unit. Their names are A. L. Johnson, J. R. Cochane, J. T. Clarke, who are all well-known Grand Trunk employees.

LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS

FROM LIEUT. H. S. CAMERON
50th Batt., 4th D.W., France, Jan. 18.

Mrs. J. V. Jenkins,
Belleville, Ont.

Dear Mrs. Jenkins:—In the absence of Capt. Harper, and on behalf of the boys, I write to thank you and the ladies of the St. Michael's congregation for your very generous gift, which we received yesterday. I don't feel equal to the task of trying to convey to you the appreciation shown by the boys on receiving your gifts. I don't think there was an officer on the line more esteemed than Captain Harper, but I am sure the ladies of the St. Michael's congregation will share equally in their affection.

Kindly give our warmest thanks to all those who participated in the gifts and I am sure if they saw the pleasure it gave the boys to receive their gifts, they would feel fully repaid for their labor. Thanking you very sincerely,

H. S. CAMERON, LIEUT.

FROM P. G. PALMER

France, Jan. 4, 1917

Dear Mother:—I received a letter from you last night, also one from Mae, and a Xmas card from you tonight, and they were very welcome as there has not been very many letters lately, but mostly parcels. I have received eight of your parcels, and all were in good condition, and all very satisfactory, also one from Mrs. Wilson, and have acknowledged receipt of same. Cousin Annie Shoemer writes regularly, and has also sent me three parcels, and I appreciate it as from one I have never seen. The weather here is very bad. It rains and blows hurricanes all the time, and the result is mud, mud, mud, which is very bad for the soldiers. The new year is well underway and still the war goes on. I don't think that there was ever such a thing as peace, and I will believe it for certain if this war does not end soon. We had a very enjoyable New Years Eve, thanks to our officers. We first had a good supper, which consisted of roast pork, mashed potatoes, boiled cabbage, and apple sauce, followed by pudding, nuts, oranges, raisins and cigarettes; after which we had a good concert, which was surprisingly good, considering conditions.

I received your letter telling me that Fred Lawrence was in England, but evidently Fred has travelled more than your letter, for on Xmas Eve, while I was sitting in an entertainment, who should walk in but Fred. He came over in a draft to one of the battalions, Needless to say the surprise was mutual, and we sure had a great talk.

Wilfred Barkley is also stationed somewhere near here, and I hope to see him soon. I received a Xmas card from Jean McPherson, which I must answer. I have so large a correspondence that I could use a typewriter. I received a letter from one fellow that I don't think I will answer, as I don't like his principles. I can't say that I would advise anyone to enlist if I were to come back to Canada, after my small experience, but when he did he deserve more enough to enlist, and then got a yellow streak, I have no place for him in my correspondence. I don't suppose it will make any material difference to him, but I would just like to tell him what I think of him. There are a lot of fellows just like him in Canada, who dodge the recruiting tent, and let some other fellow do their part. I am sure that if I was still in civil clothes, it would better me a lot to know that I was doing anything to help my country in this great war of wars, while other lads, just as worthy, were fighting for me.

I guess I have given you quite a line, and you will think I am loose again, so will close to write again soon. Hoping this letter finds you and my sister well I remain,

Your loving son,
P. G. PALMER.

FROM C. A. WOOD

France, Dec. 28th.

Mrs. C. A. Wood,

Dear Wife:—Just a few lines to let you know I am well, and hope you are the same. This is Christmas day, and we are far apart. I only wish that I were home for to-day, as it is so lonely here. Perhaps next Christmas I may be home, if in God's will to spare me. We are all here together, Fred, Walter and myself. They are all doing fine, but have a cold. We are sitting around in our tent, thinking of home, and chatting cheerfully of times spent at home. May the time soon come when we shall return to our old home in Canada.

Well Fannie, I received your letters of the 18th and 25th of November, but I have not received any box or parcel yet, but it may be along soon. I will be more contented now since I have received my mail. I got a letter from Emma, one from Lucy, and one from the people I visited while on my pass, one from Pete, and your two, so I will be busy for a while answering them. You can rest assured that I will not forget any of my Canadian friends, for I love the sound of Canada. You can tell Mardon also shall not be forgotten, for I always think of home. When other things fail me a home thought will cheer my heart.

We are having nice weather; a fine Christmas, not cold. We are living in tents yet, so you can see it is not cold out here. The cabbage is green here yet. They plant it in the fall and the frost does not hurt it. So it is a fine place. Well, I will close, as I have no more news, so will close with love.

Your loving husband,
C. A. WOOD.

France, Dec. 30th, 1916.

Dear Wife:—Just a few lines to let you know I am having a good time, do my best to be happy, write letters, and good accomodations here. We are near the firing lines, and can hear the guns. We are all well as usual. I have not received my boxes or parcels yet, but I hope to get them soon. The people are very nice here, but we may not be here long. I will close now as I haven't any more news to-night. Hoping to see you soon again.

Your loving husband,
C. A. WOOD.

HONOR ROLL

QUEEN ALEXANDRA SCHOOL

Junior Primary

Class D—Margaret Belcourt, Harry Knox, Harry Fry, Harvey Grantom and Wilbert Kiser, equal, Dorothy Bogle, William Redbourne and Ethel Lloyd, equal, Phyllis Palmer, Marjorie Taylor.

Class C—Mary Day, Alan Sprague, Harvey Beswick, George Smith, William Adamson, William Letts, Marjorie Hill.

Class B—Lillian Baldwin, Robert Orr, Florence Grey, Roy Deline, Howard Smith, Donald Dausnaple, Orland Pinkston, Clifford Gibson.

Class A—John Smith, Violet Carr, Herbert Kellar, Leonard Brant, Lizzie Cole, Willie Jones, Gerald Howie.

A. M. MACKAY, Teacher

First Book—Madeline Kelly, Ruth Crook, Curtis Bogart, Angus McFee, Jack Cook, Harry Semark, Clifford Ketcheson, William Pinkerton, Sheila Taylor.

Sr. Primer—Harry Gilbert, Cyril Mott, Maggie Diminie, Arnold Bryant, Gladstone McCarthy, Jessie Barnhart, James Jones.

Junior Pri.—Class I—Bernice Dayidson, May Jones, Calvin Reilly, Florence Clarke, Donald Ritchie.

Junior Pr.—Class II—Myrtle Rushlow, Frances Morton, Amelie Chambers.

L. M. AULT, Teacher.

More than 5,000 trespassers on American railroad tracks are killed every year, it is estimated. Pedestrians seem to get the worst of it wherever they are.

SETTLED OUT OF COURT

By M. QUAD

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Just at what hour and minute Deacon Bradley fell in love with the Widow Ludden has been preserved on the records. It was about the intention after 2 o'clock on a summer's day.

The Widow Ludden, a farmer and a widower, living about a mile from the village of Strongville, had been a widower for three years. He had no idea of falling in love and marrying again. His daughter, Martha, kept house for him.

The deacon was out mowing grass from the front corner when his scythe had chanced on a stone, and the point was broken off about six inches. When it was discovered what had taken place the deacon shouted out:

"Gosh all hemlock! But I went and broke my scythe, and I'll have to pay a dollar for a new one! I've got to get even with somebody to pay for this!"

His daughter sat on the back step in the shade, and she laughed at his words. When he returned to the house he was asked:

"Goin' to town to get a new blade, pap?"

"No, I hain't!" he replied. "I'm goin' to town to ask the Widder Ludden to marry me!"

"Awful sudden, isn't it?"

"Yes, pretty sudden."

The Widow Ludden was not wealthy, but she had enough to get along with. She was growing potatoes at the kitchen door when she saw him drive up. She noticed that he looked rather nervous and weakened, but the nervousness could have brought him there. She soon found out. The deacon came around the house, and after a few remarks about the dry weather and the latter hope blurted out:

"Widder, I hit a stone with the point of my scythe this afternoon and broke the darned old tool beyond repair. At the minute I hit the stone I thought of you." Rather curious, don't you think?"

"Yes, it was rather odd," replied the widow.

"I kinder took it that it was the hand of Providence. You see, widder, you are alone in the world, and so am I."

"Yes," sighed the widow.

"How much better it would be if we were together instead of apart?"

"Deacon Bradley, that sounds to me like an offer of marriage, don't it? Do you don't mean it so?"

"Darned if I don't!" was the exclamation. She dropped a potato.

"Well," said the widow as she regained the potato, "you might as well get into your buggy and drive back home and forget all about the hand of Providence. I don't believe that Providence works that way."

"Wal, anyway, I don't," muttered the deacon, and he walked out to the street and climbed into his vehicle and drove away.

When the deacon had called five or six times more the Widow Ludden spoke to the constable about it and complained that the deacon was annoying her. The constable advised the deacon to haul off the chase, but resented the reply:

"I am doin' nothin' agin the law. I want to marry the widder, and I am the best man for her."

At length he took to calling nights—that is, he would come down in front of the house and even in the garden. Of course, all this provoked comment, and the widow was glad about it that she had him brought before the justice to keep the peace for making a nuisance of himself. When the justice had heard both sides of the case he said to the deacon:

"My friends, I don't like to make a court case out of this. Deacon Bradley, do you think it is fair to marry Mrs. Ludden in this way?"

"Land o' love, Judge! I wouldn't annoy her for the world!" was the reply. "Why, I'd have my right hand cut off when I'd do any thing like that. I don't seem to understand how much I love her!"

"Widow," said the judge as he turned to her, "Did the deacon ever court you?"

"No, sir," was the reply. "He came in slambang and said he ought to marry!"

"He did, eh? That's no way to win a woman. If he had come courting in the regular way, as I and most men had to court, would you have looked upon him with more favor?"

The widow mused for a moment and then replied:

"He never even squeez my hand!"

"But I wanted to bad enough!" half shouted the deacon. "I wanted to squeeze and squeeze and squeeze, but I didn't have the spunk. If the widder will let me bunch over agin—"

"Deacon Bradley," said the judge, "you are an honest, upright man. You have held off. You are lonely. The only trouble with you is that you don't know how to court a woman."

And then he turned to the widow and said:

"Widow Ludden, it seems that the deacon is a little slow, but I am satisfied that he loves you and will make you a good husband. Why don't you two try it all over again and see if you can't come out right?"

The two left the judge's office in company, and that very night they became all over again, and in less than six weeks there was a wedding, and the justice said to himself:

"Now he may be a mighty good thing, but common sense is a heap better."

The old-fashioned way, when you wanted to keep your wife at home, was to lock up her green clothes. Now you simply refuse to buy any more gasoline.

STORY OF RUBBER.

The Romance of This Now Highly Prized Material.

WAS OF LITTLE USE AT FIRST.

Not Until the Vulcanizing Process Was Invented Did Its Vast Possibilities Become Apparent—How the Amazon Monopoly Was Broken.

The average man believes that rubber is rubber, just as silver is silver and ivory is ivory; but, as a matter of fact, the different kinds of rubber run into the hundreds. If you were to take up one of the commercial dailies which devote their columns to the news of the different industries you would find prices quoted on thirty or forty different sorts of rubber. Some are called after their geographical location, some take their name from the method of preparation, and others have names descriptive of their forms.

Originally all rubber came from the valley of the Amazon. When it was first discovered no one knows. At any rate, when the first white men, following along after Columbus, visited South America they found the Indians playing with balls made from the exudation of the bark of a certain tree, and these balls differed from any the Europeans had ever seen, for they bounced and rebounded and were full of life. But that was not the only use the Indians put this milk of the tree to. They smeared it on their blankets to make them waterproof.

Still, 200 years and more went by, and, while many wise men believed this elastic, cohesive, impermeable substance ought to be full of usefulness, nobody found any way to use it to any advantage—it was as brittle in cold weather and so disposed to get soft in hot weather. But in the fullness of time a Connecticut Yankee started to puzzle it out. It took him the better part of ten years, but he did it, and in 1839 gave the world his vulcanization process, which is in use today.

Up to that time rubber was so cheap that ships from South America sometimes used it as ballast, taking their chances of selling it for what they could get in some American port. With the discovery of the vulcanizing process rubber took on a new hue and a new value, and the tropics were searched for it everywhere. It was found in the vines of Africa, and gutta percha, a sort of first cousin to rubber, was found in Borneo, and some years ago a large volume of rubber was found in the quagmy shrubs of Mexico.

As rubber grew in value the chemists fell to work and devised ways of recovering it from old shoes and hose and other articles into which it entered, and thus "reclaimed rubber" soon came to equal the new rubber in volume, and all these varieties found some legitimate use. Gutta percha makes unapproachable insulation for ocean cables. Balata, which comes from the Guianas, is famous for belting, and even "reclaimed rubber," taken from junk heaps, serves perfectly well for flooring and mats and other articles where resiliency is not needed.

For many years the best rubber was that which came from the banks of the Amazon. The people of that region enjoyed a practical monopoly and accumulated to keep it. Not a rubber seed would they let get out of the country, under heavy penalties. But from time immemorial the fear of punishment had given way before the lure of shining gold, and in 1876, by means of generous presents here and there, a venturesome Englishman sifted out of the Amazon with 70,000 rubber seeds, and that was the start of the great rubber plantations of Ceylon and the Malay peninsula.

The beginning was slow. It was twenty-nine years after these seeds left the Amazon before the first plantation rubber was ready for the market, and then the total was only 346 tons. That was in 1906. But since then the production of plantation rubber has grown enormously, until now it is about 100,000 tons.

Various rubbers can be used for various purposes. For some purpose, a lifeless rubber will answer well enough, while for other purposes the only rubber that will adequately serve is the one that has life and resiliency and toughness. There are numberless rubber articles of commerce where resiliency and wear combined are necessary and where cheaper grades or too large a proportion of "reclaimed rubber" is the poorest sort of economy.

Sagacious.

"There's a man outside who wants to see you," announced the office boy. "He says he's an old friend of yours."

"Find out whether he wants to borrow money or sell life insurance," directed his employer. "In either case I'm not in."—New York World.

Daily Intelligencer.

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THIS IS THE 50TH DAY THE BRITISH EMPIRE HAS BEEN AT WAR WITH GERMANY.

CANADA'S ACHIEVEMENT

The Liberals talk much about slackness in carrying on the war and the lack of leadership. A most effective answer to this belittling partisan talk was given a few days ago by Sir Thomas White in the House of Commons. The Finance Minister reviewed briefly the accomplishments of the Government in the matter of men, money and munitions. Speaking of Canada's wonderful feat in having contributed 400,000 of her man power to the Allied cause, Sir Thomas declared:

"Let any man in this House or in this country ask himself what he would have thought at that time if it had been suggested to him that this country, peace-loving Canada, unprepared for war, composed of mixed races, diverse nationalities, a heterogeneous population of eight millions, scattered over a territory as large as the United States of America, would in two-and-a-half years, recruit, equip, train, arm and train an army of 400,000 men. The only people who believe this are parliament. The organizers of this great army had commanded the admiration of the whole world, and of all without great pride at what they have done. What room is there for fastidious criticism? What room is there for criticism of this government in connection with the raising of an army of 400,000 men? Let the conditions I have mentioned be kept in mind. There is not a man here, I do not care what his imagination may be, who could have foreseen it or would have believed it possible."

Passing to the realm of finance the minister pointed out that Canada before the war was a borrowing country and had never made a single loan of more than six million pounds and borrowed in London a million dollars a day or three hundred million dollars a year, in addition to immense American borrowings. Canada was suddenly confronted by the war and the dislocation of business. Canada was thrown on her own financial resources. The government had maintained financial commercial and industrial stability. What have the results been? Sir Thomas declared that,—

"In 1916 we asked the people of Canada for $50,000,000, and they gave us $100,000,000. Last November we asked the people of Canada for $100,000,000, and they offered us $200,000,000. Canada has financed her war expenditures on this side of the Atlantic since the outbreak of the war and that in itself is a notable achievement, but that is only the beginning of what she has done. What else has she done in a financial way? The Dominion of Canada has advanced $150,000,000 to the Imperial Treasury to purchase munitions on this side of the Atlantic, and in addition to that, we have arranged for credit of $100,000,000 from the chartered banks of Canada, making a total of $250,000,000, which we have placed to the credit of the Imperial Government for the purpose of purchasing munitions in this Dominion. Is not that an achievement?"

Continuing Sir Thomas said:

"Ask any financial man in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg or any other place, you like, if two or three years ago he would have believed the Dominion of Canada would pay her own war expenditures, amounting as it does, to the tremendous sum of $1,000,000 a day, and would, in addition to that, have been able to provide $250,000,000 for the Imperial Government for purchasing in Canada. He would have laughed at you. Is there any room for national self-congratulation? Has there been no leadership? The prosperity of this country is to-day abounding. There is no belligerent country in anything like the condition in which we are, financially, commercially or industrially. Not a man who wants work is out of work in this country. Wages are higher than they have ever been, and yet it is said that there is no leadership!"

"By gosh, I'm tired!" "Then you got! You're tired! Here I be a stickin' over a hot stove all-day, and you wurkin' in a nice cool sewer!"

INFAMOUS CLAIMS

Liberty-loving Canadians are for the set opinion that Britain and her Allies can win this war without the help of the United States.

"Above all nations is liberty" and Canadians rejoice that the southern half of this continent is not going to entirely confess itself the vassal state of European militarism. Canadians are glad with no selfish gladness that the United States refused to subscribe to the most infamous and insulting doctrine that was ever offered by a barbarous power to a civilized nation. Germany said, in effect, to the United States:

We claim the right to sink every ship that flies the American flag on the high seas, outside limits fixed by us.

We claim the right to murder American men, women and children who sail the seas under the protection of that flag.

THE LIBERAL LEADER

Dissatisfaction with the present Liberal leadership steadily increases. Restless Liberals in Ontario and the West recall the rebuke which was administered to Sir Wilfrid Laurier by his own Western followers over the Lapointe resolution at the last session of Parliament. They are still angry at his insistence upon forcing Ontario's school regulations upon the attention of the House of Commons, a piece of autocratic interference for which the leading newspapers of his own party outside of Quebec had to condemn him. The failure in Dorchester dissident members of his own party are more convinced than ever that his departure on that occasion was bad politics. Coupling the revolt over the Lapointe resolution with the result of the recent by-elections, the leading Liberal has said that in those two incidents he sees the beginning of the "liberation of Liberalism." There certainly has been nothing "liberal" in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's attitude on the language question, nor in his coldness towards public ownership and inter-imperial co-operation in peace as in war.—News.

Current Comment

The people who planned to kill Lloyd George might be induced to do all their killing from the Trenches.

Germany's answer to President Wilson's address to the Senate is, in effect, a declaration of war against the United States.—New York World.

Gen. E. W. Wilson of Montreal says that if any concerted effort is made from the United States the Germans will find Canada awaiting them.

Count Bernstorff ought to be given a fine idea of the might of the British Empire if he is allowed to go back home.—Journal Press.

A despatch from across the line said a certain state would have its national guard all ready within 18 days. Ready is good, ready for a training camp is nearer the truth.

On receipt of the news from Wilsonville, Dak., Old Country Tom adjourned the Toronto Police Court with three cheers and a tiger for Uncle Sam, George Washington and the U.S.A.—Toronto Telegram.

The farmers are avoiding the city because they cannot get hotel accommodation for their horses and themselves. They are patronizing the country stores and the travelling peddlers through the mails.—Kingston Whig.

Mr. A. K. McLean, M.P., who objects to any many vacancies being filled in the Senate until the Liberals get in power, sought to revive the plank of Reform, of the Senate in the platform in 1896 but Sir Wilfrid came into office in 1896 and somehow dropped that afterwards.—Ottawa Journal-Press.

Two hundred motor cars were stolen last year in Toronto, chiefly by joy riders. There is a good opening for some invention that will prevent the motor cars from making friends too freely with strangers.—Toronto Globe.

If the joke, which, we understand, was slipped into the driver's pocket when leaving the car there would be less danger of its being missing when he returned.

Edith—"I suppose a lot of men will be made miserable when I marry." Maria—"Why, how many are you going to marry?"

Episode of a Halloween Party

By BARBARA PHIPPS

Myrtle wrote me to spend a week with her at their country place in October. It is said that we women put the most important part of a letter in a postscript, and Myrtle certainly did so in this case, for in a space where she was exactly room to write them in was the words, "Jimmie Atherton will be here."

Myrtle devoted three pages of her letter in suggesting different costumes for me, which I might choose one to wear at a fancy dress Halloween party she proposed to give for her guests. She advised me to bring my costume with me, for I could not get one in the village.

I arrived three days before the party and was disappointed to find that Mr. Atherton would not be with us till Halloween. I could scarcely wait for him. He had telephoned me that he expected to meet me at Myrtle's house party and had given me to understand that all would be settled between us during our visit. Of course no one else than I could make out his meaning, though I can't help but consider his saying anything over a phone to contain such a meaning evidence of the impatience of lovers.

The three days I spent waiting for the arrival of my lover, and especially what I expected to hear from him, were the longest of my life. I fear I presented a bad appearance to the other guests moping by myself and, if I joined in their sports, showing plainly that my mind—indeed, my heart—was elsewhere than at my side. Myrtle knew where my heart was if the others did not.

Myrtle's letter the day before the party we were all busy preparing our costumes, some of which must be constructed impromptu. The man were very resolute about this. What women love to do in matter of dress is a bore to a man, and several of Myrtle's men guests came to dinner without a fancy dress or with a simple domino. Myrtle and Myrtle insisted on every one representing some historical character.

At 5 o'clock in the afternoon Myrtle received a telegram from Jimmie—my Jimmie—that he could not get away in time for the Halloween party, but would do his best to be with us next day. Myrtle told me this my heart sank within me like lead. I dreaded joining in the evening's festivities with such a disappointment upon me. But what could I do? I must make the best of it and not render myself obnoxious by placing among a troop of merrymakers, myself alone, so poorly that Myrtle felt obliged to come to my rescue. About 10 o'clock, when the merrymaking was at its height, she said to me:

"Gwen, go out into the grounds with a hand mirror and see if the man you are to marry does not look over your shoulder."

I was glad of an excuse to get away by myself. I didn't care for a hand glass, but Myrtle had provided a number of them for the occasion and threw one into my hand. Several of the girls had already gone forth on an errand similar to mine, each having taken a mirror.

I strolled out, not into the darkness, for the moon was near the full, taking my way down the drive way that led from the house to the gate. Presently I stopped and raised the glass. I did this without being conscious of the act, for I knew already the man I should marry and had no idea of seeing his face in the glass. I moved the mirror to take in different places behind me and at last saw something I was not prepared for.

One of my house party—as was evident from her costume—was sitting on a bench in a recess among shrubbery, and beside her sat a man in ordinary business apparel. As I looked he suddenly drew her toward him and gave her a bear hug. During this episode a cloud was passing over the moon, but as soon as it had rolled away there was light enough for me to see that the man in the case was my Jimmie Atherton.

I moved noiselessly away and back to the house without on reaching it west to my room, where I spent half an hour recovering from a condition to go downstairs. When I descended I found Mr. Atherton, who had not long before come in, having arrived by a late train. He came up to me smiling, but I thought he bore ceremoniously and passed on.

I served myself to show great gayety for the rest of the evening, especially before Mr. Atherton, and was glad when the festivities were over and I could hide my agonies in my room. When all was quiet Myrtle, who had observed that something was wrong with me, came in and asked what it was. When I told her a smile came to her lips, and she asked me what costume the girl Jimmie had spoken to me in. I replied that I could not see it distinctly, but it was crimson. At this she burst into a laugh and said:

"That girl was Johnny Weister. He makes up similarly as a woman. He had gone out to spy on the girls who were consulting their mirrors, hoping to look over some girl's shoulder, and while doing so Jimmie Atherton came up from the station. Johnny hailed him, and the two sat down on a bench for a few moments' chat before coming to the house."

The next morning I was as good as my word to Jimmie. I retire hard to find out why I had treated him so coolly the evening before, but I kept the secret. When we left Myrtle's home we were engaged.

A woman's feet always look bigger when she is going from you than when she is coming towards you. If you are a gentleman, you will always keep in front of all women.

The Argyle Case

A Novelization by J. W. McConaughy of the Successful New Play by Harriet Ford, Harvey J. O'Higgins and Detective William J. Burns, In Which Robert Hilliard Is Appearing :: ::

Copyright, 1912, by Journal-American-Examiner.

Kayton turned quickly to greet Miss Mazuret.

"I thought you'd like to say goodby to Mrs. Martin," he suggested.

"Oh!" exclaimed the girl. "Shan't I ever see you again?"

"No!" was the low but emphatic response.

The girl held out her hand.

"Goodby," she said gently.

The woman quickly seized the proffered hand and drew her close.

"Goodby," she said brokenly and looked into the girl's eyes. "You're where I was twenty years ago. You have just the same possibilities for love and self sacrifice. This man loves you!" Kayton turned a rich, blooming crimson and groped for something under his desk. As he groped he swore at it—whatever it was—under his breath. "He's waiting to take your life and make it what he wants it to be," went on the woman. "Like me, you'll give everything."

She held the hand tightly, pressed it to her lips and gazed into the girl's face.

"Well, what matter?" she said softly. Then suddenly releasing her she turned abruptly and hastened out.

"Who is she?" gasped the startled girl.

Kayton coughed and continued the search, now among the papers on his desk.

"Poor soul!" he exclaimed, and his voice trembled, but not entirely from sympathy. "She had a daughter about your age—and lost her."


"An urgent case?" he repeated softly. "Yes—ours."

"Oh!" Miss Mazuret glanced toward the door as if of half a mind to follow. "I must do something for her."

Kayton looked up at her quickly.

"Anything you want to do for Mrs. Martin you can always do through me," he said gently. There was a dull knocking in his ears that confused him until he realized that it was his own heart and that it was making this commotion because the girl resolutely refused to meet his eyes.

"Oh, thanks, thanks!" she murmured confusedly. There was a silence. Kayton felt that if he didn't speak he would shriek and run out in a moment.

"Miss Mazuret," he said, and he seemed to have ridiculously little control of his voice, "the man who killed Mr. Argyle has confessed. You're cleared." (Pause.) "And Bruce is cleared." (Longer pause.) "And now—you can go home—and forget all about this."

Then there was a very long pause, and Kayton had to hold himself hard and keep telling himself that he never had any such idea, anyway. At last the girl raised her eyes.

"No, I can't," she said simply.

"Mary!"

His feet got tangled in his chair and before he could extricate them the telephone jangled. He seized it viciously.

"Well, what is it?" he snapped. "Oh, Chicago be hanged! Joe, I'm not going. You come in here in about a half hour—or, say, an hour—and I'll give you instructions. Take Cortwright with you. Yes—I've got an urgent case here."

"An urgent case?" questioned the girl anxiously.

"Yes," he said softly and smiled, "ours!"

THE END.

STORING FOODS.

Hints How to Keep Vegetables Fresh All Winter.

EXPERT GIVES THIS ADVICE.

Most House Cellars May Be So Manipulated That They Give Good Storage to the Commonest Tubers—Just How to Make the Pit.

There are three important considerations in connection with the placing of vegetables in storage. The vegetables themselves should be of good quality, free from disease or bruises; they must not be put in too early or piled so that any heating will take place, and they must not be subjected to an atmosphere which is so dry that it will cause wilting and thereby spoil their quality. It is possible for the home gardener to keep root crops, potatoes, cabbage and squash for months in most house cellars with the exercise of some precautions, even where a cool cellar is not provided.

Vegetables should be stored as far away from the heater as possible, excepting in cellars where freezing occurs. If there is a cement floor it is best to pack the root crops in boxes or barrels and cover the top with clean sand or sifted soil in which there is not much organic matter. A covering of about two inches is sufficient. In case either the commercial grower or the home gardener lacks a storage place there is an alternative which is available to almost every one who has a garden. This is the vegetable "pit." The essentials are a well drained piece of land conveniently located and some material to cover the pit after cold weather comes.

The crops which can be successfully handled in this way are beets, carrots, parsnips, turnips, winter radishes, salsify, horseradish and cabbages. The outdoor vegetable pit is made in the following manner: On the spot selected measure off a space three or four feet wide and as long as desired. Plan to have the pit extend north and south. The soil should be removed eight to twelve inches deep the width of the pit and one-half of the earth thrown out on either side. The bottom of the pit should be made level and the sides cut straight down. The root crops are then piled on the ground the full width of the excavation and brought to a ridge about two and a half feet deep at the center. Rarely will the home gardener need a pit more than six or eight feet long, and it is wisdom for him to mix roots stored so that all sorts can be obtained at one end.

The commercial grower will do well to use the pit for each kind of vegetable stored. The roots should not be piled before the weather is cool. They should be dry and covered with about two inches of soil to prevent frost injury or wilting. As the weather grows colder and preferably after the first soil covering has frozen nearly to the vegetables more covering should be applied to a thickness of two to four inches. It is well to obtain this soil alongside of the pit in such a way that good drainage will be assured. After more cold weather additional covering of straw, meadow hay, leaves or similar good protective material is added.

PARISIAN MODEL.

How the French Are Turning Out Fall Turbans.

Turbans were never so modish. Draped, brimless, tall and squatty, they suit all kinds of faces. This one is of black velvet, a tall tam crown over a narrow banding. The only trimming is a silvery "fancy."


TOWERING EFFECT.

The Elevator Boy Protests.

Did you ever stop to consider the feelings of an elevator boy in an office building? "How'd you like to spend your days in a cage, goin' up, comin' down, same bad air, same old shafts slippin' by, never nothin' to see? How d'ye like it on a sunny day when you were dyin' to play baseball?" says the elevator boy.

"I never thought about it at all," the passenger answered.

"Well, I have. I thought about it most of the time fer four years. Even the fellows in Sing Sing gets out sometimes, but we don't. When I get to feelin' I can't stand it, I think of block after block of office buildings in this town, every one of 'em with fifteen or twenty cages, and a fellow like me in every one of 'em, spendin' his life goin' up, comin' down, goin' up, comin' down—and outside the world goin' on."—American Magazine.

SIRIUS AND THE DOG DAYS.

Time Has Worn Away the Link That Bound Them Together.

The dog days, when excessive heat is supposed to prevail, begin July 3, according to the ancient reckoning, and continue to Aug. 11. All sorts of traditions and superstitions are connected with this period, and various dates are also given.

In some sections the dog days are said to begin on July 24 and to end on Aug. 24, while still others attribute the malevolent influence of the dog star upon the earth to the period from Aug. 4 to Sept. 4, in accordance with the ancient Egyptian reckoning.

As a matter of fact, the rising of the dog star, Canis Majoris or Sirius, has nothing to do with the affair at all. The rising of that star has been so accelerated by the procession of the equinoxes during the passage of more than 2,000 years that the corresponding conditions for the ancient dog days no longer exist.

In ancient times in the latitudes of the Mediterranean the period of greatest heat nearly corresponded with that time in which the dog star rose at the same time with the sun. To this conjunction all antiquity and all the later followers of judicial astrology attributed a malignant influence.

Among the modern notions regarding the dog days is the absurd belief that it is during this period that dogs are most likely to go mad.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

GOOD FORM IN TENNIS.

Don't Copy a Bad Style Because Some Star Player Uses It.

Good form in tennis is hard to describe. It is not necessarily the ability to win matches, nor is it always the most graceful way of hitting the ball. It is rather the method of playing those strokes that have been shown by long experience to produce the best results with the majority of players.

One too often hears an ambitious young player declare that any stroke that wins is good enough for him. Because McLoughlin won international matches in spite of using a cramped backhand swing they are willing to copy his style in the hope of equaling his skill.

But success does not justify bad form. What a McLoughlin or a Brookes might do with a bad style of play is not always the best for others to attempt. Ten would fail with such methods where one would succeed, while with good form ten would succeed while one would fail.

A young player with a generous future before him might much better select as a model of good form strokes such as Johnston uses or those shown by Larned. With such a model any healthy, active boy should be able to play tennis well after steady practice.

The game does not require height or weight or any unusual physical qualification.—J. Parmly Paret in St. Nicholas.

Germany Utilizing Prisoners.

D. Thomas Curtin, continuing his description of conditions in Germany, writes in The London Times that the British captures of German prisoners is bettering the lot of British prisoners in Germany, the Germans being anxious lest ill treatment bring on reprisals. He emphasizes the value to Germany of its 2,000,000 "prisoner slaves," who now are reclaiming swamps, tilling the soil, building roads and railways, and working in factories.

"Some of our military writers," he says, "leave these prisoners out of their calculations when estimating Germany's man-power. If you had 2,000,000 prisoners you probably would be able to release 2,000,000 of your own people for military service. Most of the prisoners in Germany are Russians. They are seen everywhere, and have greater freedom than any others. They sometimes travel unguarded to and from work. They are docile, physically strong, and accustomed to lower grade food than any other prisoners, with the exception of the Serbs.

"Of course, the English form much the smallest number of prisoners, but they are most highly prized for hate propaganda purposes. 'They are more difficult to manage,' said an 'unter offizier' to me, 'than the whole rest of our 2,000,000.' It is indeed a fact that your 30,000 prisoners although the worst treated, are the gayest and most outspoken and most rebellious against tyranny."

Freezing Fish.

A method for freezing fish, patented in Denmark, by immersing them in a cold liquid, is claimed to preserve them in more perfect condition than air freezing, as the flesh is not dried nor broken by ice crystals.

SIR DAVID BEATTY IS VERY POPULAR

His Recent Promotion Greeted Everywhere With Approval.

GREATLY ADMIRED IN U.S.

British Admiral Married Miss Field of Chicago Who is Now a Great Friend of Queen Mary—Several Interesting Anecdotes Told of Hero of Great Battle Off Jutland.

There has been much intelligent comment in the leading American papers upon the recent changes in the British navy commands, which are universally approved. It is natural that any promotion for Sir David Beatty should give satisfaction in the United States, for the Admiral's wife was Miss Field, of Chicago, the only daughter of the late Marshall Field. Sir David, moreover, has many friends in the American navy, for he associated with them at the time of the Boxer rising in China, when he was in command of the battleship Barfleur. Cunliffe Owen in The New York Times says that he showed great pluck and resourcefulness in connection with the capture of two Chinese batteries. At the head of two hundred bluejackets he was twice wounded, the result being that he was promoted to the rank of captain, though only 29 years old. He had been under fire before, when he took command of the gunboat flotilla on the Nile, Admiral Colville having been wounded, and fought the enemy determinedly.


SIR DAVID BEATTY.

The story told of Beatty, when in charge of the British squadron visiting Kronstadt, draining a huge bumper of champagne without taking the beaker from his lips, and thus making a profound impression upon his hosts, is widely quoted. Indeed, it is said that by this feat of what one might call draughtsmanship he contributed more than he or his officers could have done in any other way to the success of the visit that proved so fertile in political results. Not so favorable was the impression he created in Kiel when in 1913 he and his squadron visited that port to greet the Kaiser. Night had fallen before Kiel was reached and as there was dense fog the people of Kiel supposed that the British squadron would anchor outside. To their astonishment when they awoke in the morning they found the British ships lying at anchor in port. It could not have been entirely agreeable for them to feel that Beatty knew his way into Kiel harbor at night and in a thick fog, and required not even a German pilot.

On this visit the Kaiser, as was his wont, feted the visiting sailors in royal style, and was profuse in his compliments to their commander. Sir David Beatty was invited to dine with his Majesty one evening and after dinner the table was cleared and the order given for beer and fifteen boxes of matches. Spreading out the matches the Kaiser proceeded to instruct the visiting British officers as to how ships ought to be handled in modern conditions of naval warfare. He manipulated the little sticks with such ingenuity and daring that the fleet he supposed himself to be commanding achieved a remarkable victory. Subsequently Beatty was asked for his opinion of the Kaiser's strategy, and briefly replied: "Extraordinarily clever for an amateur, but hopelessly futile in real warfare."

Sir David Beatty and his wife are said to enjoy to an unusual degree the friendship of King George and Queen Mary. They have been neighbors for several summers, for Lady Beatty leased a castle near Balmoral, where the Beattys frequently entertained the King and Queen. The friendship of the two ladies is said to be all the more remarkable in view of the Queen's well-known dislike of divorces, and Lady Beatty before becoming the wife of the British sailor was the wife of A. M. Tree, Chicago, whom she divorced, and who has since died, though at the time when Queen Mary showed marked pleasure in Lady Beatty's society her first husband was living. Notwithstanding the Royal favor which Sir David is known to possess, it has never been hinted that his rapid promotion has had any other cause than his own merits. Nobody is jealous of him; officers and men alike rejoice that he should have been given supreme command of the Grand Fleet, and have the utmost confidence that under Beatty they will be given an opportunity of renewing that argument with Germany which was disappointingly broken off in the Skagerack.

If the size of Billy Sunday's collections measures the fruitfulness of the field, his first day's receipts of $10,000 in Buffalo point to a lot of sinfulness there waiting to be led to the trail.

Services of Engineer to be Dispensed With

Continued From Page One.

we want to win this war we must loosen up. He had three boys at the front, and it cost him many hundreds of dollars in addition to what they received as pay. If we do not fight we must pay.

Ald. Woodley suggested that $500 be given to each Battalion.

Ald. Platt.—We must stop this mad rush of spending money. We all desire to see this war end for British liberty.

The amendment to the amendment by Ald. Woodley that $500 be granted to the 235th and the 254th Battalions was carried. Ald. Platt and Robinson alone voting against it.

ANOTHER GRANT

That a grant of $100 be made to the Belleville Poultry Association for aid in connection with their annual exhibit in the city.

Ald. Robinson—What did we give before. This is a bad year to have previously been given two grants which made it $100.

Ald. Platt—If we are going to start off this year in an economic manner, we should start now. He seconded Ald. Robinson's amendment.

Ald. Woodley moved an amendment to the amendment that the recommendation be referred back to the Committee for further consideration.—Lost.

Ald. Robinson's amendment was carried.

FIRE HOSE

That 250 feet of hose be purchased from the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company at $1.50 f.o.b. Belleville, and 250 feet from the Gutta Percha Rubber Company at $1.10 f.o.b. Belleville, said hose to be double jacket 2½ in. complete, with couplins.—Carried.

That as the Maple Leaf Rubber and Tire Company expect to be in operation within the next few weeks, that the Water Works Department connect the works with the city water works system by a temporary service until such time as the weather will permit of making permanent connection.

Ald. Robinson—How will a temporarily service be installed so as not to freeze up? What will be the revenue when the service is installed?

Ald. Marshall—The service will not be wanted for some time.

Mayor Ketcheson—There will no doubt be a sufficient revenue, as a number of houses will be erected within the city limits, near the plant.

The recommendation prevailed.

That the Mayor, Engineer and Chairman of Public Works be a special committee appointed to look into the matter of procuring sufficient any grant increased. He moved in amendment that the sum of the grant be $75 as usual.

Ald. Woodley—The Association had property to widen the lower end of Burnham street of Dundas street, as asked for by a petition presented by the property owners of Burnham St.—Carried.

RAILWAY SIDING

That the Maple Leaf Tirge Ltd., and the Grand Hrunk Railway be given authority to construct a railway siding on that part of the railroad between the Grand Trunk and the end of Railway street adjoining the limits of the city at the overhead bridge.

Ald. Parks—If they are given a lease and pay a rental of $1 a year. The city should have such a lease.

The recommendation prevailed.

THE GAS DEPT. SUIT

It was recommended that the settlement made by the Mayor and City Solicitor re the matter of the Smith suit against the Gas Department, be confirmed by the Council, and that a cheque be issued by the Treasury for the amount of claims, and that the Solicitor have agreement signed and registered satisfactory to the interest of the city.

Ald. Robinson—Has the Gas Department to pay all the cost in the suit the city had to defend. In his opinion the whole cost should be charged up to the Department. He would like to know who advised the law suit.

Ald. Platt—The whole council.

Ald. Parks—I did not, but stated the city would be beat in the suit.

Mayor Ketcheson—The matter came up in the Council, and the City Solicitor stated that a law suit was the best way out of it. To cost was between $700 and $800.

Ald. Robinson—I am informed that this matter could have been settled for a small sum of money, namely less than $100.

Mr. Thos. Gardiner, Manager of the Gas Department, being called upon, stated that in 1906 a drain was laid by Mr. T. Manley, and two manholes were placed in it, which had the effect of blocking the drain. We had trouble year after year and especially with Mr. Smith who tapped the sewer. A law suit was the result, and Mr. Smith won against the city.

Ald. Robinson suggested the city pay half the amount and the Gas Department the other half. This was only fair.

Mayor Ketcheson—A sum of $250 was given Mr. Smith on the compromise so as to abate any nuisance. This was in addition to the $250 which was awarded him in his suit.

The recommendation was carried, and a readjustment of payment of the amount will be considered later.

PETITION

A petition for a concrete walk on Dundas street, was referred to the Engineer, Clerk and Assessor for report.

On motion this matter was referred to the Public Committee.

The committee rose and reported. The report was on motion received and adopted.

ENGINEERS

Ald. Parks asked why the snow and ice was not taken out of the gutter on the sides of Front street before it had accumulated to the extent it did.

Mayor Ketcheson—The Chairman of Public Works, who is not present, might be able to answer the question.

Ald. Robinson.—Why the delay in getting the financial statements for 1915 and 1916.

Mayor Ketcheson—Owing to the audits not being completed. The two auditors appointed quit the work and the permanent auditor was busy engaged on the work, and in the near future it would be ready.

BY-LAWS

Ald. Robinson introduced a By-law to rescind By-Law No. 1913 being a By-Law to appoint a City Engineer, City Architect and Manager of the Water Works Department.

The By-Law received its first reading and the Council went into Committee of the whole on Bylaws. Ald. St. Charles in the chair.

In answer to a question as to when the proposed By-law was to take effect, Ald. Robinson said to-morrow he supposed.

Ald. Deacon—We have an efficient City Engineer and surely he will not be thrown out in 24 hours notice.

Ald. Robinson—No. Give him a month's notice. He is entitled to it.

Ald. Deacon—The city has not lost a cent in two years by having our present engineer, but possibly we do not desire his services this year. Some of the city employees do not get a fair show by some Aldermen who always want to fire them.

Ald. Robinson—We do not need an engineer this year. He the speaker understood that a month's notice was necessary, and he would give the Engineer that "month's notice.

Mayor Ketcheson—We have still all the figuring for the West Belleville sewers before we can sell our debentures. If this work is not completed in a month it will cost city more than a year's salary to the engineer.

Ald. Robinson—If the work cannot be accomplished in a month then we can engage the engineer until the work is completed. This was a business proposition.

Ald. Platt—Coleman street figuring out has been hanging fire for a year, and it has not been done yet.

Ald. Parks—What is the City Engineer done the past year, and how often has he been at the pump house? How he been there within the last 3 months?

Ald. Deacon—He has been there within that time.

Ald. Parks—The valve on the stand pipe is not in proper working order.

City Engineer, Mr. Evans was called in and answered some questions. He said the valve in question was in working order, but occasionally froze up.

Ald. Parks.—Why was it not put in a position that it would not freeze? Is it looked after every day, and wrote about after it?

City Engineer—Mr. Colden looks after it.

Ald. Robinson—Then the City Engineer's services are not required in this direction.

Ald. Deacon—If Mr. Evans is dismissed we will have to engage him as Water Works' manager. There are a number of important matters in the Department that needs the attention of the Water Works. The $800 which Mr. Evans is paid as manager of the Water Works is money well invested. He has had the brain work to do. He (the speaker) asked the City Engineer if he had been at the pump house with in the past three months?

City Engineer—Several times.

Ald. Robinson—If we want any work done we can employ Mr. Evans by the fee system.

Ald. Woodley asked if the debentures could be prepared in a months' time.

City Engineer—We cannot pass them until the figuring is all completed.

The date for the new By-Law to take effect was fixed for the 6th day of March.

The committee rose and reported.

The By-Law was passed through its various stages, and numbered 2,050.

Council adjourned.

OUR WEEKLY SERMON

PERFECT PEACE

BY REV. A. M. HUBLY

Isaiah XXVI-3. "Perfect Peace!" How shall we define it. It is a divine gift, graciously bestowed, having all excellent qualities, and constituent elements necessary to its nature. The peace of God: entire, finished, faultless, immaculate, sinless, stainless, holy and undefiled, absolutely "perfect."

This calm, restful, confidential, reposing facility is promised to all who comply with the conditions! A "mind, "stayed on God." This is an infallible remedy for troubled hearts.

Sitting in City temple in London, England on one occasion, nineteen years ago, I heard the late Dr. Joseph Parker say: that "Ministers could never make a mistake in preaching to troubled hearts, for they are found in every congregation."

Did we ask, "what shall we preach" I am sure the answer would unmistakably be: "preach the peace of God through Christ Jesus our Lord."

"Perfect Peace"—A balm-tree for every pain and ache, rest from every burden, joy for every disconsolate spirit, a cure for all human ills, even the leprosy of sin.

"Peace!—The mother of all blessings! All men seek her: poets and bards have sung of her: Kings and priests have prayed for her. Our homes, and our churches are desolate places when peace is a stranger.

"Perfect peace:" Like the "pearl of great price," is, to many, even to Christians, but a beautiful dream; or it may be only thought of as a poetical sentiment. To many, this priceless blessing holds about the same place in thought and affection as "The Mountain Beatitudes."

These holy principles, of the Kingdom of Peace, propounded by the Son of God to the Children of the Kingdom gathered about Him on the mount of privileges, are, by most of us, considered beautiful in theory, but practically impossible.

We are victims of an indomitable enemy to all peace, whose name should be written largely upon a bloodred danger signal—"Unbelief."

This monster—harbinger of future woe, is strong, or weak in proportion to our experiences of faith and practice in relation to the doctrines of the Scriptures.

We can never experience the blessedness of fulfilled promises until we have complied with the conditions upon which they are based. Scriptural precepts, and promises are both of God, and, as infallible as the Almighty Himself.

The Jews marvelled at the sayings of Christ. "Jesus answered them, and said: my doctrine is not mine, but His that sent me. If any man will do his will, he shall know of the doctrine, whether it be of God, or whether I speak of myself."

Would we experience "Perfect Peace!" then we must comply with the condition upon which it is promised—a mind stayed on God and the soul trusting in Him. Let us say it again: "Thou will keep him in Perfect peace, whose mind is stayed on Thee; because he trusteth in Thee." "Thou." The pronoun refers to God. He will keep. So, the state of perfect facility, depends not upon earthly houses, fields, great situations, nor in having hosts of friends, or in being recipients of royal favors. With all these, the heart and soul may still be void of enduring peace.

God only, can direct the sense of guilt, and the gnawing consciences, therefore, without Him there can be no peace to the mind of an awakened sinner. He, who knows the real inner state of an unsaved soul shall be, has not only made possible perfect salvation, at the end of life, but also, "perfect peace" along the way. "All the paths, of God, are mercy and truth, to such as keep His commandments and testimonies."

The question arises, how can God, holy in all His attributes establish peace between Himself and unholy, and rebellious creatures such as we?

In the glorious gospel we find the answer. At infinite cost, a way has been perfected by which every profligal soul may return to the "Everlasting Father," through "Prince of Peace," for whose sake each one will be received and kept. "What shall separate us from the love of God which is Christ Jesus our Lord." "The Lord is thy keeper, the Lord shall preserve thee from all evil; it shall preserve thy soul."

The "Peace" is "Perfect," because of its source. It has to do with the mind, not the law, of the human mind are such, that its happiness will partake of the character of the object from which it is derived. If it should be from an uncertain and unsatisfying world, of things transient and changeable, or from the friendship of flitting men, of course it shall be as the source from which it is derived, it will be unstable and disappointing—not "Perfect."

That which has its source in God is eternal, immutable, and abiding in all satisfying fullness as He is wise and merciful. "The Lord is our light and our salvation: whom shall I fear? the Lord is the strength of my life; whom shall I be afraid?"

This condition gives "Peace!" and it is "Perfect" in nature, in source and in measure. It rises at the throne of the everlasting King, and flows forth like a river, swelling and rolling onward until it bears sin and sorrow, pain and death, into the dark regions and forgetfulness. "There is a river, the streams whereof shall make glad the City of God, the holy place of the tabernacles of the most High."

THE RIVER OF PEACE

"Deep, deep, and clear and strong, Brimming its termless tide, The river flows along.
Murmuring the love we sing.

"Where mystic measures hide.

And ever as it flows
It paints the delight of heaven;
With myrtle and with rose
It mirrors the day's close
And all the peace of even.

O, mighty river, roll
Through every weary breast,
Through every longing soul,
Your bounty and your dole,
Your infinite of rest!"

The "Peace of God," is "perfect" in its adaption to our need. Our very proclaimed and inspiring sentiments afford occasions for the triumphs of this peculiar gift of the Almighty. It comes in the heart and soul when all other joyous comfort goes out. It is the light that sweeps our darkness and desolation with brightness and cheer. It comes in strife, amid woundings and death, drowning the din of battle with its own sweet music, and erects its grandest monuments on the field of carnage, when earthly hopes have been slain. There is no trial that it cannot enable us to endure. How can it fail to meet our need when tried? Did it not come from the throne of Heaven, when the Creative Word came down to dwell among us?

It is the very repose in God, which filled and cloaked the sinless bosom of the Christ as He withstood the powers and hell and death, when His bow away our stay: And so it is His own." Peace."

He delights to impart it to every one who stays his mind on God through Him.

Listen! As He bequeaths it to His followers.

He said it! "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you. Let not your heart be troubled neither let it be afraid."

Do we, who believe in Jesus, fail to experience this blessed tranquillity? It may be, that we are "in heaviness through manifold temptations," for Satan still tempts the Christ of God.

Only as we keep the precept, and appropriate the promise of our text will our joy be as a river calmly moving on toward the great ocean of ineffable felicity. The even flow, will sometimes be obstructed, by drifting accumulations of worldly cares, pitfalls, stones and whirling eddies. There will be worldly influences, to disturb the tranquility of mind, and to ruffle the surface of the waters while the deeper currents, unmoved from their course, flow on toward the ocean.

Our salvation depends, not on our fancies, or feelings but on "The Rock of Ages." Let not our affections draw our mind and attention from God. When failing to walk upright, remember Peter, sinking in the water and crying out, "Lord save me." Let us remember, that the faith which stays the mind on God, is a faith which manifests itself by "patient continuance in well doing."

Beware of back-sliding! "For it is impossible for those who were once enlightened, and have tasted of the heavenly gift, and made partakers of the Holy Ghost, and have tasted the good word of God, and the powers of the world to come, if they shall fall from them, to renew them again unto repentence: seeing, they crucify to themselves the Son of God afresh, and put Him to an open shame." Beware of heart deception, whereby some say "peace, peace where there is no "Peace."

The contemporaries of Noah were at Peace, while they laughed at the preacher's warning of approaching destruction, and spurned the only offer of salvation.

The rosina dwellers of the cities, of the plains, were, at peace while abusing the angelic visitors to their city.

Belshazzar, and his infamous court were at peace, so far as feelings were concerned, till heaven wrote their doom upon the wall of their banquetting hall. Beloved, be re assured: there is no "perfect peace," that has not a sure and perfect foundation of fact.

There is a foundation of fact, which defies a controversy, upon which the mind and soul, alone, may build a structure of eternal and everlasting peace.

This fact, was demonstrated, once and forever on "Calvary:" and is this: Our God is supreme in wisdom, power and love! and by virtue of His infinite sovereignty, He has put at our disposal His Almighty supreme keeping power, on condition that we stay our minds upon Him, and trust in Him.

"Peace, Perfect peace, in this dark world of sin?
The blood of Jesus whispers peace within."

Music & Drama

SLAVES of the BARGAIN STORES follow in "SHODDY FILM AT GRIFFIN'S FRIDAY

Reversing the Cinderella order, Universal City, Cal., was turned topsy turvey for a week in the rain searching for a pair of shoes to fit Mary MacLaren. Ordinarily, this would not have been a tremendously difficult task, for Mary has nice feet, and the size is only three and a half. But Lois Weber was extremely particular about these shoes, for they were to be featured in the title role of a drama. Moreover, they must be old shoes—terribly old—in the last stages of dilapidation, but sufficiently strong to hold together during the filming of this five-part photoplay, which will be seen at Griffin's next Friday and Saturday night with a special orchestra. All kinds, makes and varieties of Shoes were tried, but none of them filled the requirements. MacLaren finall decided upon a pair of comparatively respectable shoes, and decided to "Age" them. This process took a week, and it is sufficient to say that no shoes ever went through the harrowing experiences which befell these star's shoes. everyone who could get into them took a whack at wearing them as hard as possible, and they were worn 24 hours of the day through all kinds of stony, sandy, dirty and difficult roads, until they were in the condition you see them in this remarkable photoplay, which was adapted by Lois Weber from a magazine story which appeared in Colliers.

LOUISE HUFF, DAINTY STAR OF REWARD OF PATIENCE WAS A DISCOVERY

Louise Huff, the dainty and winsome little actress who plays the leading role in Sol Lesser's forthcoming production of "The Reward of Patience," at Griffin's tomorrow night and Thursday night, is a very fortunate girl. Mary Earle Metcalf the well known Lubin director was searching about for a "pet" for one of the productions and which was an unusually difficult part to "Cast." He saw a photograph of Louise Huff in a photographer's display case in Philadelphia near the Lubin offices. It was just the type he wanted but inquiry failed to reveal the name or address of the original of the photo, as the piece had recently changed hands. Mr. Metcalf was about to cancel another actress for the part, when one night he dropped into a beautiful rhipidate theatre in New York. A vaudeville act was just coming on. The name of the announcement board was Louise Huff. As the music struck up the original of the photograph appeared in front of the resplendent drop. Mr. Metcalf lost no time in seeking an interview, and the result was that Miss Huff, who is still in her teens, decided to abandon the vaudeville stage for the screen. After the termination of the contract with Mr. Metcalf, the Famous Players Company noting her brilliant screen work, closed a contract with her, which calls for her services with them for a term of three years. She is a young actress of emotional ability and a splendid future is predicted for her as a screen favorite. On the same programme with the above offering the 11th chapter of the "The Crimson Stain Mystery" will be exhibited, the title of the chapter is "The Tortured Soul," a new and amusing comedy will also be presented.

NAPANEE DEFEATED BY BELLEVILLE JUNIORS

In an exhibition game at the local arena last night the Napanee team was defeated by the local juniors by a score of 10 to 1. The game was witnessed by a small crowd and not much enthusiasm prevailed, owing to the one sidedness of thes core. The visitors were all fairly good skaters. Their forward line had combination but were unable to get away with it, and closely were they checked by the locals. Vanalstyne is goal for Napanee was good, and managed to clear many dangerous shots, keeping the score down. The locals' forward line was far superior to that of their opponents. Their combination plays and back checking being a feature of the game. Pimlott and Casselman were always were always on the job and made frequent trips up the ice from one end to the other. Clapper in goal for the locals was good, making many saves, letting only one shot pass during the whole game. Casselman and Clapper are both now men on the junior line up and they showed up well. Casselman is a good skater, plenty of speed and has an effective check. Clapper is certainly at home in the nets and by his good work last night, brought out many favorable comments from his fans.

The line ups:

Belleville:—G. Clapper, Coal; Pimlott and Casselman, Defence; L. Annett, Rover; G. Arnott, Centre; Box, Right Wing, Green, Left Wing.

Napanee:—Vanalstyne, Goal; Woodcock and Louch, Defence; Bluett, Rover; McNeil, Centre; Stark, Right Wing, Dubey, Left Wing.

Ernie Lanz, Referee.

In the first period Gunner Arnott netted the first goal for the locals on a pass from Box, within two minutes of play, two more were shortly ran in by Gunner Arnott and Gar Arnott respectively. Then Dubey after a combination play on the first end had goal for Napanee. The period closed after two more goals were secured by Green and Gunner Arnott. Period ended 5—1.

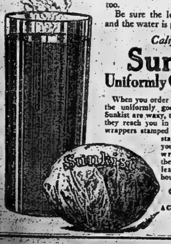
Play was a little mixed in the second period. Gunner Arnott drawing three penalties, and Stark and Bluett of Napanee both took trips to the penalty box. The locals scored three goals in this period, Box, Gar Arnott and Gunner Arnott being responsible Both defence men on both teams had plenty of work in this period. Pimlott made several effective rushes and at one time had time he failed to tally owing to the good work of Vanalstyne.

The third period was the best of the game. Only two goals were secured, by the locals, Pimlott scoring one and Green the other. Napanee came back strong and within the last few minutes of play kept the puck in the local territory, but were unable to score. The game ended 10—1.

CURLING.

In the first round of the preliminaries for the Ontario Tankard matches taking place at Toronto, Belleville was drawn to play against Parkdale at the Granite ice rink.

Sarah, the little daughter of a clergyman, was asked if her pape ever preached the same sermon twice. After considering a moment, she answered, "Yes, I think he does, but I think he hollers in different places."



Have The Intelligencer
Sent to Your Home Address

Brother Played a Noble Part

NOWHERE in the history of the world can there be found a friendship more deeply rooted, fuller of quiet fondness and substantial devotion than that of Charles Lamb and his sister Mary.

Charles, with the heroic fortitude of a martyr, resisted all temptations to marry and devoted his lovable life to his sister Mary, who had inherited the family curse of insanity.

Mary was ten years older than Charles and loved him with an affection combining a mother's care, a sister's tenderness, and a friend's fervent sympathy.

Charles Lamb was born in London, February 10, 1775. At an early age he and his sister were forced to support an insane father and a paralytic mother—Charles earning a scanty living with his pen and Mary took what sewing she could get.

At 21 Charles showed symptoms of insanity and was forced to spend some time in an institution. A few months after his release Mary, worn down to a state of extreme nervous misery by attention to needlework all day and by watching with her mother at night, broke into uncontrollable insanity, and seizing a knife from the table spread for dinner, stabbed her mother through the heart. The Coroner's jury brought in a verdict of "lunacy."

Mary was immediately put into a madhouse, but as she grew better Charles exerted himself to have her released. He was forced to make a solemn agreement to make her his charge for life and to watch over her that she should do no harm.

Mary's insanity returned from time to time, during which periods she was again confined in an asylum, but her brother always eagerly reclaimed her as soon as she was better. When she was returned to him he was almost happy again, in spite of the shadow called up by the memory of what had happened, as well as by the uncertainty of the future. His clerkship in the South Sea House brought him a hundred pounds a year and there was a maiden aunt as well as the father to be cared for. While he had to watch his sister he had to amuse his father by cribbage. As he had time he devoted himself to literature, which brought him about thirty pounds a year.

In all the annals of genius there is no story so touching and tender as the history of those 40 years of steady toil Charles went through. He always wrote of her as his better self, his wiser self, a generous benefactress, of whom he was hardly worthy. Many were the nights spent in anxious watchings. Sleepless and harassed with her dangerous vagaries, he rose early in the morning and went to his desk, and when released from his labors he ran in hot haste to see that she was still safe. Many were the hand-to-hand encounters he had with her in her dangerous hours—but no murmur ever escaped his lips. When she became very bad he took her back to the asylum.

Charles Lamb was one of those silent heroes who have no monuments to commemorate their brave deeds; only the single stone that marks the final resting place of these two, in one grave, conveys the beautiful character of this man who gave up all for his sister, who in turn gave up all for him.

Lamb's one hope was to outlive Mary, but this was denied him. He left her well provided for. Lamb's greatest work is his "Essays of Elia." "Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare" have probably been read by as many children as the popular "Grimms' Fairy Tales." This book was written by the brother and sister jointly. Charles Lamb died from a fall, which injured his face, in 1835. His sister died 13 years later.

In her sunset walks she would invariably lead her friends toward the church-yard where Charles was laid. Their loving friend, Moxom, paints the touching scene:

> Here sleeps beneath this bank, where daisies grow,
> The kindliest sprite earth holds within her breast.
> Her only mate is now the minstrel lark,
> Save she who comes each evening ere the bark
> Of watch-dog gathers drowsy folds, to shed
> A sister's tears.

Drafting the Drones.

A wealth recruitment committee will be headed by a chairman in the role of Lord Derby. As the statesmanlike originator of this scheme logically remarks, "It was appropriate that a representative of wealth should have been charged with the task of appealing for men; and it will be no less desirable that a representative of men should be the directive spirit in an appeal for wealth." Local committees would evolve from the central committee: "following the precedent of the Derby committees, on which no man eligible for military service was allowed to act, the membership of the Wealth Recruitment Committee will be confined to workingmen, and preferably to mean earning not more than thirty shillings a week. Each member will have a list of twenty-four persons on whom to call with full particulars as to their wealth; to these will previously have been sent a letter explaining the greatness of the national need and asking how much they are willing to sacrifice." Attested surplus incomes will be ranged in groups, the first being those of over 100,000 pounds a year.

Telescopic Spectacles.

Telescopic spectacles have been invented for persons who are so extremely near-sighted that ordinary lenses do not offset the defect.

It is impossible for us to occupy our new premises before Feb. 5th. Therefore you will have the advantage of our great sale a few days longer. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 6 insertions, $1.00 invariably in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for Auction Sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Count 8 marks and figures (121) as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN TO WORK on farm. Apply 2 miles east of G.T.R. station. Jas. McCoy, R. R. No. 6, Belleville. f3-6td&ltw

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE printing business. Run presses, etc., etc. Apply to Job Department, [illegible] The Intelligencer. tf

WANTED—FARM HAND, MAN WITH orchard experience preferred. House supplied. Apply Ontario School for The Deaf. f-14,t.f.

LOST

LOST—ON FEB. 1st, BETWEEN VICTORIA Ave. and Bridge Sts., via Front St., silver watch and fob. Finder please leave at this office. f3-6td.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE, Stoves, Carpets, Clothing. N. Dime, 246 Front St. j26-1mo.d

AGENTS WANTED

THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT WAR. Officially approved. Stirring account of conflict on land and sea including Canadian heroism and achievement. Profusely illustrated. Tremendous sale. Unusual opportunity for money making. Fifty percent commission. Freight paid. Credit given. Sample free. Winston Co., Toronto.
[illegible]

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO mind a child. Apply at No. 7, Standard Bank Apartments. j27-d.t.f.

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES. Apply Hotel Quinte. f3-6td

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—STEEL RANGE, GURNEY OXFORD, nearly new. Apply 236 Albert St. f5-4td.

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

Wonderful opportunities for persons considering a piano. At C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Hear record No. 816817, "Such a Li'l Fellow." Sung by Alma Gluck. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Come in and hear the Sonora. C. W. Lindsay Limited.

Send us your wearing apparel to be French Dry Cleaned. We know how. 247 Front street. Sprague the Cleaner. Phone 393. 27,dtf.

Special this week Grafonola and 12 selections for $42. Easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

See our beautiful range of Heintzman & Co. pianos (Canada's greatest piano.) C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

See our full line of Victor Victrolas ranging in price from $21 to $330. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

The Sword of Damocles

By ALAN HINSDALE

I was sleeping uneasily. First I dreamed that I was looking down from a great height and was dizzy. Then I was conscious of tossing about half awake in bed. Next I was wandering, but where I knew not.

"Begone! What do you mean by coming here at this time?"

The words and a sudden light flashed in my eyes awakened me. I was standing in my pajamas in the room of the sister of my chum, Allan Twombly, whose guest I was.

I had walked in my sleep before, but my somnambulistic adventures, from one of which I had barely escaped with my life, troubled me, and I was so sensitive about them that I kept them to myself.

And here was the most unfortunate of all of them. Better that I had been awakened tilting over the peak of a roof high in the air than in this fashion, which, unless understood, would cover me with disgrace. And, to make matters worse, instead of then and there giving the cause of my intrusion I slunk out of the room without a word.

Returning to my chamber, I threw myself on my bed and moaned. This breach of hospitality, this apparently dishonorable act, must be revealed in the morning. I pictured myself dismissed from the house by Allan, his friendly bearing toward me turned to anger. His sister, Gwendolin, whose room I had entered in the middle of the night, I did not expect to meet. She would doubtless avoid me as she would a serpent.

Give as an excuse that I was a somnambulist? Who would believe such a statement. Nor could I [illegible] it. No one except myself knew that I had walked in my sleep. Once I had awakened to find myself standing before a mirror crying. That was several years before this, when I was a boy. Again I had suddenly found myself at dawn sitting on a gutter, my legs dangling over, forty feet from the ground. I was near a dormer window and managed to get back through it to my room. But neither of these exploits I had mentioned to any one. The only person I had cared to tell was my mother, and I feared that if she knew I was executing such acrobatic performances it would worry her terribly.

If there is one thing a young man is ignorant of, it is a young woman. A good woman is the last person in the world to charge a man with insulting her. If I had explained to Gwen why I entered her room she would have believed me. There was no danger of her telling how, hearing a sound, she had turned on an electric light and exposed me standing in the middle of the room. Had I been ten years older I would have known this, for there was no nobler girl living than Gwen Twombly, and she would naturally have shrunk from punishing me and bringing me and her brother into antagonism, to say nothing of the rest of the family.

But as I lay tossing on my bed I presumed that the morning would bring disgrace for me. Should I leave before any of the family had arisen or stand and take my medicine? Of the two courses I chose the latter as more suited to my nature. Knowing that I was innocent of a guilty intention, I could bear the lashing in store for me, whereas if I slunk away like a cur I could never face any of the family again.

When I went downstairs in the morning I knew not just where the blow would fall. The cheery "Good morning, old man!" of Allan stung me, for I knew that my episode of the night before had not yet been revealed to him. Then came a greeting from his father, his mother and the others. They had not yet been informed that they were entertaining a villain unawares.

When we sat down at the table Gwen was not present.

"Where's Gwen?" asked the father.

"I think she has overslept," replied her mother.

Both the question and the reply were like sticking a knife between my ribs. It was evident that Gwen was going to let me get away without giving me a lashing, and if she intended to tell on me would not do so before I had gone. Thank heaven, this would spare me the scene I had anticipated. Besides, there was a hope that she would keep the secret, though it was not to be expected that I would dare enter the Twombly home again.

Shortly before we rose from the breakfast table Gwen came in.

"Good morning, papa. Good morning, mamma. Good morning, Mr. Williams. Good morning, Al." Her good morning to Mr. Williams, who was and is myself, was as cheery and even more kindly than to any of the rest.

Oh, that they could all be extinguished that I might fall at her feet and worship her!

One by one the others left the table, finally leaving me and Gwen alone.

"Why have you not slain me?" I asked.

"Because you are perfectly innocent of wrong."

"Why do you infer that?"

"You started from sleep when I turned on the light."

I told her how I had awakened before a mirror and later sitting on a gutter. Her look of terror at the latter revelation was a revelation to me, and when she saw that I had been made aware of her interest in me she blushed.

The Universal Gratitude.

"How thankful I am that I have a home."

"Ah, yes, to shelter your dear ones."

"No; to mortgage for an automobile."
—Baltimore American.

The power of concentration is one of the most valuable of intellectual attainments.

ENGLAND'S KING NEVER DIES.

The Law Simply Admits a Transfer of Royal Authority.

It is a curious point of British law that the king never dies, or, to put it in another way, it would be useless for any barrister to argue that the ruler's predecessors have really died, since the utmost law will admit is that there may be a "demise of the crown," meaning, of course, simply that there has been a transfer of the royal authority from one person to another.

It is a maxim that "the king can do no wrong," and under the law he would not be held personally responsible for any crime or "tort" that he chose to commit at any time. At any rate, we are assured by high constitutional authorities, the law should actually and literally be so construed and that the statutes hold that any injury his majesty might inflict upon a subject must be ascribed to the king's advisers. One thing seems to be certain, and that is that his majesty can under no circumstances whatever be arrested. Nor, moreover, could his goods be distrained or taken in execution should he fail to meet his liabilities.

A quaint feature of British law is that in theory the king is present at the law court at every sitting, though he might in point of fact be actually on the continent or elsewhere. It follows, therefore, that it is impossible to "nonsuit" him as plaintiff should he not put in an appearance when his case is called, since the law specifically states that the king is there. In a similar sense the king is always constructively present in parliament, though he be, in fact, thousands of miles from his shores.—Exchange.

THE SPILT PEARLS.

An Old Persian Fable of the Caliph and His Faithful Slave.

The most beautiful of all Persian fables, perhaps, is called "The Spilt Pearls" and relates how the courtiers of a certain caliph marveled at his choice of an Ethiopian slave for his constant attendant and at the high honors he bestowed on this fellow, who had no special distinction of beauty, strength or grace. Thereupon the caliph told them that, though the slave's features were not fair, kindness beautified them.

Once, when a camel of the caliph's train tripped in a narrow street, a casket fell, broke, and rich pearls fell everywhere. The caliph nodded to his attendant slaves to pick them up, saying that they might have them for themselves, and they all rushed to pick up as many as they could.

One alone remained behind the caliph, the Ethiopian, who did not move. Turning to him, the caliph asked him what he was doing, lingering there, and received the answer that his duty was faithfully to guard his master, and he had sufficient reward in doing that. No one could be called a faithful servant who forgot his duty to his master for the sake of the gifts his master gave.

"Therefore," said the caliph, "I keep him at my side, for he has shown himself to be possessed of the brightest jewel a man can possess, the jewel of faithfulness."—Argonaut.

Original Potato King.

John Pounds, an English cobbler, was the original potato king. He cobbled shoes for sailors in Portsmouth and was grieved by the sight of the ragged boys who ran about the quays. He set himself the task of rescuing them. A hot potato was a wonderful delicacy for these youngsters. John Pounds set his bait. He offered hot potatoes to boys who would come to him and be taught to read and write. Often he was seen pursuing a boy along the wharves holding out a potato like a farmer trying to catch a colt with a feeding of oats. Usually John Pounds and the hot potatoes won. He crowded his narrow workroom with his charges. When he died it was reported of him that he had saved 500 children to useful citizenship.

Chocolate Sauce.

One square chocolate (bitter), one cupful sugar, one tablespoonful butter, one-third cupful boiling water, one-half teaspoonful vanilla. Melt the chocolate in a saucepan over hot water, add the butter and pour the boiling water on gradually. Bring to the boiling point, then add sugar and boil for fifteen minutes. When cold add the vanilla. If not sweet enough add more sugar.

Strong southerly winds, cloudy, with local showers.
Thursday strong westerly to northerly winds and mostly fair, turning colder with local snow falls or flurries.

The Intelligencer.

Number 10 Chair at $1.35
This chair is bought for
City Hall $1.50
TWEEDLE & SONS'
Furniture and Undertaking
Office Phone 3, Night Phone 392—932

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 59 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1917. No. 46

DR. WILFRED CAMPBELL ADDRESSES THE WOMEN'S CANADIAN CLUB

Kaiser Was Not Guilty of Launching The Great War, He Stated—Political Party in Germany Responsible

Many were present at a meeting of the Women's Canadian Club, in the High School last evening, to hear Dr. Wilfred Campbell, one of Canada's leading poets and novelists, discuss the subject, "The Truth about Germany".

In commencing his subject, Dr. Campbell referred to Belleville as one of the closest centres of Canadian society. It was one of the points where the U. E. Loyalists in the early days first settled, leaving all they had in the rebelling states, rather than live outside of the power, liberty and strength of British Constitution; to form the nucleus of the population of the Province of Ontario or the Canadian part of the Dominion.

It is a city where Sir Mackenzie Bowell resides, one of the few remaining gentlemen of the first Confederation Parliament. Not very far from Belleville, Sir John A. Macdonald was raised. Belleville is certainly a city of which one could be proud, and while it has not the population of some cities, it is rather the spirit that animates than the numbers of people that make the city.

Of the two roads, Dr. Campbell continued, she had before her, Britain has today struck the right road and every true Britisher is carrying out the motto of Nelson: "England expects that every man shall do his duty." It is no doubt that the individuality of Great Britain has made her the greatest race in the world. But there is something wrong with this individuality; we must not lay too much stress on our voluntary system. Is it fair, asked the speaker, that one class of people, or a community should say they are exempt from fighting? No people who are allowed to come into this country, should be exempt from fighting for the flag under which they are protected. Is it fair that your son should leave his business and go to fight for the others who stay at home and loaf? Must we go and fight or must we say; if I go they all must go or not at all? Where lies our love? There is something wrong with this policy.

Broaching on his subject of Germany, Dr. Campbell stated that according to the press, we might altogether do away with Satan and place the Kaiser in his stead. Strange to say, however, the people have been deluded, the Kaiser is not as black as he is painted. This war was brought on by some hidden, hideous menace, behind the Kaiser, and we must get at the real criminals and punish them, in order that our boys who have been slain in France and Flanders have not died in vain. No one nation ever started this war, it was a number of them, and this war will never end until this menace is defeated. The Kaiser is not the Emperor of Germany at all; he has the same but by some political scheme in Germany he does all power. The Prussia of William, I'm sorry Bismarck's time is not the Prussia of today. Prussia in those days went out of their way rather than violate neutrality of Belgium and Luxemburg, but something has come over the people to violate these same countries in this war. Some great writers of Belgium, Britain and the United States in their books on the German Constitution do not blame the Kaiser for this war. It was the Bundesrat, a party of ambassadors from various states of the Central Powers who started this war. All bills in Germany originated from this Bundesrat, but have to pass through the Reichstag, which has some part in the war. It is those who started the war and who could have prevented it. The Reichstag is supposed to represent the whole Empire. It is controlled by parties who control Germany. The socialist party of Germany was started by a lot of fanatics who wanted to smash authority and be free men. This has now been replaced by another class who said we will not smash the state, we will work it. It was this party that forced the war bill and invited it on Germany. The war tax so put on Germany and the people were so crushed down, that this war came as a release. Gerard, the American Ambassador at Berlin believed that the Kaiser was forced into the war. It was not the work of the people of Germany, but the work of the war party, the Bundesrat and Reich stag, which was able to tear apart the whole German nation and fling the war on Europe. We are the people to see that this war is not in vain. This party in Germany has brought on the war, planned it, and these are the people we have got to fight.

It is our duty as a people, declared Dr. Campbell, to find out the truth about the happenings in other countries. We should also be very careful as to helping carry out any kind of social democracy. It is our duty to stand up for a Monarchy. It is up to us to keep our ideas of British Liberty, and to keep this country for the boys when they come back after fighting for us. Our sons are fighting for the Empire. To do this we must organize and do the work as thoroughly for the men who are at the front as they are doing the work in Belgium and France.

Dr. Campbell closed his address, by rendering a poem of his own composition, written in commemoration of the gallant stand the Canadians made at Langremark, when the Germans first commenced the use of poison gas.

A vote of thanks moved by Miss Libby, seconded by Mrs. Willa, was extended to Dr. Campbell and was heartily endorsed by the audience, after which the evening was brought to a close with "God Save the King."

Standard Oil Drops Teutons

All Who are Unnaturalized Dismissed at Baton Rouge

BATON ROUGE, La., Feb. 6.—The Standard Oil Company this afternoon dismissed all unnaturalized German employees.

Immediately following this order the company placed fifty guards armed with shotguns around its docks awaiting removal to steamers.

"INTERN BRYAN" IS ADVICE

Minnesota Citizen Sends Unexpected Reply to Appeal

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—William Jennings Bryan in a statement Saturday night, asking citizens of the United States to telegraph their congressmen what they thought should be done in the present international crisis, and today at Duluth, Minn., citizen came forward with the advice: "Intern the said Bryan."

Congressman Miller of Minnesota, said he had received a letter from William E. Richardson of Duluth, which he would read to the House, saying:

"William Jennings Bryan asks people to advise their representatives in Congress of their wishes in this crisis. In accordance therewith I would say to you it is my opinion that the interests of our country would be conserved by the immediate internment of the said Bryan."

PROTESTS THE SUB. OUTRAGES

Brazilian Minister's Reply Points to Violation of International Law by Germany

Special Afternoon Wire

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 7.—Brazil's reply to the German declaration of unrestricted warfare has been despatched to the Brazilian Minister at Berlin, according to an official announcement. Authoritative information states the Brazilian note protests against the violation of the international law involved in the submarine blockade and points out that such blockade could, if effective, close the entire high seas a situation which could not be permitted.

Prisons Ready To Aid War

Carter Would Convert Them Into Munition Works—Almost 5,000 Inmates

ALBANY, Feb. 6—James A. Carter, Superintendent of Prisons, is the first state department chief to comply with the desire of Gov. Whitman to bring every angle of the State service within immediate call of the Federal Government. Mr. Carter notified the Governor today that every one of the 4,216 inmates of the State prisons can be put to one way or another to serve his country if the emergency warrants it.

Mr. Carter is ready to turn the penal institutions under his supervision into munition factories. This action was agreed upon today after a conference between the superintendent and his heads of departments.

Two-thirds of the prison population of 4,216, Mr. Carter believes, could be employed in the manufacture of munitions with no disturbance whatever to the industries. The three industrial prisons are Clinton, Sing Sing and Auburn, in which are made blankets, underclothing, socks, shoes and other wearing apparel, not counting the output of the foundries at Sing Sing and Auburn or the metal shop at Clinton.

There are now assigned to the prison industries about 2,000 men, which number could be materially increased by organizing three shifts of eight hours each and operating the plant

GERMANS TO TEACH BOYS HOW TO SHOOT

Hoboken Schoetzen Corps Offers Its Services

To show their loyalty to the United States and to do what they can to help in preparation for whatever lies ahead, the Hoboken Independent Schoetzen Corps has, through Capt. Emil Berckman, offered to teach the 1,500 boys of the Public Schools Cadet Corps how to shoot.

These boys were organized into a regiment of the United States School Cadets some months ago, and have since been learning how to handle rifles and drill. They will, if the offer is accepted, be taken to the Schoetzen Park at Union Hill each Saturday in squads of forty and thirty instructed on the range. All expense will be borne by the corps.

"We who were so-called German-Americans are, of course, only Americans now, and want to do all we can to show our loyalty to the President and our country," was Capt. Berckman's explanation.

Trying some of the new dances in a crowded ballroom, says the society reporter of the Mexico, Mo., Ledger, gives the same sensation as that of sitting in an untested hammock with a fat man.

SWITZERLAND STATES HER POSITION ON GERMANY

Special Afternoon Wire

GENEVA, Feb. 7.—Swiss newspapers yesterday approve of intimals by the Swiss Federal Council to take the side action against Germany as the States. The Journal De Geneve says: "Having common frontiers with Germany and Austria the danger to which we would be exposed would be enormous, and the States are in no position to come to our rescue. We believe in the Entente Allied official circles no resentment will be shown by our attitude, and that we are in no way expected to break off relations with the Central Empires.

BRITISH SHIP SUBMARINED

Two Members of The Crew Were Killed — A Second Steamer is Probably Sunk

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 7—Lloyds today announced the British steamer Senor Briton, has been sunk by a submarine. Two members of the crew were killed. The British steamer Ansl has possibly been sunk.

Seeks Freedom To Join The American Navy

United States Sailor Held Prisoner Aboard British Ship

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—So that he may become one of Uncle Sam's Jackies, James Clark, a seaman held a prisoner aboard the British liner Manhattan at Pier 56 North River, to-day appealed to Federal Judge A. N. Hand for his release. In the secrecy of the land of his birth, the sailor told of his desire to fight for the land of his adoption.

"He signed up at Liverpool," he said, "when Hi gets 'ere hall the other fellers goes ashore, but the quartermaster stops me hass says 'Not for you, Clark.' They don't tell me why, but just keeps me there, an' me in my own country where Hi took out me papers eight years ago. I ain't got no folks 'ere, but hall they ask me is hit's the American navy for me. Hif I fight the Germans hit's going ter be for Uncle Sam."

Fort Prisoners Caught in Act

Dig a Tunnel That Would Release Them all—Discovery Was Made

KINGSTON, Feb. 6.—Capt. T. W. Kirkconnell, of Fort Henry Internment Operations staffs, discovered on Sunday morning that the Germans who were interned in sleeping room No. 13B, on the lower floor of the fort, were well on the way to have a tunnel dug that would release every prisoner at the fort.

The prisoners evidently had the same idea as those in Lethbridge, where a tunnel 1,000 yards long was almost completed before discovered. Those as the fort were planning to dig a tunnel that would lead them to the most which surrounds the walls, and come to the surface near a golf green about 100 yards away.

Up to two months ago the prisoners had two cales in operation, where articles of food, etc., were sold in exchange for tickets of credit. These were closed. The "Hindenburg Cafe," as one was called, is in the east corner of the fort. The next room, called "ISD" and this is used as a sleeping room by a number of the prisoners. An unused doorway between these two rooms was broken down and some of the prisoners, going to the cafe room, started the tunnelling operations towards the outside walls. They succeeded in making quite an extensive hole in the ground, but on Sunday, Capt. Kirkconnell, on making an inspection, found what they were up to, and reported it. Major H. E. Dale commandant, immediately ordered that the prisoners be transferred to another sleeping room. Some slight trouble was experienced with the guards when the men were being forced to leave, but no one was injured.

Shot Wild Cat At Barrisfield

George Finnigan Secures a Beautiful Specimen While Shooting on His Farm

KINGSTON, Feb. 6.—George Finnigan, Barrisfield, on Sunday morning shot a wild-cat that weighed 26 pounds and measured 41 inches from tip to tip. The animal, which is a beautiful specimen, is colored like a grey squirrel with more long silky hair. Mr. Finnigan was out with a rifle on the rear of his farm and discovered the wild cat playing in the snow.

CANUCKS KEEP HUNS WORRIED

Raiding Party Dressed in White Canvas Takes Enemy by Surprise

LONDON, Feb. 7—Special—The following communication was issued by the Canadian War Records office today:

The Canadians have not been slow to take advantage of the hard weather, which has made the ground, hitherto waterlogged, comparatively easy to move over. The German trenches have been entered on no less than four occasions by parties of various sizes. A number of prisoners have been taken and severe casualties inflicted on the enemy.

One daring little enterprise was carried out on a bright, starlight night. The raiders, dressed in white canvas to render themselves as invisible as possible against the snow, crossed to within ten yards of an enemy post without being detected. When the German sentry eventually did detect his assailants it was too late.

The post, a particularly strong one, was rushed and the defenders quickly disposed of.

HUN FLIERS BROUGHT DOWN

Spirited Attacks Result in Prisoners For the Allies

Special Afternoon Wire

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Official statement—In Lorraine district, after a violent bombardment in the vicinity of Embermenil, German forces yesterday attacked a salient of our lines. A counter-attack followed immediately and the enemy was driven out of advanced positions where he had secured a footing. Our line was entirely re-established.

We have taken some prisoners in the forest of Parroy, south of Gremecey and in Donnery sector.

On the right bank of the River Meuse, in course of the night, we conducted successfully several raids, which brought us in about twenty prisoners.

In Upper Alsace, an enemy attack in the region of Seppois, was completely cleared by our fire.

During the day of February 6th three enemy airplanes were brought down by French pilots. Their machines were the 20th enemy airplane to fall in an engagement with Lieut. Casale and the sixth for Adjutant Madon.

German airplanes yesterday threw down several bombs on Dunkirk. No one was injured and no damage resulted.

WILL START WITHOUT CONVOY

American Liner St. Louis Will go Unprotected Through Submarine Zone

Special Afternoon Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The American liner St. Louis will not be given a convoy if she decides to sail for England through the German submarine zone, it was announced today at the State Department.

The Government is acting on the policy that Americans have an inalienable right to traverse the high seas. That the German submarine blockade is entirely illegal, and any sinking of American ships in contravention of law would immediately lead to hostilities.

JAPS WILL OFFER SERVICES

15,000 in Hawaii to Serve U. S. in Case of War

HONOLULU, Feb. 6.—Japanese leaders in Hawaii are preparing in the event of war to offer to America the services of 15,000 trained reservists and youths more than 20 years old. The Hawaii Hochi says: "Forgetting whatever minor differences there may have been, the Japanese of Hawaii stand ready to serve loyally the flag under which they live."

Charlie Chaplin says it's hard work to be funny, and nobody knows it any better than his imitators.

KING GEORGE OPENS THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT

Speaks With Assurance of The Loyalty of His Subjects—Hints at German Peace Offer—Conditions as to Common Rights

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 7.—King George in opening Parliament today said: "For the third time in succession I summon you to your deliberations in the midst of war. Certain overtures of which you are aware, have been made by the enemy with a view to opening peace negotiations. Their tenor, however, indicated no possible basis of peace. My people throughout the Empire and my faithful and heroic Allies remain steadfastly and unanimously resolved to secure just guarantees for reparation and restitution in respect of past and guarantees for the future, which we regard as essential to the progress of civilization.

"In response to an invitation by the President of the United States, we have outlined, so far as can be done at present, the general object necessarily implied by these aims.

"Threats of further outrages upon public order and common rights of humanity serve to steel our determination."

PERUVIAN SHIP SUNK BY SUB.

Was Within Spanish Territorial Waters, Says British Official Statement

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Peruvian sailing vessel Lorton, while on a voyage from Callao, Peru, was sunk by a German submarine on Monday inside of Spanish territorial waters, according to a British official statement issued to day.

GERARD SAILS FROM SPAIN

Will Return to United States on Spanish Transatlantic Liner

Special Afternoon Wire

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Havas despatch from Barcelona, Spain, says that Ambassador Gerard will sail from that port for United States on a Spanish transatlantic liner.

MORE SHIPS SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 7—The British steamer Vestra, British steamer Crown Point, British bark Lorton, two British steam trawlers and two fishing boats, are reported sunk.

A roll in the bank is worth two in the bed.

SWEDISH CONSUL-GENERAL OFFICIATES AT FORT HENRY

Americans in Canadian Army May Transfer if United States Declares War on Germany

KINGSTON, Feb. 6—Will Americans who are enlisted in units of the Canadian Expeditionary force be released to serve with the United States army should that country declare war on Germany? It is understood that many Americans have been painting to American Consul Johnston. They are threatening to desert if the United States organized an army for itself.

The question of what to do with United States going to do if causing a great amount of anxiety not only among the soldiers, but among civilians. Mr. Johnson expressed the opinion on Monday that he thought it possible that parcels to prisoners in Germany could still be sent through his office and then through the Spanish Embassy to Germany.

The German prisoners of war at Fort Henry will be looked after by the Consul-General of Sweden at Montreal, who is a well known clever and popular official. Parcels to the prisoners from their American friends will now be sent to that official.

Mary Smith, a Chicago girl, forsook a $10,000 legacy by running away from a farm, and married a man 60 years old. A Illinois farm life that dull nowadays?

The Kansas editor who says even dogs will not fight if each is given a bone of contention, has a be-lover of peace, but has much to learn about dogs.

GENERAL HAIG STEADILY DRIVING FOE BACKWARD

British Troops Occupy 1,000 Yards of Trench in Neighborhood of Grandcourt—German Wedge Being Ground to Pieces

LONDON, Feb. 7— Special—Steady hammering at the defences of Beaucourse, along the Ancre River, yesterday won for Haig's troops another thousand yards of trenches near Grandcourt. The British statement announcing this success says it was achieved "without opposition from the enemy," which probably means that the demoralizing bombardment of the British batteries compelled the enemy to abandon his positions before the British infantry took up the attack. This is regarded as significant of the superiority of the British artillery at the present time. Forty-eight prisoners were taken by Haig's men in the operations east of Beaucourt recently. The German wedge in the Ancre Valley is methodically being ground to pieces, thus preparing the way for the spring thrust against Bapaume.

Enemy Beaten on Meuse

There was considerable activity on the Verdun front during the day. On the right bank of the Meuse the Germans twice took their forward trenches and plunged through the frosty haze which hovers over the whole front towards the French positions east of Louvemont and near Bezonvaux, but both assaults were broken up by the vigilant poilus. Both in Alsace and Lorraine patrol encounters and raids were frequent. German troops succeeded in penetrating into the French lines northwest of the Forest of Parroy, but were speedily driven out. Northwest of Altkirch, Alsace, French forces penetrated the enemy lines at three different points, blew up their works, destroyed their shelters and returned without losses.

Y.M.C.A. NOTES

Ladies' Auxiliary at 3.30 Thursday.

Music & Drama

"REWARD OF PATIENCE" AND "CRIMSON STAIN" AT GRIFFIN'S TONIGHT

Dainty Louise Huff appears at Griffin's tonight, and Thursday night in a tenderly sympathetic Famous Players photoplay, entitled, "The Reward of Patience." On the same programme with this five part offering the 11th chapter of "The Crimson Stain Mystery" will be shown, the title of this chapter being, "The Tortured Soul." A new and amusing comedy is also announced for presentation.

PARENTS TAKE WARNING. A LESSON FOR GIRLS. SEE "SHOES" PHOTOPLAY

When the girl came home at night from her slavish day behind the counter of a five and ten cent store, she could look through the bedroom door, and see her lazy father there, lying sprawled upon the bed reading a dime novel, smoking his pipe, eager at hand a "can" of beer from which he frequently sipped. When she went to work in the morning her fiance rested on the same picture—a father too lazy to even go forth and look for employment for fear he might find something to do. This girl slaved for a pittance of $5 a week. Her mother bent daily over the wash tub. These two women supported the lazy father and two smaller children. When the girl finally demanded that her rightful provider should get to work and buy her a pair of shoes, the best answer she got was that they be there needed a pair himself.

"It's terrible to think of such things," says our women friends, in their laps.

ERNIE MARKS COMPANY HERE NEXT WEEK

The ever welcome Ernie Marks Stock Company appears at Griffin's all next week, with a matinee on Saturday, in a repertoire of new high class comedies and dramas, a new list of vaudeville specialities and to be the best. Mr. Marks has had the good fortune to assemble, will be introduced this season. The usual program of quality photoplays will also be offered at Griffin's during the Marks engagement here, which will give patrons the advantage of seeing two shows for the one admission.

UPPER BERTH IS GAINING POPULARITY WITH PUBLIC

Montreal Feb. 5—The upper berth is winning popularity, in an increasingly large measure, with the travelling public. This statement was made from observations conducted by the Passenger Traffic Department of the Grand Trunk Railway system.

Some of the points in favor of the upper berth were given by many experienced travellers as follows: extra privacy, superior ventilation and less noise, on account of the greater distance from the wheels and rails. The charge for the use of an upper berth is twenty cents less than for a lower, and the little extra effort required when entering and leaving an upper berth is more than off-set by the advantage outlined. It was also pointed out that the Pullman upper berths have steadily improved during the last few years. For example, permanent clothes hangers, individual lamps and mirrors are provided for upper as well as in lower berths, while the spring mattress used in the upper berth results in the bed being equally as comfortable as that in the lower berth.

HEAVY INCREASES IN PRICE OF MATERIALS AFFECTING RAILWAYS

Montreal, Feb. 5—Railway executivesdeclare that the steady increase in the price of materials used in large quantities on the railways presents a serious problem. Figures quoted yesterday by one of the officers of the Grand Trunk System show that many of the staple products used by the line have more than doubled in price during the last year. Brass has increased over two thousand per cent in price and the railway uses more than a million dollars worth of this metal every year. Copper has risen over one hundred per cent in value, while steel bars, plates, angles, etc., hundreds of tons of which go into railway maintenance each year, are costing three times as much as they did before the war and delivery is difficult to obtain. Spares for engines and cars are other items which require to be constantly replaced and these have increased in price about one hundred and eighty fivy per cent. It is almost impossible for any railroad to obtain new motive power which is badly needed. A type of locomotive which two years ago could have been bought for twenty-seven thousand dollars cannot be ordered for future delivery at any figure under forty-five thousand dollars.

Military News

Sergt. S. Underwood, 1st section skilled railway employees, secured 6 more recruits yesterday, being: Thos. Hallam, G. W. Harris, J. Smith, J. Singer, J. Sterling, and J. Bone.

The above are all well known G. T. R. employees.

Lieut. Leavens of the 254th Battalion reported at Headquarters this morning from Maynooth. Lieut. G. Lynn will take charge of the recruiting in Maynooth.

Four men of the 254th Battalion proceeded to Kingston this morning to attend the school of P.T. & B. F.

The band of the 255th Battalion left this afternoon for Napanee.

AN AGED WOMAN

TELLS HOW VINOL MADE HER STRONG

In her eighty-second year Mrs. John Wickersham, of Russellville, Pa. says: "I was in a run-down, feeble condition and had lost flesh. A neighbor urged me to try Vinol, and after taking two bottles my strength returned; I am gaining in flesh. It has built up my health and I am feeling fine for a woman of my age, so I get around and do my housework."

The reason Vinol was so successful in Mrs. Wickersham's case was because it contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates, the very elements needed to build up a weakened run-down system and create strength. J. S. McKeown, druggist, Belleville, also at the best druggist in all Ontario towns.

OBSEQUIES.

JACOB M. FINKLE

A few days ago, Mr. Jacob M. Finkle, whose home is on the Front of Sidney, was the victim of an attack of pneumonia, which proved fatal, death resulting yesterday afternoon. Deceased, who was in his 68 year was the eldest son of the late Mr. John Finkle of Sidney, in which Township he was born, and where he had resided all his life. Mr. Finkle was excedingly popular in the Township being a man of sterling Christian character. For years he had been a member of the Methodist Church and had occupied positions of responsibility in the church of his choice. In all of his dealings with his fellow men he was just and upright, which trait of character made him many true friends. His loss will be keenly felt in the neighborhood in which he resided. He was a member of Bayside Lodge L. O. L. No 2349. In addition to the widow, two sons and a daughter survive. The sons are C. M. of Foxboro and Herbert of Sidney. The daughter is Mrs. Fred Denyes, Front of Sidney. To the bereaved will be extended the heartfelt sympathy of many relatives and friends.

In And About The City

REMAINS ARRIVE HERE

The remains of the late Mr. James Waddell, formerly of this city, who died at Sarnia, arrived here today and were taken to the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Vincent Huffman, Grove street.

INAUGURAL MEETING

The inaugural meeting of the Board of Education for 1917, will be held this evening at 7 o'clock. A chairman will be appointed, and the several committees of the Board named.

LOST AND FOUND

A little boy two years of age, named Kelly, this morning strayed away from its home on Foster Avenue and was found crying bitterly on Victoria road. Police and neighbors assisted in the search for the missing child.

SENDS HOME THANKS

Mrs. James McKee of Moira Street, received to-day a letter from her son Walter, now in the trenches in France, in which he states that all the packages sent by the Belleville Patriotic Club, Red Cross and Rainbow Club, also packages from Mrs. J. A. and Vera Boolsridge, were received in good order, portions of which he delivered to other Belleville boys, as specified. To those who so generously remembered him and others, he extended heartfelt thanks.

Aftermath of Accident at Point Ann

Inquest Opened and Adjourned—Victim Popular With All Classes

The body of Russell Burit, who yesterday was suffocated at the Canada Cement Plant at Point Ann, was this morning, after being prepared for burial, removed from Tickell & Sons' undertaking establishment to deceased's home at Shannonville.

From the evidence adduced at the inquest last evening, the exact manner in which the unfortunate man met his death, was revealed. It appears he was working in what is termed the pack house, where there are a large number of bins, where the cement is stored preparatory to bagging same. These bins are large, being upwards of 18 or 20 feet in height, and proportionate in size. It is supposed that Burit went into one of these bins to loosen the cement, in order that it could be run into the spouts, when a large quantity suddenly came down upon him, and he was unable to extricate himself. He must be buried alive and suffocated. Life was extinct when the accident was discovered.

Burit was in his 23rd year, and was born at Shannonville, being a son of Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Burit of that village. He had resided in that vicinity all his life, and was well known and esteemed by all who knew him. Three years ago he was married to Miss Lillie of Tyendinaga, who, with an infant son of eleven months, survive. Deceased had been working for some time at Point Ann, and was temporarily living in that place. He was a member of the Anglican Church. The sad affair has cast a gloom over the neighborhood where the victim resided.

RAILWAYS PARTIALLY TIED UP

Railway traffic in this division was to-day tied up to a certain extent, owing to a severe snow storm which prevailed between Kingston and Brockville.

IF FOOD DISAGREES DRINK HOT WATER

When food lies like lead in the stomach and you have that uncomfortable distended feeling, it is because of insufficient blood supply to the stomach, combined with acid and food fermentation. In such cases try the plan now followed in many hospitals and advised by many eminent physicians of taking a teaspoonful of pure bisurated magnesia in half a glass of water. As hot as you can comfortably drink it. The hot water draws the blood to the stomach and the bisurated magnesia, as any physician can tell you, instantly neutralizes the acid and stops the food fermentation. Try this simple plan and you will be astonished at the immediate feeling of relief and comfort that always follows the restoration of the normal process of digestion. People who find it inconvenient at times to secure hot water and travelers who are frequently obliged to take hasty meals poorly prepared, should always take two or three fire-grain tablets of Bisurated Magnesia after meals to prevent fermentation and neutralize the acid in their stomach.

AMUSEMENTS

DEATH NOTICES.

WADDELL—In Sarnia, on Monday, February 5, 1917, James Waddell.

Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Vincent Huffman, 50 Grove street, Belleville, Thursday, February, 8th, at 3.30 a.m. to St. Michael's Church and thence to Belleville Cemetery Vault.

GOOD POSITIONS HIGH WAGES

First Class Tool Makers and Machinists Wanted who have served their time at the trade. Apply

TAYLOR-FORBES CO. Guelph, Ontario

Social & Personal

Mr. Frank Johnson, Pinnacle street, is seriously ill from an attack of pneumonia.

Miss Margaret Griffin, town line, is confined to the house through illness.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

TO CORRESPONDENTS

The Intelligencer is constantly receiving news items from parties through out the district who fail to attach their names to the manuscript. While items of interest from all sections of the county are solicited, The Intelligencer positively declines to publish news that does not bear the name of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but that articles may be received in good faith—The Editor.

MELVILLE

Feb 6—Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Vance attended the obsequies of the late Mr. Reuben Roraback at South Bay Church on Thursday, February 2nd. Mr. Roraback's death came very suddenly, the deceased having dropped dead at the home of his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Morton were at home to a party of guests on Tuesday evening. Among those present were the members of the Ameliasburg orchestra and Mr. and Mrs. J. Nightingale of Robins's Mills.

The ladies of the Red Cross Society met for sewing and other work at the home of Mrs. Freeman French on Monday afternoon.

Mrs. F. B. Sprung and children, spent a few days last week, the guests of Mrs. Sprung's friends.

Several from this locality attended the concert given by the band of the 235th Battalion, Wellington, on Thursday evening.

Miss Annie Chase has returned home after spending a few days with friends at Trenton and Carrying Place.

Mr. W. Mayhew, Belleville, was a visitor in this locality last week.

In spite of the extremely cold weather, the Red Cross Society, ably by the Allinsville Sympathizers on Friday evening, was a decided success. Miss Mae Loukin, Melville, was among the vocalists who took part in the evening's programme. Mr. Lessie of Belleville, held the lucky ticket which won the quilt.

Rev. J. N. Wilkinson, Pinches Creek, Alberta, who returned last week from a visit to the home of his childhood in the Maritime Provinces, spent a few days with friends here en route for his western home. He assisted Rev. C. J. Gale, Cameron, in the sacramental service on Sunday, February 4th.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weeks spent Sunday, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Bush.

Melville friends regret to hear of the illness of Mr. Gilbert Osborne, who with Mrs. Osborne, is visiting at Manilla, the guests of Rev. E. H. Harston.

Mrs. Fred Morton is spending a few days with friends in Belleville.

Mr. and Mrs. Freeman French, Miss Oral and Mr. Earle Anderson were guests in Trenton at a pre-nuptial shower given in honor of Miss E. Jackson, the bride-elect.

Mr. Stanley Weir, with several young friends of Hastings, visited for a few days last week at Mr. Hugh Weir's, South Lakeside, and Mr. Albert Weir's, of Bay's.

On Monday at Capt. K. D. Fergusson, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. A. A. Ferguson, was driving out of Wellington to spend the day at Belleville, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Morton, their rig was upset, and in the accident, Mrs. Ferguson sustained painful injuries of a fractured rib.

The quarterly sacramental service at Halloway church was held on Sunday at Melville, with the Pastor, Rev. H. M. Mutton in charge.

Mr. J. R. French has been very ill suffering from a severe attack of la grippe.

CROOKSTON

Feb. 7—Miss Mabel Twiddy returned home on Wednesday.

Mrs. Mary Kelly and Mrs. Elizabeth Blair spent one afternoon last week in Madoc.

Miss Stella Orr of Thomasburg spent Wednesday with her sister-in-law of her friend Mis Victoria Vincent.

Miss Elsie Tummon is spending a few days the guest of Mrs. Thos. Sullivan of Belleville.

Miss. Albert and Charlie Blair of Madoc spent a few days last week with their mother.

Mrs. Florence Kellar returned home on Friday.

Mr. Herbert Mitts spent Sunday with his brother at Puller.

Miss Marie Howard of Madoc spent the week with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. Mutts and Master Howard were the guests at the tea hour on Sunday with Mrs. Jas Kirby.

Mr. and Mrs. George Vincent returned home on Monday from Moira.

Mr. Arthur Flemming spent Sunday at Puller.

ROSSMORE.

Feb. 6.—Mrs. J. Morrison, Consecon, spent a few days the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Geo. Thompson.

Pte. F. Fitzpatrick has returned to Montreal after spending a few days with his wife and friends here.

Mrs. Elza Gray, Belleville, is visiting friends and relatives here.

Mrs. R. Arnott, Belleville, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ira Vance.

Mr. Wm. Brickman has gone to Trenton to work for a while.

Mr. J. H. Carmitre spent Tuesday at Belleville.

Mrs. T. Moy spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. Mar. Grove.

Mrs. Earl Rogers left on Monday for her home in the West, after spending two months with her parents here.

Mrs. F. Beddick, sr., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. A. Bailey, Belleville.

Mr. O. Belnap spent Sunday at his home here.

IVANHOE

As a result of the storm and drifting of Saturday afternoon, the attendance at quarterly service here yesterday morning was rather small.

Pte. Fleming Rollins and Miss Lottie Moore spent Sunday afternoon at Bethesda.

On Wednesday evening last a good by number from this place drove to Crookston to attend the concert given by the Trenton Women's Institute. The programme was splendid. The proceeds were about $68.00 which after the expenses of the evening are paid will be used for Patriotic purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Campbell of Charlerton, spent a couple of days of last week with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lucas.

Mrs Nellie McGee, of Stirling, is visiting at the home of Mr and Mrs. John Roy.

Pte. Fleming Rollins is visiting Ivanhoe friends for a few days.

POINT ANN.

Feb. 6.—The Rev. Mr. Pinlott, of Belleville, occupied the pulpit on Sunday afternoon, in the Methodist church.

The Misses Huck entertained number of their friends in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Elmore French, of Calgary, Alta., and Mrs. Huck, parents were Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Heather; Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. MacDonald, Mr. J. Armstrong, Mr. Eugene Bennett and Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Nolan. Cards were indulged in, and the prize winners were Mrs. Elmore French and Mr. and Mrs. Don. MacDonald.

Mrs. Duff and Miss Jennie spent the week-end in Belleville.

The Sunshine kitting circle met at the home of Mrs. Eliza Loughlin, Thursday evening.

Mrs. Palmer, of Belleville, was a week end guest of Mrs. J. Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene McDonald and baby Donald, are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank McDonald.

CARMEL.

Feb 6.—Our regular church service, which was conducted by Mr. Hopper, was well attended on Sunday last.

We are sorry to report that Mrs. B. Fairman fell on Wednesday and broke her wrist.

Our teacher training class met at Mrs. E. S. Gilbert's on Friday evening.

Mr. F. Yorke Flinton spent a few days at Mr. Geo. Vandewater's last week.

Miss S. Moore, Bancroft, is visiting at Mr. Harrison's.

Miss M. Keane spent the week end at her home in Madoc.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Hom spent Sunday at Mrs. J. Vandewater's.

Mr. and Mrs. Homan visited at the latter's parents, Bethel one day last week.

Mr. W. Clapp is visiting friends near Wellington.

GILEAD

Feb. 6.—Owing to the bad roads on Sunday, there was not a very large attendance at church.

Miss Edna Lawrenson spent Thursday evening with her friend, Miss Nettie Yorke.

Mr. W. Hutchinson of Trenton, spent a couple of days last week at his home here.

The Red Cross Quilting was held at the home of Mrs. J. F. Yorke on Thursday afternoon.

The Epworth League held their regular meeting on Wednesday evening. There was a good attendance.

VICTORIA

Church next Sunday at 2.30 pm—Mr. and Mrs. J. Palmer, Mr. and Mrs. H. Adams, of Lakeside and Mr. and Mrs. Fox spent one day last week at the home of Mr. Roy Fox.

ALBERT BRIDGE

Feb. 5.—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wood spent Monday and Tuesday at Centre with their daughter Mrs. Burton Fox.

Mr. John Cunningham of 3rd concession visited the home of Mr. Geo. Cunningham on Monday.

Mr. H. M. Delong and Master R. Parliament were visitors on Friday after spending the week in Bloomfield guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Higgins.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Vancott and children drove to the Carrying Place on Tuesday and spent the day with Mrs. E. Pierson and daughter Sarah.

Miss Jennie Adams of Melville spent the week end the guest of Miss A. Reddick.

Mr. Malcolm Herman of Hillier took dinner with Mr. Chas. Sager on Friday.

Mr. Milton Wood and wife were on Sunday the guests of his sister Mrs. Burton Fox of Centre.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Spring of Mountain View were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Vancott on Tuesday.

Mrs. Victor Herman of Hillier is the guest of Mrs. W. Morton of Melville.

Mr. and Mrs. William Caves visited Mr. Will Reddick on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Parliament made a business trip to Belleville on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Calnan of Victoria visited Mr. Geo. Cunningham on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris Gibson spent a recent Sunday at Melville the guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. Adams and family.

6TH LINE OF SIDNEY

Feb.6— There was no church here on Sunday on account of the quarterly service at the Stone Church.

Miss May and Mr. Wilmott Rose, spent the past week with relatives in Brighton.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bell and daughter Myrtle and Mr. and Mrs. H. Archer, spent Sunday with Mrs. Foster.

Mr. and Mrs. Morley Scott spen Sunday at Frankford.

Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Pearson were guests of Mrs. William Rose one day last week.

Miss Era Sine spent part of last week with relatives on the 5th line.

Mrs. J. Beatty is visiting friends in Springbrook.

Mrs. Frost and son Cecil who have been spending a few days in Havelock have returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lott attended the funeral of Mrs. Green on Monday at Stirling.

MASSASAGA

Feb. 6—Mr. Murphy of Newcastle spent a few days last week in the residence of Mr. James Richards and on his return took his little daughter Myrtle with him.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gay, Gilead spent a few days last week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Gay entertained a few friends to tea on Wednesday evening.

The members of the Massassaga choir were entertained at the house of Mr. James Boyd, Friday evening.

Manufacturing Cheese and Butter Association held a meeting on Saturday afternoon and hired Mr. Bronson of Belleville as cheesemaker for the year.

Mr. and Mrs. Roy Heath and baby Donald also Mrs. C. Hawkins of Hawkins spent the week end at Mr. Robinsons.

Mr. and Mrs. George Ackerman and baby were Sunday visitors of Mr. Howard Huff.

Mr. and Mrs. G. F. Lent took dinner on Sunday last with Mr. Vallance.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Vallance and Miss Dorn spent Monday in Belleville the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Vermilyea, Coleman Street.

OAK HILLS

Feb. 7—Mr. Frank Sarles is spending a few days at Foxboro with her sister Mrs. W. Cooke.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Fitchett have returned home from Toronto where they spent a few days with friends.

Miss Ethel Eggleton and cousin Master Jeffrey of Belleville spent a few days visiting friends.

Mr. Will Keenan is on the sick list.

Several attended the memorial service at West Huntingdon Sunday for the late Will Donnan.

Mr. Wm. Dodds and daughter from Viking, Manitoba is visiting her mother Mrs. Sarah Stapley.

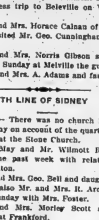
Mrs. A. W. Andrews is still confined to her home.

The roads are in bad shape, there were not very many out to church.

A very pleasant time took place at the home of Mrs. Sarah Stapley's on Saturday when her eight grand children, four sons and four daughters and their families, her three brothers and their wives, met to celebrate her sixtieth birthday. After an hour or so was spent in social greetings, prayer was offered to God for his kindness to spare so many of them to meet together. After which they entered the dining room where a beautiful dinner awaited them. The presents were beautiful—consisting of silver ware, silk and linen, besides a few beautiful Bibles. We extend our congratulations and hope she lives to see many more years.

MORE than most Germans Maximilian Harden has the habit of speaking straight and he is not afraid to face present truth or look the inevitable future in the face. It is not surprising, therefore, that in the reply of the Allied Powers to President Wilson he sees the basis of a possible understanding, though we may marvel not a little that he is permitted to publish in his paper, The Zukunft, views directly opposed to the general official attitude and to the imperial policy as officially proclaimed. Of the Entente note in which the objects of the war are set forth Harden says:

"An understanding seems possible on the general principles of the note. Freedom, justice, civilization, peace—that is what all who return from the trenches are willing to develop, as well as the reduction of militarism. Rude words do not rifle longer a greater number than in the editorial question, and our enemies are by no means so far from us as compared with those of the people who want to eat up Belgium, South-



MAX HARDEN

ern France, Belfort, Poland, Courland, Serbia, Roumania, even Venetian Friuli.

"The great difficulty will be Alsace, but I have reason to believe that the peace possibilities will not be marred on this score. Alsace-Lorraine may see impossible terms stated and the people guaranteed protection. Remember this: the great Frederick also signed a peace treaty which at the time was considered unsatisfactory, but which his grandson regarded as a work of courageous wisdom."

This is not the way the Generals and Admirals talk. The military writers, the newspapers, all the voices we are accustomed to hear coming out of Germany, speak in terms of the Entente note as insolent, as putting impossible humiliations upon Germany. "We will make answer with our sword" is the text of most of the comment. Harden actually puts himself in the enemy's place and points out that the wording of the map as proposed by the Allied Powers seems to him not more extreme when they consider that Germany will Powers, "Germany wants to eat up" Belgium, a good deal of France and Russia, Serbia, Poland and Roumania. Peace parleys are begun in that spirit.

He is obviously mistaken about France. She will not be put off with Alsace-Lorraine or the whole Ref. lost province must be restored. But the peace terms of the Allies are held to be not impossible, as they are considering it freedom, justice, civilization, and peace are the ends sought, it will not be long before Alsace and Lorraine are brought within the field of discussion. There are compelling reasons for a change of opinion and purpose in Germany. Harden does not speak of them, but he speaks because of them. No German would seek to discover a possible basis of understanding in the Entente terms if Germany were not conscious of defeat, for the terms themselves proclaim her defeat. They dispel her dreams, and an end to her ambition to be the master of Europe, the Turkish Empire, Mesopotamia and all she has won by arms after forty years of preparation, leaving her cowering such terms she will rattle too sabre no more.

A Maxim Gun.

One of the Maxim guns, says Sir Hiram, was designed to fire a shell weighing about a pound. These shells were, of course, expensive, costing about $1.00 each. On a demonstration of the gun before Lord Hung Chang it fired 400 of the shells, costing about $450, in one minute. The old Chinese statesman, on being told the cost of the shells, said, "This gun fires altogether too fast for China." The King of Denmark's comment was, "That would bankrupt my little kingdom in about two hours."

ABOUT SHELL SHOCK.

Some Facts Regarding Peculiar Form of Insanity.

It has been found that cases of shell-shock are far more common in the British armies than among the French or Germans, while in the Balkan and Turkish armies it is comparatively rare. This is probably due to the fact that British armies contain a larger proportion of men whose manner of living or whose occupations have made them more liable on their score of nervous energy. Soldiers from cities are more liable, for example, are far more likely to develop cases of shell-shock than men from the farms or the country. Men suffering from shell-shock are always unwounded. "No case of shell-shock has been found in one's self, a soldier who has a wound, is another how trivial," says a British medical report. "It appears that the rending of the flesh by a bullet or fragment of shrapnel acts as a sort of safety valve against shell-shock, localizing in the injury the destructive force that otherwise is spent on the nervous system.

"Here is a description of the typical case: A shell exploded in the vicinity of a soldier. He is unwounded, but violently shaken, perhaps knocked over or buried. He loses his senses for a varying period, and his nervous system, which has suffered a violent shaking, is no longer in tune. He starts at the least sound, he cannot sleep, he has a tic in the head, and his hands are slightly tremulous.

"Some men, on recovering from unconsciousness, are found to have lost the use of special senses, sight, hearing, or speech, but the loss is functional loss, and recoveries may occur at any time, weeks or months later, in a way suggestive that the age of miracles is not yet past. But the fact remains that a shell-shock never recovers, while others only improve under the most gentle form of treatment.

"Hypnotism is occasionally successful, and rather good results are being obtained in other cases by simply placing the patient under anesthetic. A man who had been deaf and dumb for three months was placed under light anaesthetic. During the struggling stage, meaningless sounds proceeded from his lips, and hardly these crystallized into words and the patient continued able to use his voice when he came out of his anaesthetic sleep.

"Quite a number of cases have been similarly rendered well. In one form, the theory being that some great nervous shock is needed to cure a condition that has been originally caused by a shock, and that has been kept in being by the man's feeling of helplessness.

In addition there are many men who have never been subjected to hidden violent shock, such as the explosion of a shell or mine, but who have broken down under the steady day-by-day strain of the trenches and the big booming of the guns.

"In a mainly urbanized population like the Britain," says the report, "many are on the verge of nervousness—that is, possess a delicate system whose energy is quickly exhausted, and war acts as the important and strenuous.

A "Business" Government.

The idea of a coalition government which was suggested recently have been sidetracked by the proposal of a "national" government which is not political but purely business. It takes no thought of Parliament or the Constitution. The men who originated it see several difficulties in the way of a coalition but could not qualify them for seats in the Cabinet. It is a royal road to political preferment, and better than from their standpoint to leave them in position to advance their "business." Private information from Montreal states that certain railway interests are at the front of this movement for "national" government and their aim is far from being patriotic. With the settlement of our railway problem, such interests would have to undertake as soon as the Railway Board has handed in its report. Take a look at some of the names connected with this agitation. The Board has handed in its report. Take a look at some of the names connected with this agitation. Perhaps some time ago Sir Robert Borden's Cabinet was very anxious to have the Liberals had refused pairs to Conservative members of parliament on military service. The authors of the proposal could have readily ascertained the facts from Hon. Mr. Murphy who declined to pair with Sir George Perley or from the Cabinet Whip who declined to give any assurance that a pair would be granted. The authors of the devilish scheme accepted the truth but have not made correction.

Knowing this, are there any Conservatives who would wish a coalition with men who refuse to give pairs to fellow members desirous of serving overseas?

A Japanese Expert.

Jokichi Takamine, who has been engaged by the Japanese Tobacco Company to proceed to Japan, and, with the aid of Government officials, help that country to develop her tobacco industry is a Japanese scientist of distinction who since 1890, has been in the United States most of the time, but as a manufacturer of drug vendor, and more recently as an expert relained by—inter alia—the large chemical manufacturing companies, Mr. Takamine has received the honors from the Emperor of Japan, and is a member of the Imperial Academy of Science by imperial appointment. He received his medical and professional education, first at the Imperial University at Tokyo, later at the University of Glasgow, Scotland.

Air to Wind Clocks.

A Frenchman has invented an apparatus to compress air in a reservoir at the doors of a house are opened and utilize it to wind clocks.

Two Dangerous Drugs When They Are Used And How They Are Used

THE cocaine habit is a serious industry, a subject that has given wide publicity, and much has recently been written of the persistence of the Chinese opium producers in cultivating their broad fields of white poppies and the measures taken by the Chinese Government to prohibit the raising of poppies, and also the measures have been taken by that Government in utilizing the services of the soldiery in destroying the crops of poppies grown in spite of official prohibition.

In the popular mind, China and India have been the great sources of the world's opium supply, but a late American consular report shows that the cultivation of the poppy plant as an important industry in Macedonia, an industry that brings qualified revenue to the government. It is said that the Turkish opium is gathered from the flowers, or oil is made from the seeds which is superior to Russian sunflower oil, and is American contraband oil. The residium after the oil has been extracted is pressed into cakes and used as a food for cattle. Part of this industry, it is said that this year's poppy crop in Macedonia is abundant, and that the exportation of the opium obtained from the flowers will be being carried on with little or no interruption.

Two physicians to the Tombs Prison, Dr. Charles Lamb and Dr. Frank A. McGuire and Mary M. Lichtenstein, who have conducted a dispensary of the drug habit among men and women, have expressed the opinion that the drugs most often used are opium and its derivatives, with cocaine a second, or third, and the second. Opium is the cocaine is milky coagulation obtained from the unripe capsules of "papaver somniferum" by incision and evaporation.

It is usually put on the market in unglazed, fragile, brittle, irregular cakes chestnut brown or dark shades of brown in color. The mass is described as tough and tough. It is sometimes a hard crust is formed. The cakes are generally made from four ounces to two pounds. Opium has a fiery, sweetish odor and a bitter taste that is by no means agreeable to those who have not contracted the opium habit.

Much is heard at present of the increase in the cocaine habit. There is no relation between opium and cocaine, though the poppy is cultivated to one may easily become an addict to the other. The cocaine plant grows in America, the leaves of which yield a remarkably alkaloid known as cocaine, which is used in Peru, Bolivia to do with cocoa nor with the cocoa nut and the cocaine nut, respectively. The local reputation of the plant is that of a pleasing and unobjectionable stimulant, and this effect is had by chewing the leaves without lime, ashes or ashes. In modern medicine cocaine surgery cocaine and its derivatives are considered a valuable drug, but are considered a daily blessing to contented patients of the medical practitioners.

Cocaine is a white crystalline powder, without odor, and which has a slight acid reaction, and a bitter to the taste. It is said that when it is placed on the tongue it produces a tingling sensation, which is followed by numbness. The action of cocaine on the nerves is quite different from that of opium or morphine.

The use of cocaine, like that of opium, is a new thing in this world, and its evil effects have been investigated again. Nearly half a century ago a British medical writer in the Lancet, called attention to the symptoms of cocaine. "Here is a substance," he wrote, "which quickly relieves hunger and fatigue, and enables the person which sense of hunger largely depends, and which has a most pleasing and rapid effect on the nerves in the mouth and nose and throat. It is a substance which enables the office itself as an incomparable boon to singers or, speakers, who have sore throats and colds and who must somehow fulfil an engagement."

"Many such admirable artists had to succumb to insanity anyhow. The course of cocaine, and sacrifice overstated. In many instances the effects of morphine and of cocaine to enable him to rid himself of the cocaine habit, and he had to take seven devils as the remedy for one."

A Night Out.

Before the opening of the Allies' bazaar in New York last year, Mrs. Bought many tickets. She gave two tickets to a friend and her husband accompanied by a friend and Spicer and ample proportions matched her own. Maggie sallied forth one evening to take in the sights of the big town. The friend was waiting for Mr. Bought. He asked her if they had enjoyed themselves. "Lots of fun, Mr. Mary," said Maggie. "Lim an' me cert'n'y did have one grand time at the bazaar. We saw lots of things, been no better treated anywhere. Lim an' me saw a man, he was Sakhin' us to buy things an' invitin' us to the side shows and he kept sittin' around de wurl and everything. We had a grand time, I tell yer, an' the pleasure of them tickets." "Did you spend any money for the Allies, Maggie?" Lim an' me bought a dollars an' Lim she spent two." "That was a good deal for you," said Mary. "What did you get?" "Lim bought a egg-beater, an' I bought a stiletto, an' Ah took a chance on a airyplane."

For Curling Hair.

An electrical device invented by a Frenchman has invented for curling women's hair, and it is said to be so effective that the hair retains its shape for months.

The Daily Intelligencer.

Published every afternoon (Sundays excepted) at The Intelligencer Building, 249 Pelham St., Belleville, by the City of Belleville, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, at the subscription price of $5.00 per annum.

CHARLES JAMES ROWELL, Editor.

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THIS IS THE 900TH DAY THE BRITISH EMPIRE HAS BEEN AT WAR WITH GERMANY.

WHAT DOES "NATIONAL GOVERNMENT MEAN?

Municipalities all over Canada are receiving copies of a resolution passed by the Winnipeg Ministerial Association calling for the formation in Canada of a "National Government." The resolution in question was accompanied by a request that civic bodies, labor unions, fraternal societies, universities and boards of trade, petition the Prime Minister in favor of "National Government."

What is meant by "National Government?"

The phrase is a high-sounding one, liable to insinuate itself into one's consciousness without challenge from the understanding; but is this the proper time for the Canadian people to be stampeded by a phrase? Before taking a leap in the dark, and deluging Ottawa with demands for "National Government," let the people of Canada find out just what it is that its sponsors have in mind. We respectfully suggest that before going off on a tangent, asking for something that nobody understands, the Winnipeg Ministerial Association be communicated with and asked to define what they mean by "National Government"; how they propose to bring it about? We suggest that the association be asked to clear up a widespread doubt in regard to the following points:

What is it proposed that a National Government should do, in the conduct of the war, that the present Government has not done?

What is it proposed that a "National Government" should not do in the conduct of the war, that the present Government has done?

The resolution calls for "Not a party, nor a coalition Government, but one representing as far as practicable, the geographical divisions, the races, the classes, and the main interests in the Dominion"; how is this loose composition of various interdicions to be effected? and if it is to be vested with a mandate from the people?

The resolution further states that Sir Robert Borden should "consult with Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and other representative men, to proceed without delay to the formation of such a ministry." What position would Sir Wilfrid Laurier occupy in this "National Government," and what "representative men" have the Winnipeg Ministerial Association in mind?

How other than by an appeal to the electorate could it be ascertained whether any particular individual usually represented either "the geographical divisions, the races, the classes" of the Dominion?

What would be the relation of Parliament to this "National Government"?

If the "National Government" is not to be a party Government, nor a coalition Government, why is it suggested that Sir Wilfrid Laurier should be particularly consulted?

Sir Wilfrid Laurier is opposed to conscription without any qualification; does the Winnipeg Ministerial Association favor inclusion into a "National Government" of men opposed to compulsion even at the point of defeat?

Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, Sir Vincent Meredith and Sir William Macdonald are among those recently suggested as possible candidates to constitute the "National Government." Does the Winnipeg Ministerial Association consider these gentlemen as satisfactory to deal with such national problems as, for example, the proposal to nationalize our railways?

The resolution calls for the "highest administrative talent of the nation"; what names have the Winnipeg Ministerial Association in mind?

How would the members of this "National Government" get into Parliament? Will the Winnipeg Ministerial Association indicate to the present members of the present House of Commons should resign their seats to make way for them?

Supposing these members should decline to resign their seats, what course would the Winnipeg Ministerial Association suggest to get the members of this "National Government" constituents?

Let these questions, and others, be submitted by Canadian municipalities and boards of trade to the Winnipeg Ministerial Association. The people of Canada are confronted with a stern and terrible issue of war. They are dealing with a mighty enemy. They have no time to bother with vague phrases and ponderous platitudes. They must know what they want, before they want it. Let the gentlemen of the Ministerial Association define what they ask. Better ten days of sane and steady advance, than rapid occupation of an unreconnoitred position to be followed by a disastrous retreat.

QUEBEC AND THE TWO PARTIES.

There have been two by-elections in the Province of Quebec since 1911; in both cases the result being Conservative victory. This notable fact draws attention to something most people seem inclined to forget; that ever since 1904 the hold of the Liberal party upon Quebec has been steadily relaxing.

The year 1904 marked the high tide of Liberalism in Quebec. In the general election of that year Quebec gave the Liberals 147,239 votes as against 109,821 for the Conservatives—a Liberal popular majority in round numbers of 37,000.

In the general election of 1908 the Liberals polled 153,993 votes—a gain over 1904 of 6,154. The Conservatives polled 129,364 votes—a gain over 1904 of 19,543. Whereas in 1904 the Liberals had a popular majority in the Province of 37,000, in 1908 it had fallen to 24,029.

In 1911 the falling off in the Liberal vote was even more notable. The Liberals polled 164,274 votes—a gain over 1908 of 10,881. The Conservatives polled 159,997—a gain over 1908 of 30,633. Whereas in 1908 the popular Liberal majority in the Province was 24,029, in 1911 it was reduced to 10,899.

These figures indicate as impressively as anything can that during the past 10 years Laurierism in Quebec has steadily declined. Between 1904 and 1911 the popular Liberal vote in Quebec increased by only 17,000. In the same period the Conservative vote increased by about 50,000. The elections in the five years that have since intervened have resulted in Conservative victories.

These facts offer stern challenge to those who talk of a Liberal sweep in Quebec, when the two parties again battle at the polls.

Current Comment

Germany warn against the world.

If Bernstorff goes to Mexico perhaps Villa may relate the sad tale of how he was got "dead or alive."

In Bavaria they say that great success has been obtained by paper shoes. At last the Huns will have something to put in their papers.

The note of the German Government is tantamount to a declaration of war against this country.—New York World.

If severance of diplomatic relations means war, it will be a war of Germany upon the United States; war by the act of the German Government.—New York Herald.

According to the despatches, the policemen, customs officers, and mayors of the U. S. seem to be more concerned in the act of severing relations

Reports from the two fronts indicate that the Kaiser now realizes that the waste peace he will have to fight for is

The statement that it has already cost the United States $67,000,000 and

require as much more to pay the expenses of the bolder mobilization calls attention to the fact that the Wilson Administration is a decidedly high priced luxury.—Kansas City Journal.

It is a remarkable fact that despite the war British manufacturers in 1916 sold $160,000,000 more textiles abroad than in the preceding year, British exports last year were over $600,000,000 more than in 1915, while increased British purchases of foreign nations were $486,000,000 in excess of those of the year preceding.

TO PROMOTE FRIENDSHIP.

Members of Quebec "Bonne Entente" Visit Ontario.

Believing that amity between the peoples of Quebec and Ontario will be most effectually promoted and that prejudices will be more readily removed by closer acquaintance and mutual understanding of each other's aspirations, viewpoints, and aspirations, fourscore prominent citizens of the sister province visited Ontario recently, stopping in Toronto, Hamilton, and Niagara Falls. They came as the guests of an invitation from the Ontario committee of the "Bonne Entente"—the movement to encourage friendly relations between the two provinces—in return the visit made by an Ontario delegation to Quebec last October. They were welcomed in Toronto by the local members of that organization, by the civic authorities, and by the governing bodies of the University of Toronto, which conferred upon Sir George Garneau, one of the leaders of the party, the honorary degree of Quebec city, a distinguished alumnus and professor of Laval University, and the chairman of the Industrial Battlefields Commission, the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. Greetings to the people of Ontario from the municipal Council and people of Quebec were presented by Mayor Henri E. Lavigueur, and a message from the rector of the University of Laval to the University of Toronto was delivered by Sir George Garneau.

The visiting party included such well-known public men as Sir Lomer Gouin, Prime Minister of Quebec; Hon. Adelard Turgeon, K. M. C., Speaker of the Quebec Legislative Council; Mr. Justice L. P. Pelletier, formerly Postmaster-General of Canada; Hon. O. C. P. Delage, Senator of the Senate; Hon. Dorey, of Three Rivers, President Z. Hebert of the Montreal Board of Trade, and President L. Gravel, of the Montreal Chambre de Commerce. The visit was welcomed to Ontario by prominent citizens like J. J. Godfrey, A. E. Ames, W. P. Gundy, James Ryrie, S. H. Ferguson, Lieut.-Colonel Mulloy, Professor John Squair, Prof. J. H. Cameron, Prof. St. Clime de Champ, Frank Wise, W. A. Dunlap, Thomas Reden, J. P. Murray, J. P. Langley, I. S. Fairty, James E. Day, T. A. Rowan.

An Odd Invention.

More than 50 feet of tin tubing, filled with peas, is used by an English inventor to filter the scratching and metallic sounds from phonograph music.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Times of departure from Belleville Station are as follows:

No. 12—1.20 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily, except Sunday.		
No. 2—3.15 a.m.—Express, daily, except Sunday.		
No. 4—11.45 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.		
No. 14—11.18 p.m.—Express daily.		
No. 17—4.15 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.		
No. 19—7.45 a.m.—Express, daily, except Sunday.		
No. 27—4.55 p.m.—Express, daily except Sunday.		
No. 31—8.45 a.m.—International, Express, daily.		
No. 7—1.40 p.m.—Mail and Express, daily.		

BELLEVILLE AND PETERBORO.

Mixed	Leave Belleville	Leave Peterboro
	7.00 a.m.	11.30 a.m.
	11.45 a.m.	1.30 p.m.
	4.15 p.m.	6.15 p.m.
	6.45 p.m.	8.45 p.m.

Going East.

Mixed	Leave Belleville	Leave Peterboro
	9.45 a.m.	1.30 p.m.
	1.15 p.m.	4.15 p.m.
	5.45 p.m.	8.45 p.m.

BELLEVILLE AND MADOC

Mixed	Leave Belleville	Leave Madoc
	10.15 a.m.	1.00 p.m.
	4.00 p.m.	6.45 p.m.

Going South.

Mixed	Leave Madoc	Leave Belleville
	8.00 a.m.	11.45 a.m.
	1.45 p.m.	5.15 p.m.

Mixed—Mixed train daily except Sunday.

None of the above trains run on Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

General Time Table, Belleville, Jan. 15, 1917.

CHICAGO AND MONTREAL PERIODICAL SERVICE

	"Soo Line" Daily.	"Mountaineer" Daily.
Leave Toronto	11.30 p.m.	7.00 a.m.
Leave Belleville	2.30 a.m.	9.45 a.m.
Leave Montreal	12.20 p.m.	8.00 p.m.

MONTREAL AND TORONTO SERVICE

	"Atlantic" Daily.	"Dominion" Daily except Sunday.
Leave Montreal	8.35 a.m.	10.00 p.m.
Leave Belleville	1.45 p.m.	4.00 a.m.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

For Toronto and intermediate points, 7.00 a.m., 3.40 p.m.

For Trenton, Wellington, Picton and intermediate points, 7.00 a.m., 3.40 p.m., 7.36 p.m.

For Marmora, Bancroft and intermediate points—7.00 a.m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For Tweed and Napanee—9.15 a.m., 1.20 p.m., 7.05 p.m., 9.15 p.m.

For Tweed and Coe Hill—1.20 p.m.

For Napanee, Smith's Falls, Ottawa and intermediate points—9.15 a.m., 1.20 p.m., 7.05 p.m. Arrive from Toronto and intermediate points—7.35 a.m., 12.45 p.m., 8.35 p.m.

From Picton, Trenton and intermediate points—9.55 a.m., 4.25 p.m., 9.25 p.m.

From Napanee, Tweed and Intermediate points—7.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 4.10 p.m., 9.10 p.m.

From Marmora, Bancroft and Marmora and intermediate points—9.25 p.m. Sunday, Thursday and Saturday.

From Coe Hill and intermediate points—11.35 a.m.

From Brockville, Smith's Falls and Ottawa—3.10 p.m., 9.10 a.m.

Daily except Sunday, unless otherwise marked.

"Daily except Saturday.

Mending Trousers.

Two pastors' wives were visiting together. One said: "I don't know what we will do—my husband is so discouraged. Somehow his people do not seem to look upon preach, and our salary is far behind. My husband feels so blue that he does not like to visit the people and pray with them, and so he sits around at home most of the time." The other lady interter said: "We are getting along fine. My husband spends much of his time visiting, and the people like to have him stand and pray with them in their homes. Our congregations are always good, and our salary is paid up promptly." While the two sisters were talking they were mending trousers. One was mending her husband's trousers at the seat, the other was mending her husband's trousers at the knees.

MONEY.

MASSON

Private money to loan at lowest rate on farms and other real estate. Mortgages bought. Apply to

Corbett & Corbett,

Bank of Montreal Building, corner of Front and Campbell streets, Belleville.

ENGINEERING.

EVANS & EVANS

J. G. Evans, C. E., O. L. S.
C. E. & O. L. S. Phone 477

EVANS & EVANS

Civil Engineers and Surveyors.
Ontario Land Surveyors.
Belleville and Trenton.
Belleville Office: Corner Bleecker & Victoria Avenue. Telephone 86

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Application must be made in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency) on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may prempt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Must reside upon the land six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in ratio of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—4346.

RAILROAD-TRANSPORTATION

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

SONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT

Ocean Limited

Leaves 7.15 p.m. daily
Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax.

Maritime Express

9.25 a.m. Daily
Except Saturday, Daily to Mount

Through Sleepers Montreal to Halifax. Connection for The Sydneys, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland.

The National

TORONTO TO WINNIPEG
Leaves 10.45 p.m., Tues., Thurs., Sat.
Arr. 4.30 p.m., Thurs., Sat., Mon.
Tickets and sleeping car reservation, Apply R. T'Kin, General Western Agent, R. King St., East, Toronto

BRIGADIERS TO EXHIBIT.

Lieutenant Hartley, Charge of Visual Work in France.

A special burger has been bestowed upon Lieutenant Hartley, of Belleville, Ontario, who has been given charge of the whole of the visual railway demonstration on the western front. Major Gen. Lipsett, of Vancouver, is in command of this important work. Colonel Stewart, a brother of the railway firm of Field, Welch, & Stewart, and has held a number of miles of Canadian lines, is preparation for the spring campaign. Candidates are building a number of miles of road in France and Belgium and are evidently concentrating behind the front. Those strategic roads which have been already built, give a tremendous advantage in the early part of the war. The occupation for the month of Lord Bishop Bradford guides of Canadian railway units and for the instructed officers for men for railway construction.

An urgent appeal for men for work is being made by the Militia Department. As the men will not be required for fighting or drill work it has been decided to raise the age limit of enlistment to 45 and to lower the physical standard. In connection with this work the companies have been authorized in Western Canada, one in each of the three Eastern Provinces.

The Manitoba battalion will be commanded by Major Lapham, a son of Mr. J. B. Lapham, General Freight Manager of the C.P.R. The Saskatchewan company will be commanded by Major George Robinson, a member of the Prince Rupert family who won the Military Cross. Capt. Gordon Hartley and Capt. Finnigan-Jones will raise jointly the Alberta company and the British Columbia company will be raised by Major Mann, a contractor of New Westminster.

The two new Railway Construction Battalions, recently authorized, 29th and 51st, will look after reinforcing for Eastern Canada. In addition, the 123rd Beaden Battalion of British Columbia and the 258th Overseas Battalion have been converted into Railway Construction Corps and will leave for overseas shortly.

It is understood also that a number of battalions have been raised from the Canadian forces in England for this work.

Altogether there probably will be 10 thousand Canadians engaged soon in this important and vital operation.

Seed Carriers of Canada.

According to officials of the Canadian Seed Branch, the Okanagan Valley, B.C., promises to become the seed garden of Canada. Before the war most of the seeds used in Canada came from Belgium, France, and Germany. This supply has been largely cut off and the question of getting sufficient seed has been a serious matter. One of the most difficult problems has been to get sufficient sugar beet seed which before the outbreak of hostilities was nearly all shipped from Belgium and Germany.

Experiments have been made in the raising of seed in the Okanagan Valley, and this year several carloads of sugar beet seed will be produced. This along with several other valleys with similar climate, offers the most ideal in Canada for seed raising and are the equal of California land. The only place hitherto able to compete with Europe. The office in Ottawa believes it will develop into a big permanent industry. At present the prices are high, and there is no doubt that production will be stimulated.

Canada's Wheat Power.

The demand for more hydro power at Niagara Falls once again in our cities form the problem of water-power development in Canada. Among the important questions that will engage the attention of governments after the war the utilization of Canada's water resources is one of the most urgent and practical. A comparison shows that the developed per capita of hydro-electric power is 487 horse-power per thousand of population in Norway and 210 in Canada. In Manitoba the figures are 1 per thousand of population. In comparison with Norway the hydro-electric power is cheap. In Canada this is important, where fuel has to be imported. The development of the Dominion will depend very largely on the utilization of the water resources of the country on the coal mines of Nova Scotia will some day prove of serious concern to Canadians, and the use of water as a fuel utilize available waterpower for heating as well as lighting and driving power. In a country lacking engineering skill to host widely-scattered water-power in a central place, as Professor J. C. McLennan recently pointed out, this is one area at the University of Toronto. The heating of a city or town from central plants is available in engineering proposition as the lighting of a city. Canada and United States at war use all exports stopped or railway communication interrupted, the consequence for Canada would be serious. The cry "Keep" indicates that Canada is cheap and uninterrupted power. Not only strikes can be made by the Dominion in any of her national industries and undertakings until statesmen realize the importance of mobilizing the waterpower of the country and of harnessing it on the manifold needs of the nation.

Wheat Power.

Wheat is now 22 cents a bushel as compared with six cents before the war. Whether the Canadian growers will be able to continue to compete with the European countries after the war depends largely on the labor market.

Was Given Up As Dead.

Lieut. Charles Glover, a former Wycliffe College student, who was believed to have been killed in action almost two months ago, and whose loss had been deeply mourned during that period, recently acquainted his alma mater by letter of the fact that he is well, but a prisoner of war at Osnabruck, Hanover. Lieut. Glover was in England when war broke out and he immediately enlisted in a Yorkshire regiment. He had only been a short time in the trenches when one morning he led his men over the parapet and was never seen alive again by any of his regiment. What happened him he tells in his letter. The early morning attack was made during a mist, and he and his men were soon scattering in a sea of mud, fronting the German trenches. Though many of his men were killed or wounded and himself, with two other officers, taken prisoner, Lieut. Glover had a remarkable escape from death. A bullet broke the butt of the revolver he was using, smashed his whistle which he carried in his left breast pocket, pierced a pocket case full of letters, and a steel mirror, and finally spent its force by grazing the skin over his heart.

Balling.

Ezra Haskins, constable of an Eastern Ontario village, had an exalted opinion of his ability as a detective. He read everything he could find on the career of Sherlock Holmes, until he imagined that he had thereby acquired wonderful detective abilities.

"Now, gentlemen," said he on one occasion to his assistants in a particular case, "we have traced these clues, the footprints of the horse and the footprints of the man, right up here to this stump. From the stump on there's only the footprints of the horse. Now, gentlemen, the question arises: What has become of the man?"

Zinc in Norway.

By an electrical refining process a plant in Norway is producing 6,000 tons of zinc annually.

ARE UNIQUE CITIZENS.

Mennonites Came to Canada to Escape Military Service.

Five Hundred of the Mennonite Church in Canada waited on the Government recently to ascertain whether the registration of Canadian man-power by the National Service Board was to mean military service for them. Under an agreement made by order-in-Council in 1873, these people were entirely exempted from such service. The delegation was answered that the signing of the National Service cards would not mean the relinquishment of any of their rights in this respect.

In presenting their petition the delegation referred to the history of Mennonite wanderings since the time their ancestors left Holland in the sixteenth century and went to Germany under a promise of exemption from military service. When that was revoked they went to Russia, and when there, too, conditions changed they came to Canada and are now about 50,000 strong. The members of the delegation were Abraham Friesen, David Toews, Bernhard Doerksen, Benjamin Ebert, and Klaas Peters.

They were received by Hon. Robt. Rogers, Sir R. B. Bennett, M.P., and Colonel Hugh Clark, M.P. in reply to the delegates Hon. Robert Rogers stated that the signing of the National Service cards would not mean that the Mennonites were committing themselves to National-Service, in the present crisis, however, it was necessary for all citizens in the safeguarding of their freedom to share the national burden. Mr. Rogers suggested that the Mennonites, as capable agriculturists, could render a very useful service by doing everything possible to increase their production of grain and cereals.

Canada's Water Power.

The demand for more hydro power at Niagara Falls once again in our cities form the problem of water-power development in Canada. Among the important questions that will engage the attention of governments after the war the utilization of Canada's water resources is one of the most urgent and practical. A comparison shows that the developed per capita of hydro-electric power is 487 horse-power per thousand of population in Norway and 210 in Canada. In Manitoba the figures are 1 per thousand of population. In comparison with Norway the hydro-electric power is cheap. In Canada this is important, where fuel has to be imported. The development of the Dominion will depend very largely on the utilization of the water resources of the country on the coal mines of Nova Scotia will some day prove of serious concern to Canadians, and the use of water as a fuel utilize available waterpower for heating as well as lighting and driving power. In a country lacking engineering skill to host widely-scattered water-power in a central place, as Professor J. C. McLennan recently pointed out, this is one area at the University of Toronto. The heating of a city or town from central plants is available in engineering proposition as the lighting of a city. Canada and United States at war use all exports stopped or railway communication interrupted, the consequence for Canada would be serious. The cry "Keep" indicates that Canada is cheap and uninterrupted power. Not only strikes can be made by the Dominion in any of her national industries and undertakings until statesmen realize the importance of mobilizing the waterpower of the country and of harnessing it on the manifold needs of the nation.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Feb. 6.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday are:

Manitoba Wheat (Track, Bay Ports).
No. 1 northern, 2c. 1.21½.
No. 2 northern, new, $1.18½.
No. 3 northern, new, $1.15½.
No. 4 wheat, new, $1.12½.
Manitoba Oats (Track, Bay Ports).
No. 2 C.W., 61½c.
No. 3 C.W., 58½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 61½c.
No. 1 feed, 58½c.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 3 yellow, 91c to 92c, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 48c to 49c.
No. 3 white, 47c to 48c, nominal.
Ontario Wheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 winter, per bush, $1.18 to $1.20.
No. 3 winter, per bush, $1.15 to $1.17.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.25.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
No. 3, $1.15 to $1.20.
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
Nominal, $1.10.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $1.25 to $1.28.
Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
First patents, in jute bags, $12.80.
Second patents, in jute bags, $12.
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Winter, according to sample, $9 to $9.50, in bags, Toronto Freights.
Ontario Bran (Per Ton).
Bulk, Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $26.
Shorts, per ton, $28.
Middlings, per ton, $29 to $3.00.
Mixed Mouldings, per ton, $32.
Extra No. 1, per ton, $12; mixed, per ton, $9 to $11.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $7.
Hay.
Full wheat—$1.70 per bushel.
Timothy, per ton, $18 to $19.50.
Hurley—Nominal, $1.50 per bushel.
Oats—Per per bushel, $1.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Alsike—Nominal, $18 to $19.
Hay—Timothy, $18 to $19 per ton; mixed, $16 to $17.
Straw—Per ton, $7 to $8 per ton; loose, $13 per ton.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Feb. 6.—Wheat closed to-day 1c to 1½c higher than yesterday. Oats closed 1c to 1c lower than yesterday. Barley was up 1c. Flax gained 2c. There was rather a quiet market until the last hour, when it became lively. There was no doubt that the bears were in a panic. Cash wheat was in fair demand at the close. Cash Oats were also fair, but not so active as on Saturday.

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	169½	172½	167½	172½	167½
July	169½	172½	167½	172½	167½
Oats—					
May	67½	67½	67½	67½	68½
July	67½	68½	67½	68½	69½
Barley—					
May	127½	127½	127½	127½	126½
July	127½	127½	127½	127½	126½
Flax—					
May	2.31	2.34	2.31	2.34	2.31
July	2.31	2.34	2.31	2.34	2.31

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. F. Bickell & Co. report:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
Wheat—					
May	169½	172½	167½	172½	167½
July	169½	172½	167½	172½	167½
Oats—					
May	67½	67½	67½	67½	68½
July	67½	68½	67½	68½	69½
Barley—					
May	127½	127½	127½	127½	126½
July	127½	127½	127½	127½	126½
Flax—					
May	2.31	2.34	2.31	2.34	2.31
July	2.31	2.34	2.31	2.34	2.31

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 6.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards yesterday consisted of 78 cars, 1,623 cattle, 185 calves, 379 hogs, and 77 sheep and lambs.

Heavy steers, choice, $12.75 to $13.25; common, $10 to $11.

Butcher steers and heifers—Choice, $12 to $12.50; fair to good, $9.75 to $10.50; medium, $8.75 to $9.25; common, $7.50 to $8.

Cows—Choice, $8.50 to $9; good, $7.75 to $8; medium, $7 to $7.50; canners, $5.75 to $6.50.

Canners and cutters—$5 to $5.50.

Bulls—Choice, $8.50 to $9; good, $8.50 to $9; medium, $7.25 to $8; common, $6 to $7.

Stockers and feeders—Best, $8.50 to $9; medium, $8 to $8; common, $7.50 to $7.50.

Milkers and springers—Best, $85 to $100; common, $60 to $70.

Lambs—Choice, 14c to 14½c lb.; culls, 8c to 12c lb.

Sheep—Light, 9½c to 10½c lb.; heavy, 8c to 9c lb.

Calves—Choice, 15c to 16c lb.; medium, 9c to 10c lb.; heavy, 5c to 6c lb.

Hogs—Fed and watered, $14.25; weighed off cars, $14.50.

Lean $13.50 off cars, $14 to $2 off dogs.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 6.—Receipts, 2,200; active; slow; strong; 16.20 to 16.25; yorkers, 16.25; pigs, 16.25; mixed, $16.25; heavy, $16.25; roughs, $15.25 to $15.50; stags, $11.50 to $12; roughs, $15.25 to $15.50; dairy, $16.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 6000; active; 25c higher; lambs, $15 to $15.25; yearlings, $13 to $13.50; wethers, $12 to $12.50; ewes, $8 to $11; mixed sheep, $11 to $12.50.

Bernstorff's Going Deferred.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The departure of Count von Bernstorff and the embassy staff may be delayed for a few days, it was intimated here last night. The embassy party is now awaiting the arrival of the consular staff from Germany, which is due in the United States so that the safe conduct granted the Germans can be understood that the consular officers will be included in the safe conduct to await the ambassador's orders.

There are reports that the state department is seeking to discourage the German party from attempting to return by way of Cuba and Spain. The party could easily return by Canadian ports, or Canadian or other neutral country instead of passing through enemy territory. No decision, it is understood, has yet been reached as to the route to be taken.

Ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff and embassy officials will take only their personal belongings. The embassy will be left in charge of a caretaker.

BETWEEN TWO STOOLS.

Problems in Manners Faced by a Mere Man.

There is an evil under the sun, in connection with the proceedings of good and gentle ladies, of which the Opposition has been aware, and of which he desires, with the fullest respect and consideration, to complain. It is this: You accompany a lady on a shopping tour, or, if it be any "just while I buy two or three little things," the lady enters a store, where many other persons of her sex are engaged upon similar errands. Many women are sitting or standing about, as the case may be. Through the mass of skirts the lady whom you are accompanying, (that is, are following, thread her way with amazing speed. What she does with her elbows we will not venture to say; one that let a man lie down and stand. But that is not the feminine way. Nor, we hasten to add, that this is not all women's cavalier, but a particular woman's cavalier. Try and see if it does not turn out that way.

War Functions of Opposition.

"How far does the fact that the nation is at war, fighting for its whole future, affect the constitutional duty of His Majesty's Opposition? We suggest that this grave fact affects only some of the methods of the Opposition, not the essential principle of its existence. It is not at all the duty of the Opposition, though the Tapers and Tadpoles of politics are apt to think so, to try to turn out the Government to lower its credit in the eyes of the world, to impair its power to conclude the bargains in which the Opposition considers the Government is selling Canada to the wrong, and about which the Opposition considers the Government is selling Canada to the right, or, to the wrong side of the Peel, Russell and Gladstone respectively explained—(grief, shame, that the Government, and do mistakes in authority. Only when the Opposition considers that the Government is failing not merely to take the right course, but failing also to take the course desired by the electorate, is the Opposition warranted in attacking the very existence of a government which has existed, it is claimed, to be "carrying out the popular will. Now, with regard to the energetic conduct of the Opposition Front Opposition Bench day by day throughout with the Government, and it does not pretend that the Government is not carrying out the wishes of the great majority of the nation. It has been attacked on the ground of the day, on ground for difference, no doubt, sometimes, for being slightly too weaken the Government, instead of all for seeking to turn the Government out. Nothing, however, so far as the administrated relates to the conduct of the war, is given to the relations with our Allies or our opponents in the war. It is practically impossible to criticise publicly any attacks on the state of affairs without impertinent nations. Hitherto. Thus, over a large part of the conduct of the war, and of the critical function of the Opposition, the Opposition has been hamstrung by the exigencies of treasonable, instead of opposition." —From "The New Statesman."

ATHLETES HONOR ROLL

YOUNG CANADIANS KILLED IN FRANCE DURING 1916.

Names Recall Memorable Incidents on the Playing Fields of the Dominion in Recent Years When Men Starred in Games of Hockey, Rugby, and Lacrosse.

"N the past two years many comments have been made upon the splendid response of the athletes of Canada to the call of their country. Young men who had kept themselves physically fit felt that they were ready to go, and they went. That is perhaps the reason why most of the widely-known Canadians who fell during 1916 were men whose name came to them on the playing fields, and all of them were exponents of our national games. Nick Cartier, the great Vancouver lacrosse player; Art Muir, the Winnipeg Rugby star; Jeff Taylor, the Toronto oarsman; Alan Davidson, the Kingston hockey count — all these men were known by name in every part of the Dominion. They gave up their lives early in the contest. In 1916, the war took its toll of our athletes also, though probably there was no quartette on the honor roll of the year quite so well known as the men mentioned above. It also indicates the relation of national sports to the national life that practically all who were killed played our Canadian games.

It may be said without much fear of contradiction that the soldier who was the most outstanding star in his own particular pastime was Sgt. M. Mackenzie, the Toronto Canoe Club paddler who fell at the Ypres. Among the solo performers in canoes, there were few men in Canada who could contend against him, but paddling is a remote sort of contest, and people do not become intimate with the faces of those who excel at this form of racing. The name of Mackenzie was doubtless known to many persons who would have passed him on the street without recognizing him as the invincible speed artist.

The name of Gordon Graham of the Hamilton Tigers was one to conjure with in Rugby circles a few years ago. He died going into action with the 40th Battery of the Canadian Field Artillery, and his death carried the minds of people back to the days when gridiron fights were the most exciting warfare of each Canadian year. Gordon Sneddam made his reputation as a kicking and running halfback when he played for the University of Toronto team, but it was in 1907 that he made the most sensational play of his career in a game against the Montreal team on the M.A.A.A. grounds. The Big Four League had just been formed, which gave the teams an opportunity to settle an argument which had raged for many years as to whether the brand of Rugby played in Montreal and Ottawa was better than that played up around Hamilton and Toronto. Montreal was running very high that October day in Montreal, and at intervals the score stood 7 to 3 against the Tigers. Things looked rather gloomy for the Jungle Terriers, as their chief star, the late Gordon Sneddam, had been injured, and Southam was showing signs of wearing down under the heavy treatment he was receiving. The Montreal team held the Tigers well out from their line, and all their tricks and bucking tactics could not break through them. Then it was that Southam pulled a surprise, that put a different complexion on the game. He kicked a beautiful drop goal, the crowd broke, and the Tigers were able to hold the advantage thus gained, winning one of the most exciting games in the history of Canadian Rugby.

Another old-timer among Rugby players who gave his life during the year was Peter Ferguson, who played in the scrimmage of the Ottawa Rough Riders six years ago. Even what the team at the capital was at its strongest, it was Ferguson who was most natural Highlander, and signing in the South African war. He took kindly to Canadian Rugby, and was with the Rough Riders from 1904 to 1911, years in which the game saw great development. He played in two Dominion finals, in both of which the Ottawa team went down to victory. He was on the team that went down before Varsity in 1905, in the sensational game that Casey Baldwin, the aviator, has always been credited with winning by his individual brilliance. In 1911 the Rough Riders were defeated by Toronto a second time in a Dominion championship game, a struggle that revolutionized the method of play in our Rugby, being a triumph of new tactics over old. Pete Ferguson was playing when the "full back" became a thing of the past and the "flying wing" sprang into existence. It might also be added that he introduced a little wrinkle of his own in the way of a trick. It is said that he was the first man to try playing the position of quarter back so that he could make a kick over the scrimmage and then use his speed and speed to secure the ball himself.

If anybody had asked who was the particular find of the Rugby season of 1914, the answer would have been Colin Stewart of the Varsity Blues, an outsider. He jumped into the game without any previous reputation and became known in a couple of months as a tall, slight scrimmager who was one of the most clever tacklers in the game. He was always under the ball, and seldom missed his man. Lieut. Simpson was killed last July, and Sir Douglas Haig, in a despatch published since Christmas, mentioned this young Canadian for conspicuous bravery. Pte. Brophy, the Ottawa artist, who excelled while fighting in England on the last week of December, was regarded as a future star. He was attending McGill when the war broke out.

The intercollegiate championship, and be showed up so well that he was made captain of the McGill division a year later.

As a lacrosse player, A. Lang, of Weston, He was killed by a shell explosion during bombardment on March 29th last. Art. Lang played with the Weston team and later on a number of Toronto teams, and in 1914 the professionals wanted him to join their ranks. He was a strong, fast, and willing defence fielder, and it was a great disappointment to lacrosse he would put up a fight all the way through his opponents to quit, and that characteristic stuck to him until the end. After receiving his mortal wound, he said to his comrades with the spirit that had pulled out many a game for him: "Boys, tell Ontario, "I know I am going to die, but I will not die my death."

A less aggressive but very effective lacrosse player was Johnny Howland, who met his death in France on Christmas day. Johnny Howland was one of the greatest lacrosse players that appeared in Toronto in recent years. He learned the game with the Toronto Canoe Club, and was one of the great aggregation of players who made the Rowland brothers famous. Ned Rowland Square is a name closely with many of the Ontario lacrosse players. It is a name that will be always associated with a game played with kid gloves. There was a Rowland who was Ontario's pride, and dreamed of winning on "the square," the best honor he could, he was "make a showing." Any lad who had received his schooling there knew the science of the Canadian game and also knew how to take his bumps. Rowland was over to the Tecumseths in play on the defence for years, and with them when they won the championship of the N. L. A. in 1911. He was popular with Indians to the coast to play against the Nanaimos for the Minto Cup, but the joy ride was fruitless. Any Tecumseh fan will tell you that Johnny Howland was the best hooker on the line-up that year. When leaving Canada with the 34th battalion, he remarked to one of his old lacrosse pals, "I will be a great game, but it won't take much more than playing against Cornwall, or going up against the Nationals in Montreal." And he knew whereof he spoke.

Another lacrosse enthusiast who had made quite a local reputation was Captain R. E. Hopkins, a medical graduate of the University of Toronto. He was serving as a doctor at the front when he killed. Dr. Hopkins learned the game at Campbellford, where they have always known how to play lacrosse, and while studying in Toronto he had a place on one of the lacrosse teams of the city. In peace times, a Varsity team used to make a sensational journey once a year through the United States to defend the Canadian national game. It has been taken up in a number of Uncle Sam's college centers, and their teams like to try conclusions occasionally with twelve boys from the Dominion. Dr. Hopkins was captain of one of these Canadian teams. He was known as a clean, effective, and reliable player; a gentleman, and a thoroughbred son of lacrosse, has also lost numerous exponents, the best known of these being the late Gordon Fraser, one of the great hockey stars ever developed in Canada. He played for the celebrated Silver Seven, that held the Stanley Cup for many years. Just at the beginning of the present century, hockey was in its prime, and McGee was one of the outstanding men of those glorious days. Historians of athletic events say that he twice saved the Stanley Cup for his team, the first time being in 1903, when the Winnipeg Rowing Club visited Ottawa in a vain effort to capture it, and again three years later when Kenora was the challenging team. McGee lost the sight of one eye through an accident in a hockey match, and it was fear of an injury to the other eye that made him give up the game in which he had few peers. He has never been surpassed among the athletes of the Dominion for gameness and brilliant clever-ness.—Toronto Saturday Night.

Ring Took Long Trip.

A valuable diamond ring, which has made a journey from Toronto to the front in a soldier's Christmas parcel, is now on its way back to its owner. The ring, which belongs to Mrs. R. H. Mitchell, Toronto, was lost last November, while she and other ladies of Bloor Street Presbyterian Church were preparing Christmas gifts for shipment to members of the congregation at the front. It was not missed until after the parcel had been sent away, and, when enquiry failed to discover it, the impression was made that it might have been left on the parcel. Pte. F. Webster had written to her sister, Lieut. Harold Webster, of the 33rd Battery, R.C.H.A., who was in France. The latter has just written that, returning from his trip to a forward observing station to the battery, he found the parcel addressed to him, examined it and found the missing ring. He sent it to England by a brother officer, who mailed it to its owner.

Manitoba's Population.

Figures compiled by the department of the Provincial Statistical Commissioner give the population of Manitoba as 521,123. The last assessment is placed at $254,219,469, which means 50 cents per acre under cultivation at 6,919,241.

Boats in Lift Lock.

Boats passing through the hydraulic lift lock at Peterboro, Ont., are lifted a total distance of sixty-five feet in one and one-half minutes.

No Soldier Forgotten.

A Canadian friend writes that she thinks every Canadian soldier must have an overseas parcels club formed, and that if there was such a thing as a lonely soldier the Canadian public could not consider himself so any longer when the parcels arrived. Lest anyone should suppose that our soldiers are at all spoiled, remember that even the best of food becomes monotonous and that "variety is the spice of life." Anything that authority as possible, are balled with the warmth never given to a soldier sold to trusting relatives as "the very thing for the soldiers." Cheap books reeking with the most lofty sentiments, "Socks and sets" should be graven on the minds of all who aspire to please the Canadian army.

For our overseas parcels and kick are selected, for the Parcels Department of the Canadian Red Cross, we are busy seeing that each Canadian in hospital for Christmas gets a reminder that he is not forgotten.

"Don't be any old food," wrote a Canadian lady to a friend in London, on which she commented indignantly in a letter to her sister, "I don't understood the Canadian language. Christmas dinner supposing I never send him 'old food!' He shall have the best I can get at the stores, good darling!" and the Canadian lady was too pleased with the sentiment to explain the phrase.—Mary MacLeod Moore's English letter.

Boasts Daily Newspapers.

"That there been a religious daily newspaper in every city, where Christ would have run it, and along lines that would have pleased Dr. Sheldon, this war would never have taken place—could never have happened," said Rev. R. D. Hamilton, pastor of the Welland avenue Methodist congregation in St. Catharines on "Literature's Place in Making Life."

"Of course we couldn't do without the daily newspapers," said Mr. Hamilton, "but I must say that the daily newspaper is not what we should bring up a family on. We don't get the best food to be sandwiched in somewhere. We need better say it would be better to have it in the daily newspaper, we need the daily paper and can hardly do without it, but we need the good news, but some things it prints as news is not what Christian people should read. Charles M. Sheldon proved that there were many things which the public had no right to know about, and he proved this when he ran the Topeka, Kansas, paper for six days." Mr. Hamilton did not hesitate to say that what he is considered objectionable in the daily papers and what he considered news it to read, but left that to the judgment of his congregation.

Allied Art at Ottawa.

When the Ottawa Parliament Buildings are completed at Ottawa, one of the most unique features which are proposed is a series of pictures to be presented by the allied governments in the present war. It is suggested that the leading artists of the world, as representing the nations, should put on canvas their conception of the war. The pictures will probably be symbolical of the conflict and will be presented by the allied artists, will, if their governments agree, collaborate in this work, producing in respect to theme and color a uniform collection, which should be one of the art treasures of the world. The paintings will be placed in the alcoves of the Senate.

Have The Intelligencer Sent to Your Home Address

Boy Scouts Are Popular

"AND see there!" exclaimed the Duke of Connaught, as he suddenly turned across to the window, pulled aside the curtain, and pointed out into the garden. "Look at the grey one of them, or the job, now."

The Duke of Connaught—in his London home, was speaking to Mr. H. C. Hammond, Assistant Commissioner of the Boy Scouts' Association of Canada, who recently visited in England. He had called to pay his respects to the ex-Chief Scout of the Dominion. Naturally, the topic of conversation had been of Boy Scouts, a subject dear to the hearts of both. The pair were discussing Mr. Hammond's trip the quick, eye of the former Governor-General had detected a Boy Scout passing in front of the house.

"That Boy Scout—if he only knew it—might be proud of the fact that the uncle of the King pulled back the curtains of his bedroom window to a wholly appreciative eye on the passing representative of an organization thousands of whose older members spoke with them. Meanwhile, Mrs. A. F. Webster had written to her son Lieut. Harold Webster, of the 33rd Battery, R.C.H.A., who was in France. The latter has just written that, returning from his trip to a forward observing station to the battery, he found the parcel addressed to him, examined it and found the missing ring. He sent it to England by a brother officer, who mailed it to its owner.

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Who's to Blame for the High Cost of Food?

It may be the farmer, it may be the middleman, it may be the weather—but never mind—you have Shredded Wheat at the same old price, the same high quality, the one perfect, complete food, supplying more real nutriment than meat, or eggs, or vegetables, costing much less and more easily digested. Serve it with hot-house fruits. Eat Shredded Wheat for breakfast with milk or cream. Eat it for dinner with stewed fruits and green vegetables. A deliciously nourishing meal for only a few cents. Made in Canada.

The Children's Aid Society

The Board of Management gratefully acknowledge and tender their thanks for the following donations and gifts. Thos. D. Ruston, Inspector; Daughters of the Empire—Parcel of bed linen.

E. F. Dickens—Basket of candies and sandwiches.

Mrs. Wallace—9 dozen of buns.

Mr. Boyd—3 boxes of honey, parcel of clothing.

Mr. B. Hamilton—5 qn of milk.

Mrs. Ketcheson—Parcel of clothing.

Mrs. Moore, (Plainfield)—Sausage meat.

Mrs. W. C. Smith—1 peck of apples, 2 boxes of cereal, 50 cents worth of brown sugar.

Mrs. Harold—$1.00 for baby clothes.

Mrs. Cook—50 cents.

Miss McRae—50 cents.

Miss J. Donovan—Baby clothes.

Emeralda Club—3 boxes of cake.

Boys' Conference Comm.—Bread, butter, cake and pies.

Mrs. Lambly—Strawberries.

Mrs. Dennark—4 scrap books.

Miss Holden—1 picture.

John St. School—Box of sandwiches.

Mr. Brintnell—Bundle of clothing.

Mrs. Chadwick and Friends—Baby clothes.

Mrs. F. E. O'Flynn—$5 for stock.

Mrs. Vanbuskirk—Baby clothes.

HOLLOWAY

Feb. 7—A great deal of sickness prevails throughout the country with La Grippe, chicken pox, whooping cough and scarlet fever, this part is having its share.

A great deal of sympathy is expressed for Mr. C. Sharpe and his little boy has scarlet fever at home, and he is unable to see his wife who is at present in Belleville hospital.

The quarterly service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. W. Jones on Sunday last, but owing to the bad condition of the roads the congregation was not as large as usual.

The Red Cross Workers met at the home of Mrs. J. T. Kelly on Thursday last, a good number were present and accomplished a great deal of the work.

The Standard Bank of Canada

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 105.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM for the Quarter ending 31st day of January, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this City and at its branches on and after THURSDAY, the 1st day of February, 1917, to shareholders of record of the 22nd of January, 1917.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto on Wednesday, the 28th of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By Order of the Board.

G. P. SCHOLFIELD.
General Manager.

Toronto, December 20th, 1916.

JOHN, ELLIOTT.
Manager, Belleville Branch

THE PURCHASE of one thousand dollars worth of goods from your own town or your own country, instead of purchasing outside, means the addition of one person to your town or your country instead of supporting him abroad.

LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS

FROM CORP. W. H. IZZARD

Dear Mrs. Sherry:—

I have greatest pleasure in writing to you a few lines of which you will think it very strange. Learning from a friend you have never met, but the reason is I would like to tell you I have had the pleasure of seeing your brother, Ernest.

By the way Ernest was in a chair in the hospital, of which I was visiting and I thought. I knew him, as I had seen his photo some time ago in Belleville and very mysteriously I asked the nurse his name and she said she did not know, and I remarked, sah him if his name is Carr and the reply was yes, and believe me, I was very pleased to see him and on giving my opinion of him, he is most happy and interesting under the circumstances, and is looking just fine. The strange way in which I found him after me trying to find him for months. I have had the pleasure of seeing his legs dressed and they are healing fine, he has never felt better since he left France, than he does at the present time.

I might say that he will turn up by surprise one of these days, as he has his transportation fixed for coming home either this week or next. I am sure you will give him a good reception, and I am sure if you put the pebbles in, they will have the hand for him. So don't fail to do that, will you? I just wrote these few lines to put you wise to the fact that he is coming home, shortly. Well now I will close trusting that Ernest will arrive safely. I am enclosing the compliments of the Season.

I remain

Yours truly
WM. HARGRO IZZARD
Formerly of 27 Grier Street, Belleville.

$279.48

Many, many thanks to all of our interested friends, who have with their generous assistance not only met, but exceeded the twenty-nine dollars, the aim set by the Red Cross Penny bag collectors for January.

Encouraged by this response to our standard, we intend to press on to greater things, and make our aim for February $300.

And good news! Don't anybody give back your penny bags, because you think them a petty nuisance.

We don't want to bother anyone, nor to press you into giving what you feel you cannot afford. What we do want, is everybody's continued interest and co-operation, and one penny or two will be gratefully accepted, if that is all you can spare. Please notify one of the workers or take your bag to your nearest convenor, if it is not emptied each month.

Baldwin ward has the largest amount ever achieved by any ward, and has exceeded its own highest mark by five dollars. Murney has made a similar increase. Sampson is six and Coleman eight beyond their best giving. Foster is four cents ahead. Ketchenson and Bleecker a few dollars short of their best record. But every ward shows a decided increase on the month of December.

	December	January
Baldwin	$39.74	$55.77
Murney	43.04	50.67
Sampson	30.29	49.38
Ketchenson	42.99	47.76
Coleman	29.50	33.60
Bleecker	22.42	23.86
Foster	15.38	20.04
Total		$279.48

Inquest Opened On Point Ann Suffocation Case

Evidence as to Nature of Accident Taken — Enquiry Adjourned Until Friday

Before Coroner Dr. Boyce, at Tichbell and Son's undertaking establishment last evening, an inquest was opened upon the body of Russell Burt, who yesterday, met an untimely death by suffocation at the Canada Cement plant at Point Ann. Mr. Carnew, County Attorney, conducted the examination of witnesses. After three witnesses had been examined the inquiry was adjourned until Friday evening at the Police Court Room.

The jury is composed of: Messrs W. H. Foster, foreman, T. E. Wilson, H. M. Day, John Leferty, A. W. Carwardine, R. J. Cole, E. T. Cheery, G. T. Woodley, Ald. Whalen and P. Harrison.

The jury after being sworn in and having selected their foreman, viewed the remains.

Sergt. Naphin, testified that he had under a warrant from the coroner, Dr. Boyce, summoned the jurors, who were qualified to act in that capacity.

James Little being sworn, testified that he resided near Shannonville and he knew the deceased, Russell Burt, who married the daughter of Mr. Pulford. He married in June 1914. Deceased had a young son 11 months old. His home at present was at Point Ann, where he worked for the Cement Company. Deceased was 23 years of age and was a man of excellent health. Witness heard of the accident about 3 o'clock today (Tuesday). Witness did not hear the accident. Witness had. Witness identified the remains as those of his son-in-law, Russell Burt. By religion he was an Anglican church. Deceased was a temperate man and had no gambles.

Joseph Jackson, sworn, testified that he had worked at Point Ann for ten years, and had known the deceased for some time. Never having heard of the deceased having before met with an accident. Burt met his death in a building what is known as the pack house. Once or twice within 10 years similar accidents have occurred at the pack house. The cement is ground up and run in bins in the pack house. The bins are large and probably 20 feet in height. The cement comes out of the bins in the conveyors and these carried to the hopper. It was evident that deceased was in a bin and a slide of cement occurred, which buried him and caused his death. It was the duty of deceased to get out the cement from the bin. A man being careful would not be caught as deceased was.

Harold Burt testified that deceased was a brother of witness. He saw his brother two or three weeks ago. Witness lived at Shannonville, being a sectionman on the C. N. R. Witness had worked at Point Ann in the cement works, but not in the place where his brother was killed. Witness heard that a man some time ago was caught in the same manner as his brother was. Witness agreed with the evidence given by Mr. Jackson. Four brothers were living.

This concluded the evidence and the enquiry was adjourned until Friday evening when other witnesses will be examined.

RIFLE CLUB SCORES

The following are the scores made last evening by members of the Belleville Rifle Club:

G. D. Gratton	98
A. Harman	97
J. Doupe	96
A. Hall	96
A. R. Symons	95
J. Symons	91
J. Woodley	87

Three members who were foiled on Friday evening in a shoot for a silver spoon, shot off, with the following result:

G. D. Gratton	95
H. Hall	93
C. J. Symons	87

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ABOUT PROHIBITION

Belleville, Feb. 7, 1917.

Dear Sir.—In your issue of Friday last, you publish an editorial on "Prohibition in Prince Edward Island a Farce," in which you tell your readers that the law is flouted in the face of a hostile public, and proceed to say that "the facility with which the residents of Prince Edward Island can get whisky is a revelation to an Ontario citizen, who is accustomed to seeing the law enforced in his own Province," and you close your editorial by saying "let the Prince Edward Islanders follow the example set them by the Hearst Government, and they will have something to their credit."

Then again, quite recently, you referred to our own Provincial Legislation in these words, "It is remarkable that in almost every case the arrests for other offences have also fallen off, making it clear that crime in general is largely attributed to drinking and drunkenness."

Now, Sir, I am fully agree with all the above, and consider that the Ontario Prohibition Law is the greatest blessing ever came to Ontario by way of Parliament Legislation. I am entirely at a loss to understand the attitude of The Intelligencer, when in one breath you laud the Ontario Prohibition Law, and the very day following, Saturday, February 3rd, your paper by its editorial comments is made to look more like a liquor supplement than a newspaper. In fact, all the big ads of this particular issue are anti Prohibition. I regard, are of this nature; the aim and object of which is to defeat the spirit of the law, which is doing so much for our Province, and one is forced to ask himself the question, is the law in Prince Edward Island a failure? Is the enforcement that it fails in Belleville, because papers, like The Intelligencer, through its advertising, makes it easy to procure liquor the very article of which in our Province has become an Out Law Business?

As a business man, in common with all others, I know that the splendid business of the past few months is in no small measure due to the savings that are the direct result of our Provincial Temperance Law, and it this is true the business men of Belleville must in time conclude that while The Intelligencer takes our good money for advertising; it also accepts in much larger measure the liquor ads, the object of which is the destruction of homes and the destruction of business.

Now, Sir, I conclude with three prophecies. First, Ontario Prohibition is here to stay, and will never be repealed; second, the time is coming, and that soon, when the public will in large measure refuse to admit to their homes, newspapers containing liquor advertisements, and third, Belleville merchants will some day ask The Intelligencer to choose between their advertising, and that of the liquor interests.

Respectfully yours,
D. V. SINCLAIR.

Editor's Note—With his usual nerve Mr. Sinclair requested The Intelligencer to publish the above. As a matter of courtesy we do so, feeling sure our readers will digest his views with a good big grain of salt.

Honor Roll

ST. MICHAEL'S ACADEMY
JANUARY 1917

Primary—Jack Trulasch, Francis Scott, Helen Kerby, Edward Peets, Maxie Ray, George Frechette, Mary Murray, Mark Summers.

Pt. II—Frank Bradshaw, Margaret Bolger, Helen Callahan, Irene Hicker, Palma Malchoir, Laurence McQuaid, Marjorie Calman, John Mullins.

Form II—Stella Meaker, Catherine Boulter, Margaret Black, Eileen Finnegan, Nora Lynch, Margaret Geyer, John Murphy, Agnes Ross.

Form III. (Jr.)—Gertie McCourt, Sarta Galin, Violet DeMarsh, John Boyle, Lewis Dutton, John Coughlin, Ethel Deacon, William Scott.

Form III. (Sr.)—Madeline McCormick, Kathleen Finegan, Laurina Walker, Eileen Boyle, Agnes Hickey, Madeline Sullivan.

Form IV (Jr.)—Helen McGuinness, James Gain, James Stitt.

Form IV. (Sr.)—Henry Ryan, Joseph, Farrell, Thomas McDermott and Philip Smith, Vera German, Leo St. Louis.

The Patriotic Fund Campaign Well Organized

Ward Committees Appointed to Thoroughly Canvas City—Other Matters Taked Up

On Monday evening a meeting of the executive of the Patriotic Fund Campaign was held at the Public Library. Those present were ex-Mayor Ackerman, Messrs. T. Ritchie, R. Tannahill, H. Sneyd, J. S. Hyndman, J. A. Ross, A. R. Weller, J. C. Hurity, H. B. Stock, L. R. Terwilliger, H. Mollat, H. McGinnis and O. H. Scott.

Chairmen of Committees were chosen as follows: Publicity, A. Jones; Finance, S. Robertson; Lists, A. R. Weller.

It was decided not to have public meetings, but by means of advertising to pay attention to the campaign to be held on February 21st, 22nd and 23rd. It was also decided to have a supper each evening during the campaign, and the ladies will be asked to provide same.

Payments will be as follows for subscriptions:

(1) Cash, (2) June 1, (3) Sept. 1, (4) Dec. 1.

Chairmen and vice-chairmen of wards were selected as follows:

Foster, L. P. Hugley, George Dalmage.

Sampson 2, F. E. O'Flynn, E. F. Dickens.

Samson 3, T. Ed. Ketcheson, W. Linnahan.

Ketcheson 4, Dr. Yeomans, S. Burns.

Ketcheson, 5, W. B. Deacon, P. J. Wims.

Baldwin 6, A. J. McCrodan, A. Rodbourne.

Baldwin 7, E. J. Butler, J. A. Burbridge.

Bleecker 8, Hope McGinnis, W. Mayo.

Bleecker 9, Thos. Marshall, J. Fitzgerald.

Coleman 10, W. R. McCrary, Don G. Bleecker.

Coleman 11, W. Carpew, L. B. Cooper.

Murney 12, A. E. Bailey, G. T. Woodley.

Murney 13, Chas. Walters, C. J. Symons.

Murney 14, H. A. Morgan, L. C. Freeman.

The chairmen and vice chairmen Their work is laid out. The teams will select their teams of workers—will be supplied with lists (by the campaign committee of people to be canvassed on the block system. All employees are requested to send in names of employees with house address. The financial committee will open manufacturers, the large donors and outsiders." A large list of lithographs are ready on hand and will be distributed immediately.

Successful Tea And Card Party

The ladies of Belleville who are members of the Ladies' Rifle Club of the city, are to be congratulated upon the success which attended their efforts yesterday, when in the afternoon they gave a tea in the tea rooms of Hotel Quinte and in the evening held a progressive euchre and Bridge party in the armouries. Both functions were most enjoyable and liberally patronized. Many partook of the tea provided, and it is needless to state that it was all that could have been desired. The affair in the evening attracted a large number and a most enjoyable function it was. The officers' quarters were used by those who indulged in playing bridge, while the lecture room was filled with those playing progressive euchre. The rooms were most tastefully decorated by the adept hands of the ladies, while upon the tables were candlesticks with lighted candles. At the conclusion of the card competition dancing was indulged in until an early hour this morning. The object of the function was to provide field comforts for the boys at the front and a goodly sum was realized. All the members of the Club worked assiduously for the success of the affair and their labors were not in vain. Those who were successful in securing prizes were as follows:

Ladies—Miss Amy Wallbridge, Mrs. Abbott, Miss Ethel Cunningham and Mr. J. V. Trulasch.

Gentlemen—Mrs. Hopso, Miss Willoughby and Mr. Wallbridge.

Five Hundred—Miss Kathleen Mitchburn.

WEDDING BELLS.

GAUTHIER—BURGOYNE

St. Michael's Church was, Tuesday morning, the scene of a very pretty wedding, when the Rev. Father Highland united in the holy bonds of matrimony, Elizabeth Emily Burgoyne, daughter of Mr. Adolphus Burgoyne to George Leon Gauthier. The bride was becomingly attired in white satin with hat to match. She was given away by her father and attended by the groom's sister, Miss Blanche Gauthier, who wore a dress of pink satin, while Mr. Stanley Burgoyne did honors for the groom.

The wedding march was played in splendid style by Professor Nourse and the solo was taken by Mrs. Ryan.

They then returned to the bride's home where a sumptuous wedding feast was enjoyed by a number of friends and relatives of the bride and groom.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and costly gifts, showing the esteem in which she was held.

Amidst a shower of rice and confetti, they left on the International Limited for Cleveland, Ohio, and western points on their honeymoon. After their return they will reside in Belleville.

THRUST THE LAW ASIDE.

Cromwell Had His Own Views on the Rights of an Embassy.

Nowadays the invasion of a foreign embassy would be a serious matter, but in the days when Oliver Cromwell was lord protector of England there was no fine discrimination to favor members of an embassy. Whom such members committed crimes against the law of the land they were held to the same accountability as though they had been natives.

So it was that on July 10, 1653, Don Pantalson Sa, a Portuguese nobleman, brother of the ambassador from that country to England and a knight of Malta, was beheaded on Tower hill. He had killed an Englishman, mistaking him for another. The Portuguese took refuge with his brother, the ambassador, who claimed that by the law of nations the house was an inviolable sanctuary for all his countrymen.

Cromwell sent a messenger to state that if the criminal was not given up to the civil authorities the soldiers would be withdrawn from guarding the embassy and the mob let loose as it pleased. Every effort was made by the Portuguese and other ambassadors to save Don Pantaleon's life, but without avail. Cromwell made no other reply than, "Blood has been shed, and justice must be satisfied."—Indianapolis News.

MAXIMS OF MATRIMONY.

Suggestions That May Help Certain Husbands and Wives.

I hold fast to the private maxim that hardly anything is unendurable if one sets up that all mankind could not give one a quite worthy mate. But there is another alleviation, understanding not only that one is married to somebody else, but also that somebody else is married to oneself and that it is quite as hard for the other party. There are many excellent things to be done. Here are a few:

Do not open each other's letters. (For one thing you might not like the contents) And try not to look liberal at your wife's even glance at the address or the postmark.

Vary your pouts, your conversation and your clothes. If required, vary your hair.

If you absolutely must be shrewish let it be in private.

(Especially for wives.) Find out on the honeymoon whether crying or swearing is the more effective.

Once a day say to your wife, "I love you." To a husband, "How strong you are!" If the latter remark is ridiculous say, "How clever you are, Sir!" for everybody believes that.

Forgive your partner seventy times seven. Then burn the ledger.—W. L. George in Atlantic Monthly.

Guile of the Hand.

It is said that during the last ten years the hand has produced more gold than was produced in the entire world in the first half of the nineteenth century and that the production today is approximately two-fifths of the total output of the world.

The Pessimist's Notion.

"He's a pessimist."

"Yes. Nothing's so good as it might be, and everything is worse than it ought to be."—Detroit Free Press.

Observe your enemies, for they first find out your faults.—Antisthenes.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 15 words or less, 15 cents for each insertion; 10 cents for each additional word. Discount of 10% if cash accompanies advertisement. This rate applies to all usual advertisements for ordinary lost, found, help wanted, etc. Advertisements not in this class are charged at the rate of 1 cent per word. Cash discount of 10% if cash accompanies advertisement.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUNG MAN LEARN THE BARBER TRADE; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY NOW; WE HELP YOU TO POSITION; TUITION EASY; TERMS; WRITE NEAREST OFFICE. MOLER COLLEGE, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Winnipeg. 7-2-17

WANTED—FARM HAND. MAN WITH family preferred. Good wages to the right man. Apply Orlando Schook, Ivy Lea. 7-2-17

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN TO WORK on farm. Apply 2 miles east of Belleville, Thos. Mahaffy, R. R. No. 2. 7-2-17

BUSINESS PERSONALS

SQUIRRELS CLEAN WHITE PAID FOR FUR. Ship to Harris Furs, Carpets, Clothing, Dept. 105 Front St. 10-1-1m-w-d

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO WORK in shop. Apply at No. 7 Bridge St. East. Apartments. 2-2-d

WANTED—TWO EXPERIENCED WAITRESSES. Apply Bond Cafeteria. 1-2-d

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply Mrs. Mortimer Davis, 40 Bridge St. East. 7-2-17

WE PAY $10 DAILY EASILY EARNED AT home on Auto Knitters, making Wear-Well Socks; answer immediately. Address Industrial Knitting Co., Toronto. 7-2-17

WANTED—GIRL FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. Apply 11 Victoria Street, Toronto Apartments. 7-2-17

TO LET

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET, 191 Dundas St. East. Apply 2 Bedford, 179 Church St. 7-2-17

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET, WEST BRIDGE St. Apply 2-4 Bridge St. East. 7-2-17

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—STEEL RANGE, QUEEN OF ENGLAND, nearly new. Apply 254 Albert St. 7-2-17

ICE CREAM!

At all seasons we make Ice Cream and notwithstanding the severity of the weather we sell it every day

We put it up in bulk, in bricks or in individual moulds or you can carry a pint or a quart home with you on short notice.

CHAS. S. CLAPP

FOR A BAD COUGH

Here is a fine old-fashioned recipe for stubborn coughs, that has been used with great success. Mix from your druggist a supply of Pariniint (Double Strength) about 2½c. worth and add to it ½ pint of hot water and 4 ozs. of granulated sugar. This will make full half a pint when mixed. Take one tablespoonful 4 times a day.

No more rocking your whole body with a cough. Quick results should open, air passages of your head clear up so you can breathe freely. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Anyone who has a stubborn cough, or hard cold or catarrh in our system should give this prescription a trial.

Any druggist can supply you, or if not he will be sent on receipt of 75c. postal note or money order. Address International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, Canada.

CURLING.

BELLEVILLE DEFEATED

In the first round of the Ontario Tankard competition at Toronto yesterday the two rinks from Belleville were defeated by 13 shots by two rinks of the Parkdale Club. The players and scores were as follows:

Parkdale	Belleville
F Haney	F. D. Diamond
John McBain	J. G. Galloway
W. Scott	M. J. Clarke
R. J. Wray	J. W. Davidson
Skip 21	Skip 14

G. E. Scroggie	J. A. McFee
A. A. Hellwell	S. Robertson
Dr. E. A. Fisher	W. N. Belaiy
Geo. A. Prakker	Fred Corbett
Skip 17	Skip 11

Total for Parkdale 43
Total for Belleville 25
Majority for Parkdale 18 shots.

The two Belleville rinks later played against Sarnia for the Governor-General's trophy and were defeated by 9 shots. The score was as follows:

Sarnia	Belleville
Dr. A. N. Hayes	J. W. Davidson
Skip 20	Skip 12
Col. Mackenzie	Fred Corbett
Skip 20	Skip 19

Majority for Sarnia, 9 shots.

CLUB MATCH

At the rink last night, a club match was played between teams skipped by Messrs J. H. Ketcheson and J. S. McAcown. The result was a win for Mr. Holland's rink by a score of 14 to 10. The players were as follows:

W. Vanderwalkers	L. P. Hughes
J. Bone	F. M. Tett
Dr. Tennant	F. Fletcher
J. S. McKeown	H. Holland
Skip 10	Skip 14

ADMITTED TO HOSPITAL

The following telegram from the Militia Headquarters, explains itself: Mrs. Mary E. Kennedy,

20 Benjamin Street,

Belleville, Ont.

Sincerely regret to inform you 455-117, Pte. John Kennedy, infantry, reported dangerously ill, admitted to General Field Ambulance, January 30th, 1917. Multiple contusions. Will send further particulars when received.

Officer in Charge of Records.

ARRIVED IN ENGLAND

Word was received this morning that Lieut. A. Bird of the Army Service Corps, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bird, Bridge St., has arrived in England.

Margaret

The Story of How a King's Son Came to His Own

By F. A. MITCHEL.

There was trouble in the kingdom of Tartaria. John, a prince of the blood, pretender to the throne, was attempting to usurp it by forced King Alonzo had not married till late in life and had no male issue. Margaret till he was fifty years old. Only then had King Alonzo had children, would he have married. Margaret was a beauty, about him a number of relatives, whom he had induced by promises of pensions, with a view to depriving the king and killing the infant Crown Prince Theodore, only a few weeks old.

Now, it happened that the queen was unable to nurse her offspring, and a wet nurse had been brought in for the purpose. This woman had a son the same age as Prince Theodore and divided her milk between the two children.

John succeeded in his attempt, but not exactly as he had expected. King Alonzo was killed by one of John's lieutenants who were charged to secure the sovereign's person. John himself, at the head of a strong party, came into a wing of the palace where the crown prince was under the care of his nurse. Prince Theodore had his foster brother, Dalzel, in his cradle, that of the prince being of ivory canopied with the lion, that of Dalzel of wood with no canopy. As John was about to dispatch the child for the royal cradle he received news that the king had been killed. Not waiting for the burying of an infant and realizing that before the prince would reach an age to be an obstacle in his way, John gave him to one of his adherents with instructions to pay a peasant to adopt him, at the same time taking measures to conceal his origin.

When the revolutionists had left the palace they discovered the nurse, who had been concealed, behind a curtain and had heard the instructions given, stepped from her hiding place and, kneeling, gave thanks that the mother and son finally left the palace with it by a rear exit.

John proclaimed himself king, and, though he gave all the offices to his adherents and, by his priests, brought much misery on the people of Tartaria, he made them so afraid of him that they dared not make any attempt to dethrone him.

When John had reigned twenty years he had a daughter who came to a marriageable age, but he had no son. Not daring to leave his government in the hands of a subject, he married after his own death the people would rebel against her, it occurred to him to carry her off to a foreign prince, who had been brought up as a peasant.

He had already had his eye on the boy, who had been adopted by an indulgent countryman, and one day sent a messenger to bring him to the palace. The young man was so smooth and so fascinating that he gave him his daughter; but, since by doing so he hoped to render her succession and origin impossible, he adhered to his determination.

Unfortunately for the king's purpose the young man, between twenty-one and twenty-one years of age, too old to be easily molded, proved to be a prince-peasant showed no evidences of having been begotten by a king and of very much of his blood. He was a bad master, both in intellectual fields and in deportment; but, despite his effects, John could not dethrone him.

Had the king's daughter, Eleanor, been a girl of a refined nature John would have had difficulty in making her marry the boy he had, in his cheap hopper. But she was not. The beauty of the royal family had been long lost and had been noted for generations back for prodigacy and coarseness, and Eleanor, from her infancy, had always showed plainly that this inheritance cropped out in her. It made little difference to her what prince she married.

When the supposed peasant had been brought to the palace he was so struck that he was the true heir to the throne and all he needed to obtain possession of it was to marry the princess, for John proposed to abdicate in his favor with a view to seeing his daughter, a queen during his lifetime, and, as he expected, the prince-claddiopper was ready to accept the situation, nothing remained but to announce to the people that the sovereignty was to be transferred to the son and heir of the late King Alonzo, then to make preparations.

Now, this would have filled the Tartarians with delight had not the rebellion and its results so impoverished self impoverished by his uncouthness and overbearing ways. "Put a beggar on horseback and he will ride to the devil." The man who had been taken from the plow to sit upon the king's daughter had been elevated altogether too suddenly. He showed plainly by his uncouthness that he was not prepared the greater depart he would be. The consequence was that John was convinced that he was to be king the people, instead of being pleased, were displeased.

From the time the announcement was made until the day of the wedding

Those who have longed in vain to see a hunger strike go through to a finish, and who have found the nerves giving way, nourished them back to health by using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. So, I decided to give them a trial. After taking four and a half boxes I found myself greatly improved in health and sleeping well at night. Since then, if occasionally I do not feel just up to the mark, I use a box of this nerve food and find it very beneficial in giving me good results. I am pleased to recommend the treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to all suffering from nervousness and run-down system."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute.

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at the two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above rates applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings 50.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

Wonderful opportunities for persons contemplating a piano. At C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

If you desire something new, choice and unique in Valentines, go to the new Scantlebury store. There you will find Valentine's worth while at every low price. All new all choice. 7-2-

Spar record No. 416617, "Such a Lil Fellow." Sung by Alan Gleek. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Scantlebury's new up street store for correct Picture Framing at very low prices. 7-2-

Come in and hear the Sonora. C. W. Lindsay Limited.

Send us your wearing apparel to be French Dry Cleaned. We know how. 247 Front street, Sprague the Cleaner, Phone 383. 27-d-f

Sign writing in all its branches. A splendid line with low prices. Phone Leslie work, and prompt, at Scantlebury's. 7-2-

Special this week Grafonola and 12 Selections for $42. Easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

See our beautiful range of Heintzman & Co. pianos (Canada's greatest piano.) C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

See our full line of Victor Victrolas ranging in price from $31 to $300. C. W. Lindsay, Limited

Photo enlargements and Framing at half the price outside agents will charge you. Our agent is canvassing this city now. Let him show you our prices.—C. B. Scantlebury 7-2-

Obstinate indeed are some of our special problems. They refuse to be

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE

Friday, the twenty-third day of February next will be the last day for presenting Private Bills.

Friday, the second day of March next, will be the last day for introducing Private Bills.

Thursday, the fifteenth day of March next, will be the last day for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills.

ARTHUR S. HUNTER,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
Toronto, 24th, 1917.
1-2, 8, 15, 22, 1-3, 7, 14, 21.

Star Course Attraction. Y.M.C.A. Building, Thursday, February 8th at 8.15 p.m. C. Lektey Kenney, Humorous Entertainer, Maud Buschlen, Violinist, Ruth Thom, Soprano. Tickets 50 cents. Do not miss this attraction as it is one of the finest of the season. Last three concerts. $1.35. Pa. 57

Carriage, Auto, Wagon, and Sleigh Painting.—Scantlebury's. 7-2t

OBSEQUIES.

CHARLES M. FARLEY

Yesterday afternoon one of the largest funerals ever seen in Sidney Township, was that of the late Mr. Charles M. Farley. From all parts of the township, and even from the city, relatives and friends gathered to pay the last tribute of respect to one who in life was esteemed, and in death revered. At the family residence, Avondale, Front of Sidney, an impressive service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Scott, pastor of Bridge street Methodist church, and Rev. Dr. Baker, Rev. R. N. Adams of Belleville, and Rev. M. E. Wilson of Carrollton, took part. At Belleville cemetery interment took place. Many beautiful floral designs were contributed by relatives and friends. The bearers were Messrs. D. Walker, B. C. Clapp, Jas. Ketcheson, Geo. Bates, Thos. Gardiner and James Dyer.

WALKED THE FLOOR AT NIGHTS WAS UNABLE TO SLEEP

After a Treatment With Dr. Chase's Nerve Food Now Sleeps Well and is Feeling Fine.

Belleville, Ont. Feb. 7.—If anyone thinks, that sleeplessness is a trivial affair they certainly do not speak from experience. Nor do they realize what is back of this symptom, for it is one of the first and most certain indications that the nervous system has become exhausted and demands restoration.

Since nervous systems do not right themselves, it is most important that the early symptoms be recognized and the system be built up again. Back to health before some form of helplessness is developed. It may be nervous prostration or some form of paralysis, but once the nervous system is so completely exhausted the process of restoration is necessarily slow and tedious.

The writer of this letter took warning in time, and when she found the nerves giving way nourished them back to health by using Dr. Chase's

AT LAST

A chance for Railway men to join the 1st Section of

Skilled Railway Employees

Wanted: Engineers, Firemen, Conductors and Brakemen to operate RAILWAYS IN FRANCE, to leave for England early in March. Get in on this as it gives the highest rates of pay paid to any trade that is going to do their bit. For further information, apply to

Sergeant S. Underwood
241 Albert St., Belleville

Perfect Comfort

RITCHIES

is a reflection of perfect grace and style. Don't hesitate to choose corsets large enough to fit well. Many wearers, you know, insist on a size too small, with the mistaken idea that this is the way to gain desired effects.

For real improvement of the figure, let our expert corsetieres fit you to one of the authentic new styles of

ROYAL WORCESTER CORSETS

ROYAL WORCESTER

AND BON TON CORSETS

These fashionable corsets attain their effects by skilful designing and construction, leaving the figure perfectly flexible, but with the necessary support, and perfectly comfortable whether walking, sitting or bending. They enable you to wear your dresses in just the manner and mode prescribed by Fashion.

Individual faults corrected, personal charms emphasized, comfort assured—and the whole effected in strict compliance with the mode of the hour.

Prices from $1.50 up.

An Expert CORSETIERE At Your Service

It is essential that you should purchase your corsets in a store that is prepared to render the highest degree of Corset Service. Our expert corsetiers will be pleased to select a suitable model and give you A TRIAL FITTING FREE.

See Our Special Display of Corsets in Centre Window

THE Ritchie Company Limited

SKUNK

TRAPPERS—Get "More Money"

for Skunk, Fox, Muskrat, Raccoon, Mink, White Weasel, Marten, Fisher, Lynx, Wolf, Coyote, Bobcat, Otter, Beaver. SHIP YOUR FURS DIRECT to "RESEARCH" the Fur Specialists, who are the largest Fur Manufacturers in Canada, and who are in a position to pay you more than the average trading station asking for "more than a third of a century," a trade unsurpassed for fair dealing, prompt returns, and HIGHEST AND PROFITABLE returns. Write for "Research" Price List and Shipping Tags, which we will forward you promptly on receipt of your name and address.

A. B. SHUBERT, Inc.
2-22 WEST ADELAIDE ST., TORONTO, ONT.

Zutoo Tablets

Are used by thousands of good Canadians and cure thousands of bad headaches.

ZUTOO cures any Headache in 20 minutes. 25c a box, at dealers

Nature's Great Healer Temple.

In the Hoodoo basin of western Wyoming are curious formations which, from a distance, look like gothic cathedrals, sarcophagus, sleeping old maids, turkeys, rabbits, birds and animals, pretty grotesque and exaggerated shapes innumerable and in every possible position. There are fifty different shapes of heads; over forty different animal and human faces have been counted. The rock out of which the hoodoos have been carved by Dame Nature is what is known as volcanic breccia.—Popular Science Monthly.

Roorback.

"Roorback" is a word that was adopted into the political vocabulary of the United States in the last decade of the first half of the nineteenth century. With "surrumbaster" which came into use earlier, and "boom," which was introduced later, it has long held a secure place in the dictionary. "Roorback" is defined as a delicious report intended to influence an election and which hurts its author.—Christian Science Monitor.

DON'T USE DANGEROUS ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

It is an unnecessary risk. Use the safe antiseptic and germicide, Absorbine, Jr.—acts germs quickly and surely without any possibility of harmful results; made of pure herbs, non-poisonous, and there is no danger whatever if the children get hold of the bottle. It retains its germicidal powers even when diluted one part Absorbine, Jr. to 100 parts of water—and its antiseptic power one part Absorbine, Jr. to 200 parts water.

This germicidal properties of Absorbine, Jr. have been tested and proven both in laboratory and actual practice. Detailed laboratory reports mailed upon request.

"Absorbine, Jr. $1.00 and $3.00 per bottle at druggists or postpaid.

A liberal trial bottle postpaid for 10c in stamps.—W. F. Young, P.D.F., 310 Lyman Building, Montreal, Can.

Mrs. G. W. Bennett, 1824½ Front street, Belleville, Ont., writes: "Six years ago I was suffering so badly from nervousness and gangrel rundown system that I would have to get up at night and walk around the room. I was advised by my sister to use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, so I decided to give them a trial. After taking four and a half boxes I found myself greatly improved in health and sleeping well at night. Since then, if occasionally I do not feel just up to the mark, I use a box of this nerve food and find it very beneficial in giving me good results. I am pleased to recommend the treatment of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to all suffering from nervousness and run-down system."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute.

Sing a feeling of discontent was rife in the kingdom. Nevertheless King John adhered to his plan and had made preparements to address in favor of his son-in-law the day after the wedding. Such was the young couple's disfavor with the people that when they rode in the royal coach to and from the church not a shout of congratulation was raised except by persons who had been hired for the purpose.

The morning after the marriage King John, surrounded by his ministers and the magnates of the kingdom, was about to sign his abdication when a man hastily entered and, approaching the king, whispered in his ear:

"Your majesty, a pretender to the throne has appeared, has claimed to be king, and all the people in the suburbs of the city where he lives have risen to support him."

"On what does he support his pretensions?" asked the king angrily.

"He claims to be the true prince, the son of King Alonzo."

"But I took the true prince from his cradle with my own hands, commanded him to the care of one of my adherents and have kept him under my eye ever since."

"The pretender, your majesty, claims that before you took the child to the nursery the nurse placed her son in the royal cradle and the prince in her cradle. He says that he is the prince, your son-in-law, is the son of the nurse, while he, the pretender, is the son of King Alonzo."

"The king paled. In twenty years that he had been enjoying the sovereignty it had never occurred to him that a mother could bring herself to sacrifice her son for another, even though that other were a prince.

"Where is this woman?" he faltered.

"She is dead, your majesty."

"Dead! Then who is to prove that this substitution was made?"

"The pretender claims that she furnished him with proofs; that he has the infant clothes he wore when the revolution, and they are embroidered with the arms of Tartaria."

The king cringed. He had not thought when he took the baby from his cradle to examine his clothes. He had wrapped him in a blanket he had found on the floor. He did not know if it had covered Eleanor's son and she had dropped it in carrying him to the princess's cradle.

"Does this proofs be usurper bear the lineaments of a king?" he asked.

"He is the image of the late King Alonzo."

"Is he educated or ignorant?"

"Fairly educated. He claims that his foster mother was enabled to send him to school, having saved up the money given her by the king for furnishing his son with sustenance, which she had him to live—a sum very large."

At this point a commotion was heard without the palace. The king rose from the throne to which he sat and was observed to tremble. Calling the ministers to his side he ordered him to quell the disturbance. The morning broke up, each person leaving to prepare for whatever change might come, for the king was supposed to be dying of a fit of apoplexy. And if the story of this young claimant could be substantiated he was sure to win.

The drums were beaten in the palace court, and the king's bodyguard sprang to arms. But it was too late, for large concourse of people, armed with all kinds of implements, headed by a young man whom some who had

Prince to be himself, refused to stir, moved on the palace.

And so it was that a similar scene to that practiced by John when he made himself king happened again, only it was John himself instead of King Alonzo who was attacked, and there was no legitimate prince to be got rid of. But the claimant was a very different man from the usurper. He had the people all with him and could afford to be magnanimous. In taking possession of the palace he forbade his adherents to kill any one. Having possessed himself of the person of King John and his daughter and his son-in-law, he thus addressed the fallen monarch:

"You are my father's murderer, and by rights I should avenge his death by yours. But I prefer that you should live to repent of the deed. I therefore spare your life. As for this changeling whom you were about to make king in your stead, he and his wife shall go into exile with you. May they console you in your degradation."

At this those standing about protested against such clemency and demanded the heads of all those who had usurped the throne, but the conqueror brushed the tumult by raising his hands and saying:

"I do not intend to enter upon my sovereignty by bloodshed, as my father did. You see the end to which he is reduced. I prefer to rule over you with your consent, and the time will come when you will be pleased that I have spared the life of your father, my government with an execution."

At this reply the murmurs ceased, and the people seemed satisfied.

When the work was accomplished the prince was proclaimed king under the title of Theodore, but he would not accept the sovereignty till he had been proved that he was the rightful heir. Besides baby clothes he produced, his likeness both to his father and his mother was so striking that even the written story of Margaret that to save the true prince she had been willing to sacrifice her son was entirely necessary. Certain it is that no one in the kingdom doubted that he was their rightful king.

The first act of King Theodore after his accession was to build a beautiful monument to his foster mother, on which he placed the simple inscription:

MARGARET.

She was ready to sacrifice her own son for the right and welfare of her people.

Overshoes That Wiggle.

Sometimes the simple overshoe is dropped from the hip instead of being gathered at the waist line. In making up a frock which has a tunic with a pleat—say serge and plaid silk or plain taffeta combined with crepe—the tunic and sleeves are of the silk, bodice and yoke or skirt of the wool material; flying overskirt of silk, and the skirt beneath of the wool woven stuff.

The Belleville Intelligencer.

Strong north winds; light snow falls or flurries, much colder to-night and decidedly cold on Friday.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Number 10 Chair at $1.35
This chair is bought for City Hall $1.50
TICKELL & SONS Co.
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Vol. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1917. No. 41

INAUGURAL MEETING OF THE SCHOOL BOARD

Mr. B. Mallory Re-elected Chairman—Standing Committees and Chairman Selected—Secretary-Treasurer Reappointed

The inaugural meeting of the Board of Education for 1917, was held last evening. Under the statute the only business that could be transacted was the election of a chairman and the appointing of committees with chairmen of each. Mr. B. Mallory, the capable chairman of last year's Board, was unanimously re-elected, as was also the secretary-treasurer, Mr. W. J. Diamond.

The members present were Messrs. H. W. Ackerman, F. S. Deacon, J. Elliott, J. B. Ives, A. McGie, S. B. Moore, F. E. O'Flynn, Col. Fenton, F. C. Sharpe, H. Sneyd, L. R. Tervilliger and G. T. Woodley.

On motion Mr. B. Mallory was elected chairman for the year, and in his absence Col. Fenton was voted to the chair.

Owing to the absence of the secretary, Mr. W. J. Diamond, on account of illness, Mr. H. J. Clarke, School Inspector, was appointed secretary of the meeting.

Standing Committees

The standing committees for the year, with their chairmen, were elected as follows:

Finance—Mr. John Elliott, Chairman; Messrs. Deacon, McGie, Sharpe, Moore, Bailey, McCreary, Muir, Sneyd and Fenton.

School Management—Mr. F. E. O'Flynn, Chairman; Messrs. Tervilliger, Ketcheson, Elliott, McGie, Woodley, Pascoe, Ives, C. M. Bell and Wills.

Sites, Buildings and Repairs—Mr. McGie, Chairman; Messrs. Wills, Ackerman, Fenton, Sneyd, Ives and Bailey.

Printing and Supplies—Mr. F. S. Deacon, Chairman; Messrs. Sharpe, Pascoe, Ketcheson, Muir, McCreary, Moore and Woodley.

High School—Mr. C. M. Reid, Chairman; Messrs. Deacon, Ketcheson, Ackerman, Elliott, Sneyd, Sharpe, O'Flynn, Pascoe, Ives, Wills, Bailey, Wims, McGie and Fenton.

Queen Victoria School—Mr. L. C. Pascoe, Chairman; Messrs. Ives, Tervilliger, Muir, Ketcheson, Moore and Ackerman.

Queen Alexandria School—Mr. H. Sneyd, Chairman; Messrs. O'Flynn, Wills, Sharpe, Moore, and C. M. Bell.

Queen Mary School—Mr. A. E. Bailey, Chairman; Messrs. Woodley, Elliott, Deacon, Tervilliger and Fenton.

Grier Street School—Mr. W. R. McCreary, Chairman; Messrs. Tervilliger, Ackerman and Ives.

Mr. W. J. Diamond was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Board at the same salary, after Mr. O'Flynn and Col. Fenton had referred to his valuable services.

Assembly Room Wanted

Mr. O'Flynn stated that the ladies of the patriotic circles in the city desired in the near future to have the use for an evening of the assembly room of the High School, as Mrs. (Dr.) Murphy, of Toronto, was coming here to give an address.

The members present were in favor of the request being granted.

Col. Fenton referred to the fact that Mr. McLaren Brown, a noted speaker and educationalist, would be in Belleville in the near future to give an address.

Board adjourned.

GAVE $225, OFFERED $500

"If it Was Worth $500 to Him it's Worth $700 to Me," Said New Owner of Animal

WEST TORONTO, Feb. 7—To purchase a bull at $225 and a few hours afterwards be offered $500 for the animal was the unique experience of Charles Tate, of Carstallis, Alberta. Mr. Tate, who was attending the stock show at the Union Stock Yards, had made arrangements with a farmer to buy the bull at the above sum, which figured out at 11 cents a pound. Shortly after a St. Louis buyer, claiming that it was just the kind he was looking for, made the above offer, which was refused.

"If it was worth $500 to him, it was worth $700 to me, to take to Alberta for breeding purposes," said Mr. Tate. The animal, which was registered, was a well-bred Scotch Shorthorn bull, and was raised north of Toronto. How it came to be sold so cheaply in the first instance, was not explained.

SOLDIERS MUST BE FREE FROM DISEASE

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Orders have been among Canadian commands for each man's trade or usual civilian occupation to be entered in a pay book with a view to placing him in employment after the war.

No soldier will in the future be allowed to embark for Canada for any purpose unless he holds a medical certificate, stating he is free from infections or venereal disease.

Further orders have been issued that all officers proceeding to France shall have adequate instruction in anti-gas measures.

WANTS FURTHER DETAILS

Special Afternoon Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—President Wilson read the latest official reports on the sinking of the California, and decided nothing definite could be determined until more details were received.

MOURN THE DEATH OF ANSON McKIM

Association of Advertising Agencies Passes Resolution of Condolence

At a special meeting of the Canadian Association of Advertising Agencies, called for that purpose, it was unanimously resolved:

"That the Canadian Association of Advertising Agencies has learned with deep regret of the death of its much esteemed and highly respected president, Mr. Anson McKim, and takes this, the earliest opportunity, to express its heartfelt sympathy of all members with his family and business associates in the loss of one who has endeared himself to all who knew him, and that this association, and its members individually, have always found him to be a sympathetic and helpful friend, and that by his death Canadian advertising interests have lost one of their foremost and best workers.

"And that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to his widow and family, to A. McKim Limited, and the press."

WILL ADMIT THE PUBLIC TO OPENING OF HOUSE

While the opening of the Legislature next Tuesday will be very quiet and without ostentation, the public galleries will be open. On Wednesday tickets will be sold by Premier Hearst and N. W. Rowell to the members of the house, who have passed away since last session, particularly to Hon. J. J. Foy, and Hon. J. S. Duff. After that the house will adjourn until Thursday."

TOWN VOTES LICENSE AFTER GOING DRY

LENNOX, Mass., Feb. 7—After one year of drought in the clubs and hotels the town has voted for license by a majority of 75. The dry year was disastrous to business.

GERARD HELD IN GERMANY

Berlin Wishes a Guarantee of Safe-conduct Departure, and Situation Regarding German Ships

Special Afternoon Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Ambassador Gerard, American consul and the American sailors, brought in on the prize ship Yarrowdale, are being held in Germany until assurances has been received from here as to the safe departure of Count Von Bernstorff and German consuls, and the safety of German war-bound ships in this country.

It was said at the State Department to-day that sensational reports have become current in Germany that German ships here have been confiscated, and their crews seized. Pending confirmation, Germany has detained the Americans.

Officials here are inclined to minimize the importance of the detention, because they believe it largely has arisen from a misunderstanding, and soon will be straightened out.

Still Deporting The Roumanians

German Slave Raiding is Extended to The Balkan States

PARIS, Feb. 8—Special.—The Roumanian Minister of Foreign Affairs telegraphed yesterday to the Roumanian Legation in Paris that Germany has begun to transport for internment in Germany all Roumanian males from sixteen to sixty-seven years of age, although the French, Russians, Italians and Portuguese, protected by the Spanish Legation, are being left in the country.

"This treatment, so the German Government itself considers as little upon the pretext invoked that before announcing its decision to transport Roumanians to Germany it proposed to the Roumanian Government the exchange of Germans interned in Roumania for Roumanians in Belgium."

Augusta Man Cuts Throat

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 7—This morning between 7 and 8 o'clock, James Meehan, an elderly resident of Augusta, committed suicide by cutting his throat. The particulars of the unfortunate occurrence are that the deceased, who had for 35 years made his home with Mr. D. Brennan, near Maitland, arose at the usual hour and went from the house to the horse stable. How long he was there is not known but when Mr. Brennan went to the stable he discovered the lifeless body of the deceased at the end of a stall on the north side of the building. The man had cut his throat with an ordinary table knife. He made a gapping wound and doubtless died shortly after from shock and loss of blood. No reason is attributed for the rash act other than he did so in a moment of mental aberration.

162 SURVIVORS 41 MISSING

Latest Report on Loss of Steamship California Received at Washington

Special Afternoon Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The latest report on the destruction of the California received this morning at the State Department from Consul Frost at Queenston, puts the number of survivors at 162 and the missing at 41. It says the ship apparently was torpedoed about ten o'clock Wednesday morning.

Canadians Not Idle Officers In Old Country

Colonel Taylor Comes to The Defense of Those Who are Maligned.

OTTAWA Feb. 7.—"There are millions of men in England who are not working every day. They are being kept for the big drive." This important statement was made in the Commons by Col. J. D. Taylor, of New Westminster, who has just returned from England where he took his battalion which he recruited, and which was broken up to form drafts for other British Columbia battalions, which have been badly cut up at the Somme.

Col. Taylor bitterly resented the attack which was made by the Liberals on the "idle" officers, and as one of them himself, vigorously defended them. He then proceeded in quiet and simple language to tell the story of his own experiences. He had arrived in England with fourteen thousand troops, and after the big Somme drive, Nineteen thousand men were being called for to replace casualties. Within two weeks four hundred of his own men had been drafted and were in the trenches. He himself had offered to revert to the rank of lieutenant, but had not been permitted to go to the front.

Col. Taylor told an inspiring story of the manner in which Canadian junior officers had endeavored to go to the front with lower ranks. No fewer than eighty majors went to France as supernumerary lieutenants. "They went over the parapets of the Somme," said Col. Taylor, "with the privates, and only twenty came back. Are we to cheer because one strategist wiped out sixty superfluous majors?"

He denied the stories which he had found current in Canada that the London hotels were crowded with idle officers. Ninety per cent. of those officers were men on short leave from the front. Not one per cent. of them were idle officers. Senior military officers, he said, were not immediately sent home from England because, as a rule, they were highly trained, and their services might be required at any time. These men should not be put in pillory; they went over in good faith, and it was only the fortune of war that they were unable to serve as they would have liked. The small sound, mean spirited criticism of the Opposition was directed towards those men, who could not serve at once as they desired.

Read our new serial story, "THE ABYSMAL BRUTE." The opening chapter will be found on page five of to-morrow's issue.

TWO MORE RAIDS MADE BY THE CANADIAN FORCES

LONDON, Feb. 8.—Special—The following communication was issued yesterday by the Canadian War Records office:

"Revelling in the opportunities presented by the wintry conditions, Canadian troops have carried out two more successful raids. Carefully planned and brilliantly executed, both operations were completed without a hitch, and as a result recent Canadian captures were swelled by twenty-three prisoners and two machine-guns.

"One raid was made at night by a composite party from Manitoba and Alberta, and the other in daylight by men from Quebec. The principal purpose in each instance was to harass the enemy, destroy his mine shafts, and secure prisoners. Both parties thoroughly fulfilled their mission.

"In addition, German dugouts and machine-gun emplacements were destroyed by explosives, and the enemy is believed to have suffered casualties four times greater than those of the Canadians, which were very light in proportion to the complete success of the enterprise.

"The Canadians have now to their credit a total of seven successful raids in the past nine days."

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TWO TORONTO LADIES LOST

Cable Advices State That Steamship California Was Sunk Without Warning

Special Afternoon Wire

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Official cable advices that the British steamship California was torpedoed without warning were received here today by the Anchor Line. The names of Canadians missing were received as follows: Second-class, Mrs. E. Smith, Edna Smith and Mrs. Kidd, Calgary, Alt.; J. W. Alderson and son, Vancouver, B. C.; Miss Madge Roberts, Toronto. Steerage: Miss Annie Fabee, Toronto.

DEUTSCHLAND SUNK BY AIRMAN'S BOMB

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—Special—Notwithstanding a Berlin despatch to the newspapers today stating that the merchant submarine Deutschland had never left Bremen. Several passengers on the White Star liner Lapland, which arrived here yesterday, said that the submersible had been sunk in the North Sea by an aviator who descended within 60 feet of the surface before he dropped the bomb.

The force of the explosion was so great that it turned the airplane completely over, they said, and dropped the pilot and the gunner into the sea, but they were both rescued. The aviators of the Lapland saw the Deutschland they had sunk until they noted the great bulk of the submersible as she was blown to pieces.

GUNS ACTIVE NEAR HILL 304

German Patrol Captured by Allies Military Establishment Bombed by Fliers

PARIS, Feb. 8—Official statement.—On the Verdun front, last night, there was somewhat spirited fighting in region of Hill 304 and Dorocourt Wood. We captured a German patrol near Bonacs.

In Alsace patrol encounters occurred in sectors on Hetzeral Aspach and Seppois. The night was calm on the remainder of the front.

On Tuesday night one of our aviators threw down six bombs on military establishments at Lahr Grand Duchy of Baden. On the same night, one of our squadrons bombarded aviation grounds at Marisskerke.

MAKE HALIFAX PORT OF CALL

Neutral Ships May be Inspected There Instead of at Kirkwall

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—Special—Negotiations for a treaty between Norwegian, Swedish and Danish passenger ships a British port of call which would enable them to avoid Kirkwall with its attendant dangers from mines and submarines, were reported here yesterday to be progressing between Great Britain and representatives of the Scandinavian lines. It has been suggested, according to the agent of one of the lines, that Halifax or Bermuda be substituted for Kirkwall as a British port where ships may stop for inspection of cargo and passengers.

If such arrangements can be made the steamship representative said, it possibly may result in an early resumption of sailings, now suspended as a result of the German note defining a new war zone and making it dangerous for ships to call at Kirkwall.

Halifax, it was added, would be the logical port for inspection, as a call there would interfere but nominally with sailings.

STEAMSHIP DAUNTLESS SUNK AT SEA

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 8.—The sinking of the British steamship Dauntless of Newcastle is reported by Lloyds. Six of the crew of twenty-six have been landed. Two have died and the other four are in the hospital.

GRANDCOURT IS CAPTURED BY GEN. HAIG'S FORCES

One Fortress, Covering Bapaume From West Evacuated by Huns—Occupation Regarded as of Much Importance

LONDON, Feb. 8—The village of Grandcourt, an important link in the chain of German defences west of Bapaume, was captured by General Haig's troops yesterday in a spirited dash along both sides of the Ancre River. A defence work adjoining the village also fell into the hands of the British. This is the most important success the British have gained on the west front since the end of the Ancre offensive last November. It gives them an effective grip on the enemy's line in the Ancre sector and paves the way for attacks on the fortresses of Miraumont and Pys, the chief protection of Bapaume on the west. Moreover, it sets well in motion to provide the momentum for an advance that may only be terminated by the spring thaw.

RUSSIAN DRIVE AGAINST TEUTONS

Special Afternoon Wire.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 8.—Russian detachments yesterday attacked Teutonic positions near Kilibabs in the Carpathian Mountains, says today's official statement, and despite artillery and rifle fire and mine explosions dashed through barbed wire entanglements and occupied the German first line trenches.

A German counter attack was not successful in recapturing the ground lost.

TO SUPPORT THE STATES

Special afternoon Wire.

LONDON Feb. 8—The Bolivian Minister of Foreign Affairs, says a Reuter despatch from Lanpaz today, announces Bolivia has decided to support the attitude of the United States in the crisis with Germany.

TO FINISH WAR BY THE END OF SUMMER

LONDON, Feb. 8—Special—Addressing a meeting in London tonight, John Hodge, Minister of Labor, said he thought he was giving away no secret in saying that at the recent conference between the representatives of the Entente Allies the determination had been arrived at to terminate the war by the end of Summer.

NETHERLANDS DECLINES TO FOLLOW WILSON

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8—The Netherland Government has formally declined to accept President Wilson's suggestion that she break off diplomatic relations with Germany.

Read our new serial story, "THE ABYSMAL BRUTE." The opening chapter will be found on page five of to-morrow's issue.

HOLLINSIDE IS SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 8—Lloyds reports the sinking of the British steamship Hollinside.

STEAMER TURINE SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire

QUEENSTON, Feb. 8.—The British steamer Turine has been sunk by a submarine.

RETURNED INVALID SOLDIER MISSING

Private McDonald of This City Not Seen Since Sunday, When He Attended Church—Parents Anxious as to His Whereabouts

Mr. and Mrs. William McDonald, residing on McDonald avenue, in this city, are naturally anxious as to the whereabouts of their son, Private Frank McDonald, who left home Sunday morning last attended Mass at St. Michael's Church, and has not been seen since that time, and no word of him has been heard. Upon enquiry it has been ascertained that the young man went to Church, but left during the service and has not been seen since. He was at the front and was invalided home arriving here a few days after he had spent some time in the Convalescent home at Kingston. It was thought that he might have returned to Kingston but upon investigation it was ascertained that he had not been there since he left for his home in Belleville. Pte. McDonald, although only 18 years of age was tall and well built. At the front he suffered from shell shock and other nervous trouble, after being at the home in Kingston he was granted leave to visit his parents. His continuous disappearance is causing much uneasiness and if any person knows of his whereabouts they will confer a great favor by communicating with his parents, the City Police or Dr. MacCall. On this city, McDonald, who he left home on Sunday was attired in his khaki uniform.

In And About The City

PASSED WITH HONORS

Many congratulations are extended to Herbie Myers of Oshawa on having passed his recent examination for honors at the Toronto Conservatory of Music.

DEATH OF LOCAL LADY

Mrs. Eliza Madden, widow of the late Mr. S. C. Madden, passed away this morning at the family residence Grove street, Belleville. An obituary notice will appear tomorrow.

ELECTED A DIRECTOR

At a meeting of the Provincial Fair Association, held at Toronto yesterday, Mr. W. J. Parker of Rosemore, Prince Edward County, was elected a director for No. 3 District. Mr. R. H. Ketcheson of this city was nominated as a candidate for the Vice Presidency, but declined the honor.

SAME OLD TRAIT

"Do you act toward your wife as you did before you married her?" "Exactly. I remember just how I used to act when I first fell in love with her. I used to hang over the fence in front of her house and gaze at her shadow on the curtain, afraid to go in, and act just the same way now when I get home late".

DISAPPEARS FROM HOME

Mr. M. J. Might, Peterboro', who has been ill with a nervous breakdown for some weeks, caused by overwork and too close attention to business, has disappeared from home, and has not been seen or heard from by his family since 10 o'clock Sunday morning. The police in Belleville have been notified of the disappearance of the man.

WANDERER TAKEN ILL

Yesterday afternoon a Dane, who gave his name as R. Hansen, applied at the Police Station for protection, alleging he was ill. Shortly after he became worse, and a physician was called in to see him. The unfortunate man's condition was such that the ambulance was summoned, and he was conveyed to the hospital. Today his condition was improved. Hansen is a man about 50 years of age. Where he came from is not at present known.

CALLED BY DEATH.

FRANK B. JOHNSON

Expressions of regret were general in the city today when it became known that Mr. Frank B. J. Johnson had passed away at the residence of his mother Mrs. B. Johnson, 163 Pinnacle street, Belleville. A week ago today deceased was taken ill and pneumonia developed to such an extent that despite the best of medical skill his life could not be saved. Mr. Johnson, who was in his 32nd year was a son of the late Mr. Benjamin Johnson, and was born in this city, where he resided all his life. He was extensively popular with all classes of citizens. For the past four years he had been engaged in the livery business, and also had the contract for the conveyance of mail to and from the G.T.R. depot to the Belleville post office. Deceased was unmarried. In his dealings he was fair and honest, and had a host of friends in the city and vicinity. He was a member of Belleville Lodge, No. 86, I.O.O.F., and in religion was an adherent of the Methodist church. In addition to his mother, three brothers and four sisters survive. The brothers are Fred, of Toronto, Henry and Percy of this city, the latter being a member of the Army Service Corps. The sisters are Mrs. Frances Patterson of Toronto; Mrs. C. Dalrymple, Mrs. A. Stratton and Mrs. H. Ashby, all of Belleville. To the bereaved will be extended the heartfelt sympathy of many friends.

Read our new serial story, "THE ANNUAL BLUFF." The opening chapter will be found on page five of to-morrow's issue.

Military News

Capt. Hamilton, Paymaster of the 254th Battalion, returned to duty from Kingston this morning.

Capt. Shaughnessy and Lieut. Dodds of the 235th Battalion, left this city for Cobourg today, where they will be attached to the 235th Company stationed there.

Sergt. S. Underwood of the First Section Skilled Railroad Employees, secured three more recruits yesterday, J. Smith A. E. Newman and Cpoltetor Bloomfield, who are all well known Grand Trunk employees.

Lt.-Col. Allen, O. C., and the Band of the 254th Battalion, returned from Napanee this morning, where they have been recruiting in the surrounding district. Recruiting prospects in and around Napanee are exceptionally good.

OBSEQUIES.

JAMES WADDELL

This morning the funeral of the late Mr. James Waddell, who died at Sarnia and whose body was brought here, was held from the residence of his daughter Mrs. V. Huffman, Grove st., Belleville. Services were conducted at St. Michael's Church by Rev. Canon Hyland, who also officiated at the interment at St. James Cemetery. The bearers were members of the Catholic Order of Foresters, of which deceased was a member, namely Messrs. Frank Fitzpatrick, T. Hurley, J. Penny, Ald. St. Charles, McNulty and Wims.

The spiritual and floral offerings were many, which showed the esteem in which deceased was held.

Spiritual offerings. Catholic Order of Foresters, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. N. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. J. O'Hara, Mr. F. Carney, Mr. and Mrs. T. Sullivan, Mr. Frank Sullivan, Mr. R. Huffman, Miss Maggie Hayes, Mr. and Mrs. R. Waddell, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sullivan Miss Alice Dobbeny, of Toronto, Mr. and Mrs. Driscoll, of Sarnia, Mr. and Mrs. O'Rourke, Sarnia, Mr. Jas. Britton, Sarnia.

Floral offerings.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Grotto, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Waddell, W. J. Palmer, Sarnia, Proctor and Campbell, Sarnia, Mr. Tuck, Sarnia, Employees of G. T. R. Shop, Sarnia.

Sergeants of 235th Battalion Hold Dance

About 75 couples were present last evening at the dance given by the Sergeants of the 235th Battalion in Johnstone's Academy. It was a most successful affair, the hall being admirably adapted for the occasion, and the pianist, Mr. Strathdee, of Toronto, giving perfect musical service, which was greatly appreciated by the dancers. The light refreshments, officers of the 235th Battalion were present, as were also a number of guests from out of the city. At about midnight the guests retired for refreshments the grounds being served from tables which were daintily decorated with flowers of all hues and lighted candles.

Dancing was resumed until the early hours of the morning, when the guests dispersed, leaving the Sergeants highly elated over their success.

CURLING.

CLUB MATCHES

At the Curling Rink last night, two club matches were played, and resulted in a victory for the veteran skip of the club, Mr. Frank Dolan, and Mr. M. P. Duff. Considerable interest was manifested in the contests by members of the club. The players and scores were as follows:

L. P. Hughes	O. R. Laidley
Chas. Dolan	F. E. O'Flynn
A. H. Kerr	J. Jacobs
F. Dolan	J. G. H. McArthur
Skip 15	Skip 8
G. H. Frith	W. Symons
Geo. Dunnage	T. J. Hurley
W. Harden	J. O. R. McCarty
N. P. Duff	R. A. Backus
Skip 14	Skip 7

WON TANKARD

At Toronto yesterday the two rinks from the Owen Sound Club, won the coveted Ontario Tankard prize, defeating two rinks from Peterboro in the final game by 16 shots.

HOCKEY

MIDGETS DEFEATED

The far famed Midgets met their first defeat of the season at the hands of the Junior Ontarios in their second appearance on the ice this year. The Ontarios played a star game and give promise of making a good Junior O.H.A. team later on. It would be hard to mention any particular star as they all played the game to win and did so to the satisfaction of all the spectators. Score Ontario 4, Midgets 1.

CARD OF THANKS

Mrs. James Waddell and boys, also Mr. and Mrs. V. Huffman wish to thank their friends for the many kindnesses in their late bereavement.

JOSEPH DONS THE KHAKI

Mr. Joseph Pratt has signed up with the Cobourg unit, which is to proceed overseas soon. He is now in training at Cobourg.

Buy your Valentines at Geens.

Social & Personal

Mr. Charles Elvins of this city, who has been seriously ill, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Crook, of Peterboro, are in the city attending the funeral of her late brother, Mr. James Waddell.

BUT BERLIN WON'T

In sentencing the German Consul-General and German Vice-Consul at San Francisco to short terms in prison and to the payment of fines, the United States District Court dealt lightly with them. They conspired, while holding official positions under a foreign Government, to violate American neutrality, and if their plans had succeeded they would have resulted not only in the destruction of property in the United States and Canada but in the loss of many lives. It would be becoming in Berlin if it made public apology for their criminal conduct.—New York World.

SOME GRIPPE QUERIES

Victims and near victims of the grip epidemic are quizzed in a list of "Dos" prepared by Dr. Wm. H. Walker, city health officer. He asks: Do you

Repeat the Golden Rule and then assume it somebody's face?

Cover your handkerchief and then forget to cover your mouth when you cough?

Know that grip is a communicable disease?

Know that physical fitness is preparedness against grip?

Know that a little cough often ends in a large coffin?

Know that bodily vigor protects against colds?

Know that many a severe cold ends in tuberculosis or pneumonia?—Portsmouth Star-Telegram.

Garnet Hughes Heads Division

Sir Sam's Only Son Has Accepted Offer—Is Made Major-General

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Special—Word was received here yesterday that Brig.-Gen. Garnet Hughes, only son of Sir Sam Hughes, has accepted the offer of the War Office and the Canadian Government to take command of the 5th Canadian Division now being organized in England. He has been promoted to be Major-General, and has transferred from his position as a Brigadier-General with the 1st Division on the understanding that the 5th Division is to be a "fighting" division, and not merely a reserve division in France!

Buy your Valentines at Geens.

PRESENTED PORTRAIT OF LATE ATTY.-GEN.

TORONTO, Feb. 8—Special.—The executive of the Italian National Club of Toronto yesterday presented a life-size portrait in oils of the late Hon. J. J. Foy, former Attorney-General of the Province, to the Government. The presentation was made by President A. O. Chiarori in the reception chamber at the Parliament Buildings, and the portrait was accepted by Premier Hearst and the members of the Cabinet, who promised that it should be hung in a prominent place in the corridors of the Legislative pile in Queen's Park. The donors were heartily thanked for their gift, and the members were introduced to the Premier and the members of the Government.

POISONED CELERY IS COMING FROM FLORIDA

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 7.—Despite the notices sent abroad by the local authorities that 12 dozen heads of celery received here from Florida had been saturated with Paris green some persons came close to being fatally poisoned. A sample of the celery sent by Inspector Shaw to Dr. Hastings, M.O.H., at Toronto, for analysis brought out the fact that the stalks were impregnated with arsenic of copper. All the celery supplied to local grocers has been confiscated by the inspector.

Buy your Valentines at Geens.

TRAIN WENT DOWN AN EMBANKMENT

Special Afternoon Wire.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 8—A number of soldiers were badly shaken up when five cars of a troop train went down an embankment on the Grand Trunk Pacific early this morning near Winnipeg. A broken rail caused the wreck.

A BOY'S DEATH

Tragedy and Glory of War

(By Harold Begbie, Liverpool)

Youth is perhaps the finest as it is intrinsically most beautiful thing on earth—youth at its highest and its best. Sometimes we meet a very old person who is quite innocent in grace and sweetness of spirit with a beauty so wonderful that it is like a bright shadow cast by the radiance of heaven but age is a condition which sets us thinking not worshipping or enjoying and it is never without rapture, it is over a little wistful and sad.

As it's highest and its best youth has such a splendour for hope that it appears to be the only inspiration of life. We look upon youth as we look upon an angel. He does not belong to our busy, troublesome world which has made us cynical, which has embroiled us, which is so small and trivial under its cloak of pretentious news. He is perfectly clear of soul, perfectly strong of body, and he has that expression in his clear eyes which is the glory of adolescence. Not yet is the triple of the courtesan a bewitchment of the senses of alcohol a pleasure. He is still too fond of bird and beast, of fresh air and cold water, of sunrise and sunset, of the wood and the river. He is a visitor to the earth, and inhabitant, not a explorer of nature, not a spectator. To ride well is more to him than to amuse a dinner table and to play games in the open is a more passion than to suffocate in night clubs and music halls. Besides, he is too near to the influence of his mother and too recent a pupil to horror the pollution of his soul. His purity is natural and spontaneous. His fervour is true. He is a superior to vice as a cultured man is superior to intolerance or vulgarity of manners. In his beauty, his freshness, and his goodness he is unconscious. He is youth.

FROM SCHOOL TO THE GRAVE

Such boys, fresh from public school have gone gone in thousands to the battlefield. The earth is filled with their graves. They have perished in their prime. In their hour of war flings up a new wave of this beauty and innocence, and every year the war lasts another year of life is laid in fallow to the shores of death. We have hated and cursed who have tolerated secret diplomacy, who call the enemy Hun and who have made the cry of resentment "To hell with Serbia" and at the next drag the great name of God in to our screaming headlines, articles who sit at home saying how and it all is, and wondering what the income tax will be for next year. We in England and our like-minded Vulgarians in Germany, Revenlow and the rest, we middle aged men are hurling the youth of Europe into the jaws of death to settle our quarrels and to get what we have coveted.

There is nothing so beautiful as youth, and I feel that it is not in reality which makes me think English to be the finest and most beautiful of all. The young, clean-skinned, clear man, born and bred in the country, born of cultured and virtuous parents, bred in the noblest institutions of our race, he is seen at his best, to an angel. His valor does not seem to me a great thing, we were all brave at twenty; but his chivalry, his courtesy, his modesty, his tenderness, his silence, how heavenly are these things.

A BOY HERO

The other day, there died in France a boy from Clayesmore School, who had been loved by all who knew him. He was a boy's hero, a mother's hero, and the pride of his regiment. He had won the Military Cross and the D. S. O, and he died in the field and rapture of his youth. His mother's letter to the headmaster, which has been printed in the school magazine, tells the story of his end in language so moving and so beautiful that I wish to give it to a wider public. This boy was in the 60th Brigade, and his colonel said of him: "He was the best Company Commander by far that I have seen out here....

As I said, the commendation of him for a D.S.O. "He was the finest type of fighting officer I have ever seen."

A telegram from the war office came to this boy's home one day, telling his parents that he was seriously wounded and that they might visit him at Abbeville. The father was unable to go, but an hour after the telegram arrived his mother and another son had started for France. They arrived an hour and a half too late, and yet not too late, for such a boy, well will live in their souls forever. This is what the mother says:"

"We saw him in the mortuary looking such a soldier, and the dear head was hardly cold when I kissed it. He was covered with the Union Jack and lay in front of the little altar, just the supreme sacrifice. We stayed to the funeral early Thursday, when a Captain Johnson, and three privates shared the same service. One other mother was there, who had nursed her boy for some days ere he went, and we three mourners stood in the glorious sunshine, the blue sky piled with grand banks of white clouds, and behind us the service was over, the bugles sounded to and fore, and, standing between us and the open graves sounded the last post of the Reveille as I have never heard it before and never shall again, it must have rolled beyond the clouds and down the vaults of heaven till, I—understand—himself must have heard it. Then we hastened back to England to tell the news we dare not wire.

A TYPE

When you read these few words do you not seem to see in this one boy the glory of war, the glory of war, the man tragedy and also the whole human glory of war? "The boy was what he was because of that breast which had fed him, those arms which had held him, that love which had enriched him, inspired him, and consecrated his powers to the service of the mother has for its end a grave in France. There was the brave parting in January when he went out to fight, and the last kiss on the dear forehead which was hardly cold and yet there is no agonized cry of revolt from the mother, no serious imprecations, no bitterness of soul.

So England stoops and kisses the forehead of her youth, covering them with her flag, laying them before the altar of God's judgment, leaving them there as just the supreme sacrifice, leaving behind them from infancy under summer and winter sky, giving them her roses to love, her laughter to hear, her hills to climb, her great winds to make them strong, and her history for a tradition and an inspiration. She wanted them to be happy, to become happier and kinder. To give to her laws a deeper wisdom and a sweeter charity. To render her institutions glorious among the nations of the earth, to impassion human life was something finer and grander than we have had in our souls to give. But she has been forced to surrender thy gracious to death leaving in our hands, which are perhaps are not guiltless of blood the task which should have been theirs. She is bereft of her youth. She hears the "last Post" sounding for them, and wonders if Reveille will sound for us.

Shall it be in vain
Shall our courage, his pitepus pain,
Shall our glorious Flag that he flung so high,
Slide down but an inch in the starry sky?

There is only one thin gin England more moving than the death of these young heroes. It is the courage of their mothers, and that Reveille in our souls.

WEDDING BELLS.

SINE—TUCKER

A happy event took place at high noon, February 7th, when Ethel M. only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Lester Tucker, of Wallbridge, was united in marriage to Kenneth M the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Sine of Stirling.

The ceremony took place at the Manse, Parin Street, Belleville, Rev. Mr. Currie officiating, in the presence of the parents of the contracting parties.

The bride looked charming in a navy blue suit and picture hat. The bridegroom black wolf fur she wore, being a present from the groom.

The wedding luncheon was partaken of at the Hotel Quinte, after which the happy couple left on the 2.18 train for Toronto and other western points. On their return they will reside in Stirling.

Flattering to the Original

But Imitations Only Disappoint

There are many imitations of this well remembered for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and whooping cough. They usually fall short on the merits of the original, but it should be remembered that they are like it in name only.

This is a facsimile of the package bearing portrait and signature of A. W. Crask, M.D.

British Experts Discuss U. S. Navy

Look For Something New to Meet U-Boat Peril

LONDON, Feb. 7—British newspapers believe the turning point in the war has been reached. An indication of how important they regard the situation may be judged from the fact that today's editions have devoted from 40 to 60 per cent of their editorial and news pages to the American situation. Articles on the war and analy of American naval strength were featured almost to the exclusion of news from the various fronts and discussion of British own internal affairs.

Naval experts' opinions were spread over columns in the newspapers. Their discussions centred on the possible aid which might be expected from America in the sea.

The naval experts are practically unanimous in their opinion that the main American fleet will not serve any purpose worth mentioning, at adequately met by present forces of the Allies. The greatest attention is centred on weapons which might be used to combat the submarine menace.

Some opinions beyond the failure of America to provide that cruisers others take satisfaction in the large number of destroyers and gunboats listed in the American register.

The Scottish Nationalist paper noted was the belief that something new will be produced from Thomas A. Edison's "creative brain" appointed as a consulting committee by Secretary of the Navy Daniels. Some predictions were made that a counter weapon against the submarine would be revealed once the United States entered the war.

Without exception the most favorable attention was given by the critics to the mobilization of volunteer motorcraft, whose recent manoeuvres in Long Island sound and elsewhere were apparently keenly watched from this side of the water. The Britons call these motorcraft adversaries of the submarine "sea wasps."

All British newspapers united in lauding the spirit of the American Navy.

"Its officers and men are real soldiers." declared the Standard. "The standard of efficiency is different from ours—it is democratic, although efficient nevertheless."

The Times quotes Farragut's words, "Damn the torpedoes—full speed ahead," as typifying the American naval spirit.

THE AUDITOR-GENERAL'S LITTLE JOKE

Even the Honorary Secretary of The Patriotic Fund Could Not Extract Information

It is important to bear in mind that all contributions to the Patriotic Fund are entrusted to the care of the Canadian Minister of Finance, Sir Thomas White, who acts as Honorary Treasurer, and that all expenditures are directly investigated and reported on by the Dominion Auditor-General, Mr. Fraser. The last-named gentleman, quite properly, of course, is a dictator in all matters pertaining to the audit of the Fund, and as amusing story is told by the Honorary Secretary, Sir Herbert Ames, of how, when seeking some information in regard to the Fund of which he has been in such large measure the mainspring, he innocently wrote to Mr. Fraser for the information, he was quickly, firmly, but courteously advised that the Auditor-General regarded to but one authority—Parliament.

Of one thing subscribers must be certain: The Fund is scrupulously guarded, and every dollar that goes with it is kept, so far as honesty and patriotic spirit can keep it, for the families of our soldiers. There has been probably no other fund ever created, for purposes similar to those of the Patriotic Fund, which has been managed and distributed at so low a cost as sixty cents for every hundred dollars paid out.

The intercollegiate rowing course at Poughkeepsie has been shortened to three miles. Each year it is made easier to reach the goal of education at ambitious.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

HILLIER.

Feb. 7—Mr. and Mrs. L. Lawson took tea with Mr. and Mrs. P. Wilson on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. May were at home to a few friends on Wednesday evening.

A number from here attended the dance at Allisonville on Monday evening.

The Misses Benway spent Friday afternoon with Mrs. M. P. Trumpour.

Mr. and Mrs. G. May took tea with Mr. and Mrs. J. Palmer Sunday evening.

Mrs. M. P. Trumpour spent a few days last week with her aunt, Mrs. M. Trumpour, who is ill.

Mr. O. Flindall is very poorly at time of writing.

Mrs. W. N. Lord had the misfortune to fall on Sunday evening, which has confined her to the house for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. M. P. Trumpour and Mr. and Mrs. C. Grass spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. G. May.

Miss L. McFaul spent a few days last week with Mrs. W. Miller.

WALLBRIDGE.

Feb. 7.—A large sleighload of young people from the Foxboro Epworth League, visited our League on Monday evening, and gave a very helpful and entertaining programme. The tuple Aquilla and Priscilla was taken up, also papers on prayer and "Aims of the Epworth League. Some readings and vocal and instrumental music were given. The home League served refreshments.

Member of the girl friends of Miss Ethel Tucker, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Tucker, visited her at her home on Wallbridge Saturday, gave her a miscellaneous shower before leaving for a home of her own.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Chibbish and little Miss visited the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, last week, at Havelock.

HILE'S CORNERS

Mr. and Mrs. L. Leavens and Mr. and Mrs. H. Leavens were guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. Hubbs on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. McCormick of Westlake spent Sunday and Monday with the latter's parents Mr. and Mrs. C. Hyde.

Quiet and hasfulng wood is the order of the day.

Enjoyed a Social Evening

Atkin's Epworth League visited White's League, in a body, some 40 strong. A very enjoyable as well as profitable evening was spent. All night was in accordance with the fondest expectations of every one interested. After the programme was carried out, which was conducted by the President, after which every one partook of the liberal refreshments. The programme consisted of the following:

Topic, "The Bible"; Scripture Reading; Hymn; Paper, "Be Glad," Miss McPherson; Hymn; Paper, "Be Contented," Mrs. S. Westover; chorus, "Be Faithful"; Paper "Be Humble," Chas. Hilborn; Solo, "Be Reconciled," Selburn Aikens; Paper, "Be Diligent," Mrs. D. C. Hyde; Solo, Dolly Moon; Hymn; Paper, "Be Courageous," Mrs. S. Bedford; Paper, "Be Conquerors of Evil," Mrs. A. Finkle; Hymn.

We are contemplating a return visit shortly to keep the spirit of good fellowship in the foreground.

Kingston Losing Farmer's Trade

Owing to Failure in Meeting The Conditions of The Times

A LACK OF ACCOMODATION

Is Responsible For A Very Large Loss—What About Belleville?

KINGSTON, Feb. 7—That many thousands of dollars are going out of the country and away from the City of Kingston, owing to the fact that steps were not taken to meet the conditions of the times, was the startling announcement made at a conference at the Board of Trade rooms on Saturday afternoon between representatives of the Board of Trade and the County of Frontenac.

Lack of hotel and stabling accomodation is responsible for the condition of affairs, and steps are to be taken at once to bring about a remedy, as the situation, as presented at this gathering, is a serious one for the merchants, and it is up to every merchant to put his shoulder to the wheel and help in the undertaking which has been proposed. Saturday's meeting was a most important one, as many matters of interest, both to the city and the county, were under discussion.

With the adoption of prohibition, came the closing of some of the hotels, having in connection with them large yards and stabling accomodation, and at once the farmers, in coming to the city, encountered a serious inconvenience of a nature. They found no place to put their horses, no reception rooms where the women could sit down and warm themselves or exchange wraps before beginning their business transactions; and more than that, the farmers found no place where they could have their parcels sent from the stores of the city.

Mr. R. J. Vair, one of the prominent farmers of the Kingston district, put it, the residents of the county were buying all they could at the local retail merchants of the city, who are most largely affected, should be called together and meet a deputation from the county, this deputation to be largely composed of men appointed by the County Council and from the county to meet with the citizens to consider grievances.

Incidentally, H. J. Bushel intimated that Belleville had now what Kingston did not have and for which the city was suffering. He said that the president of the Board of Trade in Belleville had anticipated what would follow the adoption of prohibition and got the business men of that city together, with the result that the farmers were provided with the necessary accommodation.

Editor's Note.—When and where is Belleville's accomodation?

SILVER BADGE OF SERVICE

Will be Granted to Officers and Men Of Imperial Forces, Retired From Age, Wounds or Sickness

The Secretary of the British War Office has announced amended instructions in regard to the Silver Badge which will be granted to officers and others of the Imperial military forces who, having served since August 4, 1914, had, on account of old age, or physical infirmity, arising from wounds or sickness caused by military service, in the case of officers, retired, or relinquished their commissions, in the case of men who have been discharged of the others mentioned below, relinquished employment.

Under amended conditions any of the individuals who may have retired, relinquished their commissions or military employment, or have been discharged from the army on account of old age, wounds or sickness are eligible for the award of the badge, provided the disability renders them unfit for any further military service and that the claims are approved by the Army Council.

Soldiers who have been discharged from the army since August 4, 1914, under paragraph 392 (xa.) King's Regulations and are ineligible for any further military service on account of wounds sickness or age may be granted the badge provided that the claims are approved by the Army Council.

A revised leaflet containing full instructions as to whom application should be made is available at all British post-offices.

Canada And Newfoundsland

As regards the forces of Canada and Newfoundland, applicants who have served with these forces should, if residing in the United Kingdom, make application as follows:

Canada—The Officer in Charge of Records, Canadian Expeditionary Force, Green Arbor House, Holborn viaduct, London, W.C.

Newfoundland — The Officer in Charge of the Pay and Record Office, Ecclestone-street, London, E. W.

India, Australia, New Zealand and Union of South Africa, as designated, if not resident in the United Kingdom, the applicant should apply to the military authorities in the Dominion concerned.

TEN SECONDS FOR SAFETY

Is it worth ten seconds of your time to keep from being injured or killed? Thousands of persons every year are crippled or killed because they fail to place a value of ten seconds upon their safety.

Men were recently assigned to watch and report the conduct of people approaching and passing over tracks at important highways. Of 17,000 drivers of motor car vehicles, 3,300 ran at reckless speed, and 11,815 didn't care enough for their own lives and those of others to stop, look and listen in either direction to see if a train was approaching.

It's time disregard of common sense precautions that is bringing sorrow and suffering to so many homes.

The next time, and every time, you are about to cross a track, just say to yourself "Ten seconds for safety." Then slow down so you know you can stop if necessary, a safe distance before reaching the track, and look and listen. That's all that's ordinarily necessary and it won't delay you more than ten seconds of your time whether you are driving a horse, an automobile or a motorcycle, and, if you are walking it won't even delay you. Just a glance in each direction as you near the tracks will insure your safety. Help prevent accidents.

C. T. R. SYSTEM.

Daily Intelligencer.

TUESDAY, MAY 11, 1915.

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THOS. G. ROBINS, JAMES BOWES, Editor.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Rates for display advertisements, per line agate measurement, 14 lines to the inch: Display Advertisements, 10c per line first insertion, 5c per line each subsequent insertion. Reading notices, 10c per line. Special rates for contracts. Classified Advertisements, 1c per word, per insertion, cash in advance. Minimum charge, 10c. Birth, Marriage and Death Notices, 25c each insertion. Obituaries, 1c per word, cash in advance. Rates for continued advertisements will be furnished on application. Subscription price, 4c per copy, or $2.00 per year, payable in advance. The Daily Intelligencer is on sale at the Intelligence Office, Bridge St., Belleville, and at the Grand Trunk Railway Station, Belleville.

THIS IS THE 900TH DAY THE BRITISH EMPIRE HAS BEEN AT WAR WITH GERMANY.

A VILE FALSEHOOD.

"The people of Canada have heard Premier Borden clear the Tariff charges. But the fact remains that Sir Robert has done nothing to try to fulfil his promise of 500,000 men to fight the Empire's war. Even though Sir Robert did not say what Mr. Turriff said, this stern fact remains."—Hamilton Times (Lib.)

An outsider who had known nothing about Canadian politics and was suddenly launched among us with instructions to study them would be likely to conclude that the Liberal party had a pretty bad case from merely the fact that their leaders and press choose to make such a large use of falsehood to attack their opponent. The above quotation is a sample, say the Ottawa Journal-Press. Mr. Turriff, M.P., made a false charge against the Prime Minister and when he is caught with the goods or so to speak, the Hamilton Times tries to drag a red herring across the trail by another falehood, namely that the Prime Minister has done everything he could short of asking Parliament to order compulsory military service.

Mr. Kyte makes charges in Parliament which are unjustifiable, and in making them uses gross falsehoods, which his associates have to correct later. Mr. Carvell declares subsequently before a court that there were no charges, Sir Wilfrid Laurier proclaims still later in a stump speech that the charges were "only too true." Mr. G. P. Graham goes down to Quebec to tell French-Canadians that the trouble in the bi-lingual issue is Ontario Toryism, suppressing the fact that Manitoba Liberalism has extinguished bi-lingualism – altogether where Ontario has made generous concessions to it. Mr. Turriff makes an accusation against Sir Robert Borden which is not merely false but absolutely childish; and the Hamilton Times comes to his rescue with another falsehood against Borden when it might with decency have remembered the fact that its own leader has not only declared against conscription but refused even to act on the National Service Commission.

A WEAKENING ENEMY

Viewed from the front, the reverse and from every angle, the latest German outbreak is a most encouraging confession of disaster and defeat. The efficiency of the British blockade in bringing the German people to the verge of starvation and exhaustion, so that the future stamina of the race is imperilled, is admitted in explicit terms. This is more than the most confident Britisher could have hoped for.

But this is not all, says the New Yorw Sun. The entire note as well as the new war policy which it announces proclaim the inability of German arms to secure a victory by any means save and except by "frightfulness" at sea. All the talk of taking Paris, of St. Petersburg, of invading Egypt or marching on Britain's Indian Empire has vanished. The one way out for Germany now is to starve England by wiping her commerce from the seas through methods in contravention of the laws of war and the principles of humanity. This is Germany's side surviving hope.

The question, then, is plainly: Can she do it? It is said she has 300 submarines and can carry out her full purpose by disregarding all the pledges that she has given to neutral nations. In a word, we do not believe. We do not believe the boast, any more than we believe the boast of Germany's superiority in rare battles—and a course of action. It is incredible that she should have them and keep them idle. There has been great submarine activity for months and it is fair to assume that especially when operating under restrictions the German naval authorities would utilize every unit of activity they possessed.

This leaves merely the question as to what degree of efficiency may be added to the existing force by reckless disregard of law. We cannot see that it will be very great. Matched against the new and extraordinary preventive measures of the British, it is likely to be negligible except in the stimulation of hatred and abhorrence. Something the new frightfulness may add to England's embarrassment but not enough, we are very certain, to affect materially the fortunes or the prospects of the war.

.. PERIODICAL CHANGES ..

Germany has a habit of prefacing any new announcement of her frightfulness plans by the statement or implication that she has been compelled to make a complete change in her usual habit of gentleness and justice to mankind. At this moment it is worth recalling that two years ago, on February 5 1915, the Admiralty issued from Berlin a warning to neutral shipping to keep away from the coasts of France.

It is usual this was excused by the fact that England was "on the eve of shipping numerous troops and large quantities of war material to France. . . . Peaceful shipping is . . . threatened with the serious danger that it will be confounded with ships for war and like purposes."

After over two years of earnest and faithful practice, Germany has acquired the right to be called the greatest Warner of peaceful shipping on earth. But she has failed to make the rest of the world accept her doctrine that if you warn everybody you are going to break the law you acquire the right to do as you please.

Current Comment

The Huns now call the Canadian troops barbarians. It seems the Huns persist in fighting attack at the most unlikely times and in the bitter wet weather, and allow the gentle and kindly German troops no opportunity for rest.

The ship carrying Count Bernstorff is to sail for Halifax to be examined, just to make sure that he plays fair while others are playing fair with him. But why does he not travel home on one of those palatial and powerful un-German boats which are going to ride the sea one of these days?—Toronto News.

If it be true, as Berlin reports, that both Switzerland and Holland will refuse to join with the United States, in protest against Germany's ruthless submarine campaign, it but further impresses the seriousness of the German menace and emphasizes the absolute necessity of seeing this fight through to the bitter end.—Kingston Standard.

Surely Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the new British Director-General of National Service, must be of Irish extraction. Yesterday the cables reported him as saying: "The answer must be a blow straight between the eyes which will beat the enemy down and bring him to his senses!" We are all agreed on the medicine whatever may be its effect.—Montreal Herald.

Advocates of National Government in Toronto go far in the direction of demanding conscription. They want "strong men" to take hold of the situation and fill up the Canadian army by compulsory measures. At the same time we find The Liberal Monthly, the personal organ of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, rejoicing over the defeat of conscription in Australia. It speaks of "interference" by British statesmen, who called Premier Hughes regarding the seriousness of the crisis.—Toronto News.

While he might sneak off in a Zeppelin, or get away in a submarine, there is trouble on that surface known as between the devil and the deep sea.

The Poet's Corner

A BY-PRODUCT OF WAR

(Toronto News)

It is announced that Mrs. Beland, wife of Dr. H. S. Beland, M. P. for Beauce, is dead in Belgium. Her husband is a prisoner in Germany.

Eyes looked to hazel eyes,
Soul spake to soul.
Love was their high emprise,
Love was their goal.
Love was their night and noon
Under the August moon.

Then came the raging foe
Hot with desire,
Such a red tide to flow,
Rapine and fire.
Over love's garden plot,
Over the lovers' cot!

He was a Surgeon,
How could he lag,
Thinking of burgeon,
Pennon or flag,
And he healed friend and foe
Lest dim their weltering row.

She who was still a bride
Gallantly stayed,
Sinking her Belgian pride
Lest her sweet aid,
Giving the wounded cheer,
Hiding a world of fear.

Still rose the fiery wave
Scarlet and black,
Louvain was but a grave,
Namur a wrack.
Then was the lover found,
Prisoned and basely bound.

Slowly the gentle bride
(Hope is so brief!)
Faded—and died,
Crushed by her grief.
And the good healer stands
Helpless in alien hands.

Eyes look into sightless eyes,
Soul speaks to soul.
Still, though a woman sighs,
Love is her goal.
Over by grave, the snows,
—And the red tide still flows.

Some who suspected that something was going to happen did not find their comrades lose as much as was anticipated.

While the usual end of winter is nearing the thing is dying hard and the rule of the peach crop has not yet been announced.

The "leak" this time was too much like the sphere of influence of a water pipe's sprinkler to have really concentrated effect.

Neighbors, coming in for "peace without victory," can have the privilege of innocent bystanders.

But do the Allies want to take in any more partners?

Letter Carrier Irvine Remembered By Co-Workers

A very enjoyable event took place Monday evening, when the Letter Carriers of Belleville and a few friends gathered at the home of Mr. R. C. Andrews, 364 Coleman street, in present to Mr. George Irvine, with a small gift in token of the esteem in which he is held.

Geo. has enlisted with the Cobourg Heavy Battery and expects to proceed overseas at an early date.

After refreshments had been partaken of, Miss Doris Brooks, presented Mr. Irvine with a wrist watch and an address was read by Mr. W. R. Hinchey.

Although taken by surprise Mr. Irvine replied with a few well chosen words.

Mr. Walter Hutchinson, a returned hero, now a member of the Letters Carrier's Staff, told some interesting stories of trench life.

Miss Crissey Turney gave several recitations which were enjoyed very much.

The Carriers' Orchestra with Miss Brooks as pianist, furnished music for the evening.

The pleasant evening closed with the singing of Auld Lang Syne.

The following address was read: Dear Old Pal:—

It is with mixed feeling of regret and pleasure that we are gathered here tonight. Regret that for a time we are deprived of your personal companionship among us, and pleasure that we are permitted to pay our respects to you, another of our boys, who has responded to the call of King and Country, and about to go overseas to assist in maintaining the liberty of not only the Empire but of the world.

You have put on the spurs and we know you will prove them well, and assist to bear the badge of the Maple Leaf to the highest point of fame.

We wish that you take along some token of our respect, and the Store present you with this wrist watch, that its dial may recall the many happy hours we have spent together. May the band that encircles your wrist, remind you that though we will be divided as a body, our thoughts will be with you in the bonds of brotherhood, and as undoubtedly the buckle is the strongest part of that band, so do we here resolve the more, that you have buckled on the armor in the cause of liberty and freedom.

We ask you also to accept this purse which contains 1,000,000.00 worth of good wishes trusting that it may serve as a pillow of rest, when you are weary with struggling with the hardships of a soldier's life.

God speed you now, and grant that we may soon see peace may be proclaimed throughout this great, sin ridden, and you with the many thousands of our brave boys return to your homes and loved ones, who anxiously wait such time.

Signed on behalf of Branch, No. 45, F.A.L.C. Pres. R. C. Andrews, Sec. W. R. Hinchey.

To Geo. A. Irvine,

Feb. 5th, 1917.

OGDENSBURG MAN BADLY CUT UP OWING TO EXPOSURE TO COLD

OGDENSBURG, Feb. 7— Edwin Chambres, who was taken to the City hospital several weeks ago with his arms and feet badly frozen, was placed on the operating table yesterday morning.

It was found necessary to remove both feet, midway between the ankles and knee. All the fingers of the right hand were removed. Also the little finger on the left hand.

Dr. Grant C. Madill performed the operation.

The patient underwent the operation very satisfactorily and is now resting very comfortably at the City hospital.

Still now that President Wilson says he is quite vexed, Germany may cease being nasty.

But, with Herr Bernstroff possessed of passports, what port can he pass to?

Read our new serial story, "THE ABYSMAL BRUTE." The opening chapter will be found on page five of to-morrow's issue.

SPEECH OF QUEBEC LIBERAL ROUSES ANGER IN THE HOUSE

Roch Lanctot, M. P., Says Canada Should Keep Her Men at Home and Let Others Fight

OTTAWA, Feb. 7—Unpatriotic speeches are not all made in Dorchester bye-election campaign. One was made right in the House of Commons yesterday by Mr. Roch Lanctot, the Liberal member for Laprairie-Napierville, a close personal friend of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. He opposed absolutely the half million war appropriation. He made the statement that the Conservative Government was in danger of ruining the country by sending all our men to war, and by throwing all these millions into the European maelstrom.

He declared that Canada should not have sent to the war more than "from fifty to seventy-five thousand," and he described the promise of the Prime Minister to send half a million men as foolishness.

Mr. Lanctot expressed the view that England could take a greater part in the war than she had already done, for in England there were plenty of soldiers, while Russia had twenty-five million men.

He said that Canada should keep her men at home to manufacture munitions and let others do the fighting part. He defended the recruiting situation in the Province of Quebec, and said he hoped the Prime Minister would not agree to conscription.

Naturally the speech of Mr. Lanctot, taken along with the utterances of Lucien Cannon in the Dorchester bye-election had caused a great deal of indignation amongst the Conservative members.

Music & Drama

MARY MACLAREN, STAR OF "SHOES" A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY

Mary Maclaren, who is the star in "Shoes" the intensely vital photoplay, to be exhibited at Griffin's tomorrow night, and Saturday matinee and night, is one of the few "genuine finds" that reach sudden fame upon the screen by strange whims of fortune.

There is a greater sociological lesson in "Shoes" than in the famous photoplay "Where are My Children?" for in "Shoes" the problem is approached before the fact instead of afterwards; because in "Shoes" the masses and not the classes is reveal-ed. And in dealing with this subject Miss Weber has surpassed herself in craftsmanship, turning out a picture that strikes the heart broadside and overwhelmingly instead of with the noted "Punch" of most encounters with problems. The 3rd chapter of the "Shielding Shadow" will also be presented along with a selected program of comedies and dramas.

ERNIE MARKS STOCK COMPANY Supporting MISS KITTIE MARKS

The announcement of the coming engagement to Griffin's for one week commencing next Monday night, the Ernie Marks Stock Company, supporting the people's favorite actress, Miss Kittie Marks. The company will present on Monday night, "The Man of Mystery" and will be appreciated by all the theatre-goers, as they will receive an attraction that is run on entirely different plans than the general line of these attractions. The plays that will be seen during the week are all bright, clean, royalty plays. In all plays Miss Kittie Marks will be seen to great advantage, as well as her supporting cast having equally as good a chance. Dancing, singing, musical numbers, which are numerous, are nightly changed and interspersed during the action of the play. Seats on sale at Doyle's tomorrow. Prices, evenings, 15, 25 and 35 cents, and Wednesday and Saturday afternoon special matinees will be offered. Come and bring the children and spend an enjoyable time.

GOOD YEAR REPORTED BY GREAT WEST LIFE

Company Comes Through Past Twelve Months With Increased Strength

Highly satisfactory reports were presented at the 24th annual meeting of the Great West Life Assurance Company, held Tuesday. During the year the expense rates was maintained at over 7½ per cent. In addition to the actuarial reserves, the balance sheet shows, in surplus, capital and special funds, the sum of $4,433,759, being over 20 per cent. of the assets. The business during the year 1916 showed an increase of $18,500,381, and the assets show an increase of $2,408,024. Full reports on the company and profit booklets can be obtained by writing the head office at Winnipeg.

BIRTHS.

BROWN—In Schreiber, Ont., Feb 7th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Brown, a daughter.

DEATH NOTICES.

JOHNSON.—In Belleville, on Thursday, February 8th, Frank Balcolm Johnson, aged 31 years, 7 months.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, Mrs. E. Johnson, 163 Pinnacle street, on Saturday 10th inst at 2.30 p.m. Services at 2 o'clock. Interment Belleville cemetery.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and 1 cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 4 insertions, 50c per insertion; 10 insertions, 75 cents; 4 insertions, 50c per insertion; 10 insertions, 75 cents per word. Count 2 words and charge for 10 words for 25 cents. Cash must accompany all orders.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE milling business. Bag room, no exp. Apply Ch. Dupont, Fairmont. 17

WANTED—A MARRIED MAN TO WORK on farm. Apply Miller Bros., at G. R. Wallace, Jac-Smith, R. R. No. 1, Fairmont. 19-14

BUSINESS PERSONALS

WANTED CASH PRICE PAID FOR FUR Raw Furs, Furs, Ginseng, Calking Wax. M. Frank & Co., 176 Madison St. 1-26-tf

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO mind a child. Apply at No. 7, Standard Bank Apartments. 17-14

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSE work. Experience required. Apply evenings to Mrs. Harley Dent, 127 Charles St. 17-2t

AGENTS WANTED

THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT WAR. Otherwise unobtainable, sorted of matter on land and sea information. Enormous demand. Big commission. Illustrated prospectus free. Ready. Write quick. Ferguson & Bettinger, Dept. 7, Toronto, Ont. 1-26-4t

TO LET

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET, 250 Quincy St. Apply F. Boland, 276 Church St. 17-4t

TO LET—ROOM TO LET, FIRST BRIDGE Street. Apply A. M. Smith, 108 Bridge Street 17-4t

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—STEEL RANGE—GUARNEY GIFFORD, nearly new. Apply 204 Albert St. 17-2t

ICE CREAM

At all seasons, we make Ice Cream and notwithstanding the severity of the weather we sell it every day

We put it up in bulk, in bricks or in individual moulds or you can carry a pint or a quart home with you on short notice.

CHAS. S. CLAPP

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of a purely character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be taken up in the column of this paper at five cents per word. If a box is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

Have you seen our fine stock of wall organs in first class condition from $75 up on easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited 7-tf

If you desire something new, choice and artistic in Valentines, go to the new Scantlebury store. There you will find Valentine's worth visiting, at every low prices. All new all choice. 7-2t

Photo enlargements and Framing at Scantlebury's. Our agents are canvassing now, let him show you our prices—C. B. Scantlebury. 7-2t

Sign writing in all its branches. A careful service with low prices, artistic work, and prompt, at Scantlebury's. 7-2t

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until noon, on Friday 16th March, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, over Hillsdale Rural Route No. 1, from the Fairmont Postoffice.

Printed notices containing further information as to the conditions of the proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Hillsdale, Fairmont, Bellview, Marlowe, and at the Office of the Postal Service Inspector at Pittsburgh, Room 1004, Department of Mail Service Building, Ottawa, Ont., 1st February, 1917.

W. G. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

Carriage, Auto, Wagon, and Sleigh Painting—Scantlebury's. 7-2t

Have your piano tuned by expert. C. W. Lindsay, Limited

Used pianos bought or taken in exchange on new instruments. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Heintzman pianos sold at cash prices on easy terms.

Gramophones with twelve selections for $12 on easy terms. C. W. Lindsay Limited

Scantlebury's new up street store for correct Picture Framing at very low prices. 7-2t

Victrola with twelve selections for $12 on easy payments. C. W. Lindsay, Limited

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Application must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency of the District. Entry by proxy may be made on certain conditions by father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of intending homesteader.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after date of homestead entry, and cultivation of 50 acres. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a second homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Looks as if the lesson from the leak is going to be that Presidents must not have brother-in-law.

THE SPAIN SENDS NOTE TO THE GERMANS

MADRID, Feb. 8—Special— The Spanish Government's reply to Germany's submarine war zone note is firm and dignified protest against it. It declares that Germany's decision closes completely certain sea routes to outside the legal principles of international law. It adds that if Germany hopes to have Spain's help to avoid more loss of life it must be understood that Spain, while ready at the proper time to lend the initiative in support of the establishment of peace, cannot accept the legality of exceptional methods at war.

GETS SAFE PASSAGE

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8—France has formally granted safe passage for Bernstorff. Similar action is awaited from England.

WATER POWER IN FRANCE.

Will Play Important Part in Future Economic Struggle.

The water power of the Alps, the Pyrenees and the central mountain ranges is playing a big role in the military effort of France and will have an even greater share in the after-war economic struggle.

Many new hydraulic power plants, born of the war needs, are turning out shells, chemicals, and other necessities for the army. Many others, born of the coal famine and its lessons, will replace steam power after the war.

France utilized thirteen per cent. of its total estimated natural water power in 1914. She was utilizing more than twenty per cent. in July of last year and the proportion is every day increasing. Competent engineers fix at 4,600,000 horsepower the energy France could secure from its waterfalls at low water, while 8,200,000 horse power is the estimate for average season. The total steam energy used in France before the war was only about 2,500,000 horse power divided among about 64,000 establishments.

The water power of the Alps has given the name of the "Vale of Aluminum" to the Valley of the Arc where 93,000 horse power is used transforming aluminum into aluminum bars. La Romanche in the wild valley from Bourg d'Oisans to Pont de Claix is the "valley of carburet and metallic alloys," absorbing 62,000 horse power. Electric steel plants are concentrating in the basin of the Gier where one company has installed a complete mill with electric furnaces run by turbines of 22,000 horse power. Seven hydraulic steel plants are being built in the region of Grenoble.

In the valley of the Durance new plants aggregating 74,000 horse power for the electro-chemical industry are under way, while above Marseilles one of the biggest chemical works in France has acquired rights to develop 50,000 horse power of water fall that will be utilized shortly.

Hydraulic electrical plants in Central France have saved the Limoges ribbon industry at Saint Etienne. The little home shops had begun to disappear—unable to compete with the mills. Electric motors of a quarter of a horse power have saved this domestic occupation going again, keeping at home men and women who would otherwise be driven to the locals of the big mills. Little motors are used all though that region for metal making. Had they not existed before the war, it would be necessary to invent them to serve the wounded soldiers.

The electric motor is counted upon also to solve the problem of farm help in regions susceptible to current. Co-operative societies are being formed to buy current for distribution among the members; like installations of power stations are being considered by one of them. A law to encourage and help such projects is now before the Senate and the Chamber.

Electric energy for Paris brought from the Alps is the most ambitious project for the future. It will transards high in the Rhone at Genissiat, backing up the water for 18 miles to the Swiss frontier, will develop a fall sufficient to operate a power station of 125,000 horse power and 340,000 kilowatts. The energy is to be transmitted to Paris in the form of an alternating current under a tension of 170,000 volts. The high transmission will be 318 miles long.

One hundred and twenty million francs is the estimated outlay—the cost of about a day and a half's war to France.

This enterprise would cause economies of 1,940,000 tons of 2,328 million tons of coal France imported annually before the war. Engineers figure that current brought from the Swiss frontier may be sold with sufficient profit in Paris at three centimes a kilowatt hour; an economy of about 56 per cent. on the cost of current produced by steam before the war.

Superimposable in Germany.

On the one occasion when I met Count Zeppelin many years ago, at a dinner at his friend Prince Max Maximilian, Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, in London, he had returned from a tour "round the world" and had visited the German colonies. In the course of conversation he remarked that the Germans would never be a maritime people. I asked him why. He said they adopted the British spirit of sportsmanship and illustrated his statement by some interesting examples showing the essential difference between Germany and England in this respect. Many prominent Germans, including their leader in chief, long ago realized this quality in Englishmen, and the share in the development of their own national character. But they never could possess the self-effacement of giving full freedom to the sportsmanship of their rivals and the laws governing it had always directly to come from above and unquestioningly to be obeyed from below.—Sir Charles Waldstein in The Nineteenth Century.

As a Last Resource.

Sir Edward Carson tells a story concerning his son which shows how little regard he has for "Sir" Edward for parental honors.

"I was not long after Sir Edward had relinquished the important post of Solicitor-General, and he was addressing an audience on the methods for examining the candidates for the civil service.

"I had a boy," said Sir Edward, "who went through that ordeal. I waited outside until it was over. When my son came out I asked what had been said to him.

"'A lot of rot,' he replied. 'They asked me if my father was the Solicitor-General.' Then, after a pause, that he was, they wanted to know why I wasn't following in his footsteps.'

"'Well, I said, 'I suppose it was because I had failed at this job I would take it up.'"

Preparedness.

"When we have recovered from the poor fellow's voice stuck in his throat."

"Then how did you know he was proposing?"

"Well, you see, I was afraid that might happen, so I had taken lessons in lip reading."—Boston Transcript.

Get Free Rides.

To the day, under the terms of a treaty with the Pah tribe are entitled to free rides on the cars of the Nevada and the Central Pacific lines.

THIRTEEN SHIPS SUNK

LONDON, Feb. 8—Special—Thirteen vessels, in addition to the Californian, were reported destroyed yesterday. The total tonnage lost, including the Anchor liner is about 25,000. Following is the list of to-day's victims:—Falstaff, Br., 8; St. Ninian, Br.; Corsican Prince Br.; Ariel, Br., 3,071 tons; Saxon-Briton, Br., 1,337; Vestra, Br., 1,021; Crown Point, Br., 1,219; Ferruccio, It., 9,192; Lorton, Per., 1,419; two British steam trawlers and two fishing boats. The total known casualties are 71 dead.

"We are not alarmed at the sharpened submarine war. We knew it was coming, and prepared for it. Time will tell how our confidence is justified."

GUELPH GETS $105,185 FOR PATRIOTIC FUND

GUELPH, Feb. 8.— Special—A three-day Patriotic Fund campaign, which ended last night, surpassed the expectations of the Executive Committee. The objective was set at $100,000 which was acknowledged to be a very high figure, but when all the returns of the twenty teams were turned in at the big banquet at 6.30 o'clock last night it was found that $105,185 had been subscribed, with the probability of several more thousands being added. Of this amount the City Council gave $30,000, the balance being raised by private subscription. A number of valuable articles were sold at dinner off at the banquet, including the first shell made in this city, which raised $50.

It is expected that when all the returns are completed Guelph will have responded with $110,000.

Loan Bill Before Senate Members

Senator Power Champion of Humble Investors—Would Increase Rate on Small Deposits

OTTAWA, Feb. 7—Banking and interest rate was discussed by the Senate yesterday. In introducing a bill authorizing the Government to borrow $100,000,000, Sir James Lougheed stated that $75,000,000 would be used to pay loans which would fall due this summer. One of these was for fifty and the other for twenty-five millions. The remaining twenty-five millions would be applied for purposes of civil government. None of the money was to be used for war purposes.

As to rate of interest at which the Government expected to get the money was asked by Senator Power, and Sir James replied that the rate of interest would depend upon the money market at the time the Finance Minister placed the loan; if he went on the market today he would have to pay from five to five and a half for the money.

The Humble Depositor

Senator Powers expressed regret that the Government was not giving more consideration to people of modest financial means. Especially he referred to those whose incomes enabled them to place small sums in Government Savings Banks and with the Postal Savings Department. In spite of the increase in the rate of interest generally, the Government continued to pay the savings depositor only at the rate of three per cent., while the banks charged borrowers six and seven per cent for money. It seemed unjust to people with small savings. He realized that when money could be borrowed at three and a half per cent. from banks, the rate to savings depositors was three per cent the same as at present.

Are Given Chance

Senator Edwards said that the Government was issuing securities which would give the people five per cent. if they bought them.

Senator Powers declared that widows, orphans and many people of small savings could not be made aware of this opportunity to increase the revenue from their savings.

Senator Edwards replied that the Government could not be required to constitute itself the guardian and business adviser of everyone in the country.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell pointed out that the government had gone in great lengths to point out to the people that they could, without difficulty and with perfect security transfer their savings from deposit accounts were they were getting in small Government certificates which would yield them five per cent.

The loan bill was given its second reading.

Berlin Blunder Cause of Break

Entente Diplomats See Another Error in Crisis

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—America's breaking of relations with Germany is the culmination of a series of diplomatic blunders on the part either of the German Foreign Office or its envoys, diplomats of the Entente Allies declared today.

The first, three representatives said, was calm belief that Belgium would not fight.

The second was a similar belief that England would not join France and Russia.

The third was her belief that the patience of the United States would continue to stretch and that President Wilson would not break off relations.

These diplomats said they would not be surprised if Germany makes her fourth diplomatic blunder by believing the United States will not go to actual war if she endangers or destroys American life or property in neutral nations in carrying out her new U-boat warfare.

The Belgian mistake, it was pointed out, was based on a note to the Foreign Office from the German envoy at Brussels. These reports all were, in effect, Reinsdorf Bismarck said, "Belgium won't fight. Belgium will let Germany's armies use her as a gateway to France."

The British attitude, it was declared, as outlined to Berlin by the Kaiser's London envoy, was absolutely wrong, as history has proved. But German Government heads believed that forecast, in view of England's Irish, labor and suffragette troubles.

"And now the mistake regarding America comes," said one diplomat. "It is too recent to need details. The only difference is, I think, that the German Foreign Office, perhaps did not accept the report of Count von Bernstorff at its face value.

"I believe von Bernstorff warned his Government that the United States might do what the United States did do. The German Government probably thought von Bernstorff did not have the power respective land reached its own conclusion.

"I believe Germany is about to go in judgment once more."

Fresh to strong north and northwest winds, fair and very cold to-day and on Saturday.

The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 58 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1917. No. 42

BRITISH TAKE SUMMIT OF SAILLY-SAILLISEL HILL

Haig Advances Beyond Village of Grandcourt—Ground Gained Since January 1 Average Depth of Over Three Miles

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Special—The success of the British squeezing movement which is closing in on Bapaume both from the west and southwest was accentuated yesterday when General Haig's troops captured the highest point of the Sailly-Saillisel Hill, just northeast of the point where the French were held up in the Somme drive last fall. Advances are also recorded beyond the village of Grandcourt, which was captured yesterday. Referring to this sector, the official statement says: "The ground we have gained on the Ancre since the new year now represents an advance of an average depth of nearly three-quarters of a mile on a front of over three miles."

On the crown of the elevation at Sailly-Saillisel was an important German position which the British report declares was captured in its entirety. Seventy-eight prisoners including two officers were taken together with a machine gun. The German statement refers to the engagement which is spoken of as "in progress" but is silent on any further fighting along the Ancre.

Notable Progress Made

The British, however, declare that they have made progress on both sides of the Ancre. During the night the Baillescourt Farm, on the road between Beaucourt and Miramont, was attacked and captured, and on the south side of the stream a hostile trench near Grandcourt was carried. These two operations netted an additional eighty-two prisoners with one officer. That the resumption of the British offensive on the Somme has widened to a front of about seventeen miles is indicated by the report of a successful raid south of Bouchavesnes, not far from Peronne.

General Haig also chronicles the repulse of German attacks at Gueudecourt and La Basse and the explosion caused by artillery fire behind the enemy's lines near Ypres.

They Want Their Release

Americans in Kingston Units Want to Fight For U. S. A. — Have Appealed to Consul

KINGSTON, Feb. 8.—There are a number of Americans enlisted in the R.C.H.A., and other units in Kingston. They have applied to American Consul F. S. S. Johnson to ask for their release in case the United States declares war on Germany and decides to build up an army for itself. In view of the fact that an American, upon being sworn in as a member of the Canadian Expeditionary Force, throws up all claim of protection from the United States officials, makes it necessary for Mr. Johnson to decline to take any action. He stated, however, that under these circumstances he would probably accede to the soldiers' requests and use his efforts towards their release.

There are in this consular district a large number of American army reservists, among whom is a prominent Kingston insurance agent, who was in the 16th National Guards of New York. These men may be asked to go back and serve their country in the event of a declaration of war.

Consul Johnson on Wednesday morning was officially notified to discontinue acting in the interests of the German Empire. This means that he will, when notified as to the selection of a representative, turn over the work to whatever consular agent Germany wishes to act for it until the close of the war. Since the war broke out Mr. Johnson has been making periodical trips to Fort Henry, making inspection and handling extensive correspondence about their personal affairs. This work will all be transferred to some other agent, in all probability the Swiss Consul-General at Montreal.

Police Make Whiskey Seizure

Stock Yards Hotel Was Selling to Soldiers

HAMILTON, Feb. 8—Following the complaints made by officers of the 227th Overseas Battalion, quartered here, that the discipline was being broken because the soldiers appeared to have no difficulty in getting liquor, the police today made the biggest seizure of whiskey since the Temperance Act became effective.

Walter Harris and Walter England, employees at the Stock Yards Hotel, were placed under arrest charged with a breach of the act.

Three other men will be summoned in connection with the case. In all over 1,000 bottles of liquor were seized from the homes of people connected with the hotel.

Russian General Killed in Action

Infantry Firing is Proceeding on Roumanian Front — Situation Unchanged on Caucasus Front

Special Afternoon Wire.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9—Official statement—Western front—South of Brody Gallant, Gen. Kardinalosk was killed by a rifle bullet. Enemy artillery bombarded the town of Stanislaw with twelve inch shells which destroyed the house and wounded several others.

Roumanian front.—Infantry firing is proceeding. Caucausus front—Situation unchanged.

SLEPT IN CHAIRS

Guests Could Not be Accomodated at One of The Local Hotels

KINGSTON, Feb. 8—Another big rush of visitors hit the city on Wednesday night, and at one of the hotels it was stated that many guests could not be accommodated and that they spent the night in chairs. All the bedrooms were occupied and it was impossible to give the accomodated required.

Taken to Philadelphia

Special Afternoon Wire.

NEWPORT NEWS, Feb. 9—Lieut. Hans Berg, commander and the members of the German prize crew which brought the Appam into Port a year ago, left here this morning under guard for Philadelphia, where they will be placed in dentention at the Navy Yard.

WILL PROTECT COUNT VON BERNSTORFF AND HIS PARTY

LONDON, Feb. 9.—Special—Count von Bernstorff, the former German Ambassador to the United States, will be given a safe conduct so far as it is within the power of the British Government to do so. This announcement was made last night by the Foreign Office. It followed a conference between A. J. Balfour, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, and Ambassador Page.

The American Ambassador called on Mr. Balfour, and the two were closeted for nearly an hour. Both were non-committal on the subject of their deliberations, but it is believed they related solely to the request of the United States Government for the safe conduct of Ambassador von Bernstorff, for at the conclusion of the conference the Foreign Office authorized the announcement of Great Britain's decision to accede to Washington's request, which was made two days ago. At the same time the Foreign Office cabled its decision to the State Department at Washington.

It is said that Great Britain is ready to grant Count von Bernstorff safe conduct, but that it could not guarantee the former Ambassador's safety against the acts of his own countrymen. The British Government has expressed itself anxious to meet the State Department's wishes, and declared that it would do all in its power to carry them out.

EXTENSION OF TWO DAYS

Berlin Grants Delay of Forty-Eight Hours For Neutral Ships to Regain Neutral Ports

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 9—A Madrid despatch to the Petit Journel, says the German Government has announced it grants a further delay of forty-eight hours, for neutral ships at sea to regain neutral ports.

Latest Insult Rouses States

Detentions Give "Just Cause For War," Says New York Times

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—Every hour sees preparations for war further advanced.

Primary consideration is being shown to the navy, which will be much the most aggressive factor in the event of a break with Germany.

Congress has voted millions to supply all the emergency equipment required by the fleet and the Government and country are demanding an accelerated output. Public anger is rapidly kindling against the Central Empires.

Ambassador Gerard's detention in Berlin as a hostage for the safe return of Von Bernstroff has caused general indignation.

The New York Times editorially declares that unless "immediate atonement is forthcoming" the detention constitutes a just cause for war. Everywhere anger is deepening against the arbitrary measures of the Central Empires, while the persistent disregard of American rights in violation of all principles of international law displayed in the submarine policy, has strained the national temper to the breaking point.

Congress, which overwhelmingly supported President Wilson in the break with Germany, showed a pacifist temper in discussion which does not give a true expression to the almost universal opinion here.

New York is as far ahead of its Government in advocating war measures as the British people were in advance of the Liberal War Government in 1914 in war mobilization.

NORWEGIAN SHIPS SUNK

Special Afternon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 9—Lloyds announced today that the Norwegian steamship Manakinsk had been sunk. The Norwegian steamship Ida has also been sunk. The captain stated that the chief mate and steward were killed while on deck by gunfire from a submarine.

ADMITS ADVANCEMENT OF BRITISH FORCES

Special Afternoon Wire.

BERLIN, Feb. 9—The British made attacks at three points on the Somme front yesterday. Today's announcement from Army Headquarters admits they gained ground.

NATIVE OF CANADA

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9—Consul Frost, reported today that George Washington, a negro fireman, lost on the Turine was apparently a British subject, born in Alberta.

ATTACKS WERE FULLY CHECKED

German Aviators Drop Bombs in Region of Dunkirk—Four Civilians Killed

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 9—Official Statement—East of the Meuse an enemy attack in the region of Vaux Les Palameux was repulsed completely by our fire. In Woevre there was violent artillery fighting as well as activity on the part of patrols north of Flirey. In Vosges, east of Noirmont, one of our detachments took a German post by surprise. The occupants were killed or made prisoners. Last night and this morning German aviators twice dropped bombs in the region of Dunkirk. Four civilians were killed. In the region of Frouard, also, projectiles were dropped. Four persons were wounded.

Premier is Cheered as The House Adjourns

Session to be Resumed in Ottawa on April Nineteenth—Citizen Article Causes a Clash

OTTAWA, Feb. 8—Parliament adjourned yesterday until April 19. The adjournment has been arranged to permit Sir Robert Borden to attend the Imperial War Conference. He will leave in a few days with his colleagues, Hon. Robert Rogers and Hon. J. D. Hazen. although the new submarine menace which has interferd with the sailings of Atlantic liners may force a postponment. The exact date and port of sailing will not be published.

The session closed with three cheers and a tiger and a wish of Godspeed to the Prime Minister, the cheering being led by Mr. W. F. Middleboro, acting Chief Whip. The Opposition members joined with the Government in wishing the Prime Minister bon voyage. The closing hour of the session saw about the only evidences of goodwill and cooperation between the parties during the past three weeks.

The Premier thanked the Opposition Leader for facilitating the passage of the War Administration Vote. Referring to the war situation he remarked that the present crisis was one of the greatest importance. He believed that it would make for an earlier consummation of the war.

"Every reason that influenced the mind and soul of the Canadian people when war was first declared," said the Premier with earnest eloquence "prevails in ten-fold strength today. The renewal of the ruthless submarine campaign serves to steel and strengthen aour resolutions."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier spoke very briefly. In endeavoring to facilitate the business of the House he claimed they had done nothing which deserved any thanks. They had only done their clear duty. In regard to the objects of the war he shared the sentiments of the Government Leader. The violation of Belgium and the atrocities of the Germans had satisfied the world that there should be but one end, and that was such a victory that the occurrence of such a disaster would again be impossible.

The session of the House was very brief, the members actually running out of business before the time set for adjournment. The sitting as a result, had to be suspended for an hour. Before the adjournment the House had a little excitement through the statement made by Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works, on a question of privilege. Mr. Rogers rose to reply to an editorial in the Ottawa Citizen fiercely attacking him over the Galt report. Mr. Rogers hit back in vigorous style. He said that the animosity of The Citizen toward himself was due to his refusal to consider the proposal of the Southams, the proprietors of The Citizen, that he should purchase the post office site in Montreal owend by them for $400,000. In the course of his remarks, Mr. Rogers took a fling at Judge Galt, which drew objections from Sir Wilfrid Laurier. As a result there was considerable cross fire between the Opposition leader and the Public Works Minister over points of order, the Speaker having to intervene on several occasions.

CORNERED FOE HOUNDS SHIPS

Germans Will Try to Sink all Vessels of Whatever Nationality

LONDON, Feb. 9—Special—An Admiralty official who was questioned about the submarine campaign, said:

"It is on. They are sinking everything they can." He went on to say that, although the Germans had sent out all the submarines they could the British Admiralty had long been expecting the present campaign, and the Germans had met with "some surprises."

"From evidence we have had of German submarine activity, there is no doubt in the world that the Germans are out to sink every craft afloat, if they can," he continued. "That means that sooner or later they are going to torpedo a ship with Americans aboard, perhaps an American ship itself. The Germans gave warning months ago that they were going to try to starve Britain. They boasted that they would sink enough ships to starve us to death within a few weeks. They started on Februray 1, with all the submarines they could send out. The British navy wasn't asleep, however, and I can say that we have met their attack in a way quite satisfactory to us. It means that we have done just what we expected.

"If the Germans thought they would sink every ship in sight they made a miscalculation" this official went on. "As evidence of what they have failed to do, I might say that at least eight British merchantmen at which submarines fired torpedoes in the last few days got safely away without being hit. It is not always easy for a submarine to get its target. If they carry the campaign into American waters we may expect a flare like that of the U-53, and the American navy can be depended upon to put an end to it. There is no doubt in my mind that the Germans in desperation will try to sink transatlantic liners, for it is certain they cannot win in this new campaign, and they are not going to hesitate at liners under the American or any other flag in their mad attempt."

AUSTRIA STANDS FIRM FOR HUN FRIGHTFULNESS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9—Special—Austria has not as yet withdrawn or modified her note adhering to the German submarine campaign, it was stated officially yesterday at the State Department.

The possibilitiy that a break with Austria also can be avoided has practically been given up. Despite some differences in Austria's situation, her strict adhesion to the principles enunciated by Germany, both in a note to this Government and in other communications, makes her position practically the same.

Officials who have been hoping that a break might be avoided will give no intimation as to why a definite announcement is not made.

SWITZERLAND TO LOOK AFTER JAPAN

Special Afternoon Wire.

TOKIO, Feb. 9—Switzerland has taken over the German interests in Japan, which were formerly cared for by the United States.

WILL NOT FIGHT GERMANY OVER A MERE TECHNICALITY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Special—The American Government still is without the official evidence of an overt act by Germany considered necessary to justify President Wilson in going before Congress for authority to use necessary means to protect American s[illegible]en and people.

There no longer is any doubt that the ruthless submarine campaign is in full swing in defiance of the warning of the United States. Everywhere it is believed that if no American ship has been destroyed it is because American ships are lying idle in their harbors instead of plying their usual trade; if no Aremican life has been lost it is due entirtely to chance.

It also is generally conceded that on the basis of preliminary reports, the torpedoing without warning of the passenger liner California, with an American on board makes out a clear-cut violation of the rights of the United States.

President Wilson, however, is represented as determined not to plunge the country into war on a technicalityy. When he moves it will be on compelte evidence of an outrage about which there can be no mistake. He expects to have Congress behind him.

Unofficial despatches yesterday told of the killing of an American negro sailor named George Washington in the sinking of the British steamer Turino. Few details were given, and the State Department last night had heard nothing officially. The incident will be considered as soon as reports are received.

TO STRIKE UNITED STATES FROM MEXICAN BORDER

Bernstorff and His Aides For Months Past Have Been Superintending Departure of Teuton Officers to Carranza's Domains

PROVIDENCE, R.I., Feb. 9.—Special—The Providence Journal of this morning, says:

"If Germany succeeds in dragging the United States into war her first blow against this country will be struck through Mexico. For the past two weeks the German Ambassador working among his own Consulates all over the United States, as well as those of Austria-Hungary, has been superintending the departure of over 300 officers of the German army, both regulars and reservists, from various American ports and railroad centres to Mexico City, where orders governing their future activities will await them. It has not been generally known that a large number of German army officers, who have been captured by the Russians during the present war and have made their way here at various times through China, have been held in this country without any attempt being made to smuggle them back home. The Department of Justice has had information for several of the officers have been with both Villa and Carransa in Mexico. Since last Saturday there has been a wholesale exodus of those that have remained to Mexico City, and at least 200 officers of reservists have accompanied them or gone in small parties to the same destination. The Government is in possession of information that a large quantity of arms and ammunition, collected here at the beginning of the war and stored in two large warehouses in New York, has found its way to Mexico City, where it has bee nheld intact since its arrival.

HOME RULE AGAIN ASKED BY REDMOND

Nationalist Leader Will Introduce Motion in House of Commons

LONDON, Feb. 9—Special—At a meeting of the Nationalist party held in the House of Commons yesterday it was agreed that John Redmond, the Nationalist leader, should ask the Government leader in the House to grant an early day for discussion of the following motion:

"That, with a view to strengthening ing the hands of the allies and to achieving recognition on the equal rights of small nations and of the principle of the nationalities against the opposite German principle of military domination and government without the consent of the governed, it is essential, without further delay, to confer on Ireland the free institutions long promised her."

JUSTICE LEITCH DEAD

TORONTO, Feb. 8—Hon. Mr. Justice James Leitch, of the Supreme Court of Ontario, and former Chairman of the Ontario Railway and Municipal Board, died at his late residence, 30 Dunbar road, Toronto, Wednesday, after an illness of over two years.

LINERS REACH BOSTON

BOSTON, Feb. 9—Special—The British steamers Pomeranian and Sardinian of the Allan Line arrived yesterday from Glasgow. Both vessels reported unusually rough weather all the way over, but neither was disturbed by submarine warnings.

QUITE TOO EARLY

(Montreal Daily Mail

Dr. Dernburg, of Berlin, says that President Wilson is fifty years ahead of his times. The best thing to do is obviously to file his proposals until 1956. They might be more in order than they are today.

R. R. Passengers Should Wait

Moving Coal is of More Importance Now Says Col. McNaught

TORONTO, Feb. 8.—In the present coal famine, which he would like to see relieved at once, even at the sacrifice of the railway service for a week Col. W. K. McNaught, head of the American Watch Case Company, Ltd., sees a strong argument for the establishment of an electrical radial road from Toronto to Niagara Falls and Buffalo. By this road, he says, a thousand tons of coal could be brought into Toronto every night and the danger of another such shortage would be eliminated. The possession of such a line of transportation, according to the Colonel, is what Toronto requires now.

"The only thing to do under the circumstances is to cut off the passenger service," said Col. McNaught, in discussing the coal shortage. "Coal is more important than anything else just now. Four trains a day instead of 12 ought to be sufficient, especially when we have more cars that can be put on. It is a matter of necessity, not convenience. It is imperative that the city should have coal, as manufacturers are living from hand to mouth, and householders, in many cases, are hard pressed to keep from freezing."

While there is no denying the acuteness of the situation, Col. McNaught points out that there is plenty of coal at Buffalo. And here is where he makes his argument for an electrical radial.

Asks if Gunboats Are to be Bought

Hon. Wm. Pugsley Puts Question to Sir Robert Borden

OTTAWA, Feb. 8.—Hon. Wm. Pugsley at the opening of the House, wanted to know if the Government would spend some of the $60,000,000 for the purchase of torpedo boat destroyers and gunboats. Sir Robert Borden said it was undesirable to make a statement on the subject. The War Appropriations Bill was given a third reading.

The committee to consider the question of a suitable celebration for the fiftieth anniversary of Confederation was appointed as follows: Sir George Foster, Hon. George P. Graham, Sir Sam Hughes, Clarence Jamieson, Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux, Hon. Chas. Murphy, Hon. Albert Sevigny, E. M. Macdonald, and Col. J. D. Taylor.

The committee to consider the question of the case of returned soldiers was named as follows: Sir Herbert Ames, Hon. Chas. Marcil, R. B. Bennett, W. S. Middleboro, Hon. Chas. Murphy, F. B. McCurdy, F. F. Pardee, Duncan Ross and Donald Sutherland.

Peace without victory would be a good deal like a women's afternoon club playing bridge without prizes.

Annual Report of Belleville Chief of Police

Submitted to The Board of Commissioners — Work Done During The Year

To the Board of Commissioners of Police of the City of Belleville. Gentlemen —

I have the honor to submit this, my 30th annual report upon the Police Department for the year 1916.

The number of cases brought before the Police Court during the year have 443.

By Warrant 46; By Summons 16; Arrested without a warrant 230.

Classification of Offences.

Assault (common 7); Assault (aggravated) 13; Assault (and obstruct police) 6; Assault (Indecent females) 2; Assist deserter from H.M.A. to desert 2; Absent from H.M.A. without leave of C.O. 6; Breach of Motor Vehicle Act 43; Breach Liquor License Act (sell to minor) 1; Breach of Liquor License Act (prohibited person) 3; Breach of Liquor License Act (sell without license) 6; Breach of Liquor—License Act (sell prohibited beverages) one; Breach of Factory Act 2; Breach of Bread and Sales Act 2; Breach of Lord of Vehicles Act 1; Breach of Ontario Temperance Act 8; Beggary 1;

Breach of City By-Laws:

Animals to run at large, 3; Bicycle or other vehicles, on sidewalks 26; Carriage without license 1; Dog Tax 19; Drunk 111; Drunk and disorderly 4; Disorderly conduct 16; Disturbing language 9; Billiard By-Law 4; Sell cigars and cigarettes without license 2; Transient trading without a license 1; Second Hand stores without license 1; Escaped from lawful custody 3; Food Adulteration Act 2; Fraudulently obtain food, lodging 1; Horse stealing 3; House breaking and theft 2; Insanity 2; Keep vicious dog 2; Keep disorderly house 1; Inmates disorderly house 3; Malicious injury to property 21; Obstruct aisles of Theatre 1; Obtain money on goods by false pretences 9; Receiving stolen goods 2; Rape 1; Refuse to pay wages 1; Theft 30; Thefts from Railway cars 2; Trespass 19; Trespass on Railway train without paying fare 6; Vagrancy 28; Wife beating 6; Wife desertion 1.

Disposed of as follows:

Discharged 105; Paid fine and cost 236; Committed to jail in default of payment of fine and cost 23; Committed to jail without option of fine 8; Committed to Provincial Penitentiary 2; Committed to Ontario Reformatory 10; Committed to Ontario Andrew Mercer Reformatory for females 2; Committed to Victoria Industrial school for boys 2; Committed to St. Mary's Industrial School for girls 1; Committed to Salvation Army Refuge 3; Committed for trial in higher court 12; Committed as insane 2; Minds wards of Children's Aid Society 8; Sentence suspended or deferred on paying cost of prosecution and entering into bonds 38; Arrested on request of other Police Departments and taken back for trial 10.

Transient Lodgers:

There were only 82 transient lodgers accommodated with night lodging at Police Station during the year; the smallest number recorded.

Incidental duties:

Accidents reported and inquired in to 43; Astray animals found 11; Buildings found open and secured 125; Runaway horses secured 4; Sudden deaths reported 1; Suicide 1; Deaths by accident or violence 3; Coroners inquest held, juries and witnesses summoned to attend by police 12; Fire inquest held 1; Found drowned 4; Lost children reported 34; Fire alarms given with police in attendance thereat 43; House and shopbreaking reported 6; Thefts reported 38; Lost and stolen property to the amount of $2,311.35 was recovered by police during the year. Money and valuables to the amount of $1,777.37 were taken from prisoners at time of arrest, as per prisoners receipt book.

A number of residences were under surveillance during the absence of the owners from the city, and am pleased to say none were entered.

The police answered 126 calls to different parts of the city to quell disturbances, etc.

The following amounts have been paid to the City Treasurer on account of licenses, fines and fees. The collection of these amounts is authorized by the City By-Laws, and the Police Department are responsible for the enforcement of same:

Auctioneers $175.00; Billiards $570; Butchers $10; Carters $282; Dog Tax $320; Fines and fees, $1738.00; Hack & Livery $512.50; Hawkers & Peddlers $317; Milk $17; Shows $235; Second Hand and Junk stores $182; Tobacco and Cigars $511.—Total $5,190.70.

I am pleased to inform the Board that there has been one hundred and seventeen less cases brought before the Police Court this year than on the previous year, made up largely in the decrease of ninety-three less arrests for drunkenness, for the whole year. Up to the time the Ontario Temperance Act went into force, September 19th, eight and one-half months, the arrests for this offence were one hundred and three, and since that time the arrests for drunkenness charged under the By-Law and eight for breach of the Ontario Temperance Act. This, I think, must be gratifying to those who have worked so hard for temperance and moral reform in this Province; but they must not expect that the vice of drunkenness will be entirely wiped out while liquor can be imported into the Province from the outside. I think the Act is well observed here at present.

This terrible world war is still raging and I have still many men of alien enemy countries reporting to me monthly as required by Order-in-Council passed at the outbreak of the war.

There has been the following changes in the force during the year: Arthur Harmon was reinstated back on the force May 14th and reinstated to Sergt. November 1st. P. C. Corrigan resigned October 15th, and P. C. Donovan October 31st; Karl R. Jarvis and Edgar Smith appointed constables in their places and were on duty 7th and 12th November respectively, on probation.

The Chief Constable's Association of Canada met in the 12th Annual Convention at Kenora, Ontario, July 5th, 6th and 7th, and I now think the Board, in permission, and assistance, to attend the same. I believe copies of the proceedings have been sent to the members of the Board, containing reports of papers read on different police subjects and the discussion had thereon. As you will see, I was elected one of the five members to serve on the Executive Committee.

I also on behalf of myself and members of the force thank the Board for increases made in our salaries, as owing to the high cost of living, was much needed to make ends meet, and we still lower than paid in many other places.

In conclusion, I desire to thank your Honourable Body for clothing and other supplies granted, and for other kindnesses extended to me during the year.

Respectfully submitted,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN NEWTON.

Chief Constable.

ANOTHER SERIOUS BLAZE

The Fire Fiend Raids St. Clair Hastings Street Bancroft

Bancroft got a proper serious scorching on Monday night when fire destroyed what was known as the Valley block, the building occupied by Jas. McCaw as a grocery and butcher shop, and the office of The People's Telegraph and Telephone Co. Mr. R. S. Dennison was also a tenant in the building with Mr. McCaw. He estimates his loss at $3,000, with an insurance of $1,000 Dave Bros. who owned the Valley Block were insured to the extent of $1,200.

The fire started about 11 o'clock in Martin Gordon's barber shop situated in the south end of the block. It was only a few minutes until the whole structure was in flames, and it took less than half an hour to complete its destruction. Had the fire engine been in working order the adjoining buildings could easily have been saved, but leaky tubes put it out of commission, and nothing could be done but stand around and watch the fire burn itself out. These were three tenants in the block—Carl Russell, barber and pool room; Maurice Cameron, grocery; and Martin Gordon, barber and pool room. This latter carried $350 insurance, but the others carried none, and are therefore heavy losers. The building was owned by Mr. A. Mountenay, who got it about three weeks ago. He estimated his loss at $700. Mr. McCaw carried an insurance of $700 on his stock.

The Peoples' Telegraph and Telephone Co., estimate their loss at $1,600 with an insurance of $800.

The members of Belleville and Midland Lodge, I. O.O.F., are requested to meet at the Oddfellows Temple on Saturday, Feb. 10th, 1917, at 1.30 o'clock P.M., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our deceased brother, Frank B. Johnson. G. S. Kerr, N. G., S' A. Barkley, Sec.

Four Thousand Hun Sailors Gone

Evidence that the thirty-one German and Austrian ships self-detained in New York harbor have been disabled, and that most of their crews left them prior to the placing of a guard over the ships by the customs authorities on Sunday, is in the possession of Federal officers, it was authoritatively learned today.

Some parts of the machinery are damaged, the Federal authorities have learned, since the last trip of inspection by the neutrality squad last week. The damage was done, they believe, on Saturday, the day the United States broke off relations with Germany. The crews mutinous tities were on that day refused permission to go below the decks of the vessels. Some ships are so badly damaged that six or eight months will be required for repairs.

Figures made public today by the Government investigators show that more than 4,000 members of the crews have vanished. Whereas there were 1,460 officers and men aboard the vessels at the outbreak of the war, there are now only 1,194.

RIVER VALLEY

Feb. 8—Mrs. T. J. Smith spent a few days last week visiting relatives in Belleville.

Miss Ethel Eggleston and Miss M. Jeffrey of Belleville visited at the home of Mrs. T. Jeffrey.

The W. I. met at the home of Miss Lucy Bolton. A good meeting was held with the attendance of 19 and collection $1.50.

Mrs. Vandewater has returned from Carrying Place.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bowman, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wannamaker, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bush, Mr. and Mrs. D. Hoard and Mr. and Mrs. Percy Witman spent Monday evening at the home of Mr. William Bush.

Mr. Stanley Irvine spent Monday with Mr. W. Eggleton at Belleville.

UNSATISFACTORY SERVICE

Mr. McCall, representing the Dominion Railway Commission, was in Bancroft this week and listened to the complaints of the citizens regarding the present railway service on the C. N.R. He was forced to admit that Bancroft and other places in the north were getting a pretty raw deal, and promised to lay the matter before the Board at an early date, when we feel satisfied that the railway company will be ordered to make a change that will be at least an improvement on the present unsatisfactory schedule—Bancroft Times.

Turkey also suggests the Nobel prize for the Kaiser as the foremost fighter for peace.

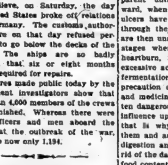
DOUBLY BEREAVED

Mr. E. B. Clark of Palmer Rapids, formerly of Craigmont, manager for the Ashland Emery & Corundum Co., suffered a double bereavement on Friday last, when his wife and nine-year-old daughter died within a few hours of each other from diphtheria. Mrs. Clark would probably have recovered from the disease, but she was troubled with a weak heart, and the knowledge that her daughter was very low brought on a state of collapse from which she never rallied. —Bancroft Times.

LITERARY NOTES

ROD AND GUN

In the February issue of Rod and Gun, now on the news-stands, Bonaventure Dale, the naturalist writer, describes in "Hunting with the Moving Camera," the methods by which he gets near enough to the fleet birds and beasts to take some of the remarkable photographs with which his stories are illustrated. "The only character is from fable and fabling," he says. "There is not anything in the woods of North America that will attack you if unmolested." "The Woodchuck," by F. V. Williams, supplements the cover picture for this month which reproduces in colors that are true to life this rarely beautiful and comparatively scarce species of duck. "Old Frying Pan," a bear story by H. C. Hadley, "Hawks and Other Game Destroyers" by Reginald Gourlay, "With a Watch and Compass," "With the Timber Wolves in Northern Canada," etc., etc., along with the regular departments which are well maintained, make up a particularly interesting number of this premier Canadian magazine of outdoor life. W. J. Taylor, Ltd., Woodstock, Ont., is the publisher.



WHO APPEARS IN THE PHOTO-PLAY "SHOES" AT GRIFFIN'S TONIGHT, AND SATURDAY MATINEE AND NIGHT.

Was on the Verge of Nervous Prostration

Had Not a Good Night's Rest in Two Years—Now Strong and Healthy, Thanks to Dr. Chase's Nerve Food

Belleville, Ont. Feb. 9—If anyone needs sympathy it is the person whose nervous system is exhausted and who feels the helplessness which accompanies this condition.

The writer of this letter could not rest or sleep, was easily tired and discouraged and felt that collapse of the nervous system was imminent. Fortunately she learned about Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in time, and, though much run down, was soon restored to health and strength, and finds pleasure in recommending a medicine which has proved of such great value to her.

This is a home cure which you can investigate and learn at first hand the details of the case.

Mrs. Geo. Williams, 8 Centre street, Belleville, Ont., writes: "About ten years ago I was on the verge of nervous prostration and had not had a good night's rest for two years. From reading some of the advertising in your pamphlet I was induced to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I was very much run down, but after taking several boxes I found I could sleep well and had my nerves under control. Although I am now strong and healthy, I always keep a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in the house, and take great pleasure in recommending it to all my friends."

In its advanced stages nervous prostration is most difficult to overcome. The pain of a day or two is followed by collapse and further depression and discouragement.

It is wisdom to be warned by such symptoms as restlessness, sleeplessness, irritability and headaches, and prevent the more serious condition by the timely use of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food.

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

Order to stop recruiting. A time limit to Feb. 28th at latest has been given to the 257th Railway Construction Battalion to finish recruiting. New order issued on account of urgent call received from England for railroad construction men. Intending recruits must make application at once to join this battalion. Recruiting Sergeants instructed to secure all men possible at once. Time limit may be made shorter any day by new order. Battalion is expected to be up to strength well before end of Month. The 257th started recruiting Jan. 11th, and is fastest recruiting battalion in Canada. Make your applications without one day's delay. Battalion goes direct to France to build railroads. Physical test easier. Age limit 18 to 48. This is a hurry call. It may be your last chance to join the 257th. Do not delay. Battalion allowed to recruit only up to end of Feb. That means quick trip to France.

T. B. MACAULAY, F. I. A.—F. A. S. President and Managing Director of The Sun Life Assurance Co. of Canada. The Largest of Canadian Assurance Companies.

Sun Life Leads Canadian Companies

The Sun Life of Canada's published statement of 1916 results, which appears in this issue, is in every sense a satisfactory document. It shows assurances issued and paid for in cash during 1916 of a total of over $42,710,000, the largest amount of new business ever written by any Canadian life company in any year. Assurances in force now total over $880,000,000. Assets increased by over $6,500,000, to practically $85,000,000, the largest assets ever attained by a Canadian company. Cash income totalled nearly $16,500,000, an increase of over $2,500,000 over that of 1915. Payments to policyholders exceeded $7,500,000, bringing total payments to policyholders since organization, to over $90,250,000.

The record of the Sun Life of Canada for 1916, reflects the highest credit upon the Directors and Officers of the Company, and should be equally satisfactory to the Company's policyholders

$5,000,000 ORDER FOR SMOKELESS POWDER

The Government of Great Britain has exercised an option on an additional 10,000,000 pounds of smokeless powder to be manufactured by the Aetna Explosives Co., of New York. This order, according to an officer of the company, is valued at $5,000,000 and is the second order for that quantity received from this source. A further option for an equal quantity is held by Great Britain and may be exercised before the end of July of this year.

The Aetna plants manufacturing gun cotton, T.N.T., and picric acid are now looked to capacity to the end of the war and the smokeless powder plants have orders requiring capacity operations until thirty days after an armistice. The remaining two plants are now working on the order here announced and will be kept busy until the end of July, at which time the next option for 5,000,000 pounds is expected to be exercised.

ILLICIT STILL MEN PAY LIGHT PENALTY

An illicit whiskey still, one of the largest yet established by the Revenue officers, was seized by D. J. Kearney at Carrierville Sunday. The output was 100 gallons of whiskey per diem, thus defrauding the Government of a revenue of over $5,000 a month.

Officer Kearney raided the two storey wooden house in which the still was located on Monkland avenue while the vat was brewing, and arrested four men who were in charge. Confiscated were a team of horses, 125 gallons of spirit, three one-thousand gallon vats and other accessories.

The four arrested are Jack Gauthier, Samuel Corrie, Domina Languedue and Orila Boyer. All appeared before Judge Lanctot yesterday and were fined $100 and costs with the alternative of a jail sentence. They paid their fines. The apparatus was offered to be destroyed.

Looking For Dope Swindler

MONTREAL, Feb. 8.—Detective McLaughlin, of Ottawa, is in the city looking for a "tall colored man" who has been swindling the underworld of the Capital city on a large scale. He operated quickly in a wide area, and could not be exposed by his dupes without their committing themselves as avowed consumers of "dope."

His method was to show a small open can of opium and offer any number of cans at $10 each. His sales were enormous, as the price was reasonable. When the dupes found, in every case, that they contained maple syrup.

It is believed that the swindler is already behind the bars in Montreal on other charges of a different nature.

In And About The City

VEGETABLE GARDENS

Hon. W. H. Hearst, Premier of Ontario, will shortly launch a campaign to encourage back-yard gardening in Ontario. The slogan for the campaign will be "A vegetable garden for every home for 1917."

INQUEST RESUMED

At the Police Court Room this evening before Coroner Dr. Boyce the inquest to enquire into the circumstances regarding the accident at the recent works at Point Ann on Tuesday, whereby Russell Burt lost his life, will be resumed.

MISSING SOLDIER LOCATED

Private Frank McKnight of this city, whose disappearance was noted in yesterday's Intelligencer, has been located. On Sunday last at noon he left Belleville and went to Napanee, where he has since been staying at the Lennox House. His parents were notified of his whereabouts and today he returned home.

VISITED CAMPBELLFORD

Mayor H. F. Ketcheson and Mr. John McIntosh of Belleville, visited the Masonic Lodge here on Tuesday night, the former in his official capacity as D.D.M.G. A pleasant time was spent and refreshments were served.—Campbellford Herald.

VICTIM OF ACCIDENT BURIED

The remains of Russell Burtt, who on Tuesday last was suffocated to death at the Powder Plant at Point Ann, were yesterday afternoon laid away at rest. The funeral took place from his late residence, Shannonville, to the American Church in that village, where the Rector, Rev. Mr. Winter, conducted the impressive burial services of the Anglican Church. The sacred edifice was filled to the doors with relatives and friends which was an evidence of the popularity of the unfortunate man. Interment took place at the Shannonville burying ground. Many beautiful floral designs were placed upon the casket. The bearers were Messrs O. E. Stratton, J. S. Kerr, Jr., R. Mills, D. Juby, D. Hinchey, and W. White.

DIED AT EDMONTON

Word has been received in the city, announcing the death of Mr. Lisle Anderson, which occurred this week at Edmonton, Alta. Deceased was a former well known and much respected resident of Belleville. For some time he was manager of the Massey-Harris branch house in this city. Mr. Anderson was for one year a member of the Belleville City Council, having been elected as one of the representatives from Baldwin ward. He was not only well known in the city but throughout this section of the country. He left the city a few years ago for the west. Mrs. Anderson and her three children were visiting in this vicinity when Mr. Anderson died. The remains will be brought here for interment.

Two Horses and Auto Burned In a Barn

Rather Costly Blaze to Mr. Fred Smith of This City — Origin Unknown

At a few minutes to eight o'clock last evening, a fire broke out in a barn situated in rear of Mr. Fred Smith's residence on Dundas street, and in spite of all efforts, the destruction of the structure. The blaze was also responsible for the cremation of two horses and a Ford car, the property of Mr. Smith, who is a well known carter in the city. How the fire started appears to be a mystery. A few minutes before it broke out Mr. Smith had left the barn after having attended to his horses for the night. When the fire was discovered it had gained such a headway that it was impossible to either save the animals or the auto. The fire brigade, by no fault on their part, did not arrive upon the scene as quickly as they should have, owing to the fact that a false alarm was sent to them. The fire was reported to be at Mr. Anderson's livery stables, which is within a street of where Mr. Smith's premises are. The brigade did, however, under the capable direction of Chief Brown, good work when they arrived. The loss to Mr. Smith is considerable, but is to a large extent covered by insurance. The horses contents were insured for $300, and auto-mobile. The fire brigade were called out again at 1 o'clock this morning, as the smouldering embers had kindled flames which were considered a menace to adjoining property.

Second Star Course Concert At The Y.M.C.A.

The standard of Belleville's Star Course attractions at the Y.M.C.A. set by the opening concert on January 16th last, was easily maintained last evening, in the second attraction. In former years, these Star Courses have been supplied by an American entertainment bureau, but the Y. M. C. A. officials, who are every patriotic, this year decided to obtain the services of a Canadian Bureau, which has come up to all expectations. Last evening Mr. LeRoy Kenney, Miss Ruth Thom and Miss Maud Buschlen were the entertainers, in a number of patriotic songs, stories and monologues, operatic arias, Scotch ballads and violin solos. Mr. Kenney, is an entertainer, has seldom been excelled before a local audience. His humorous mannerisms being thoroughly enjoyed. Miss Ruth Thom, soprano, was very good, and was compelled to respond to encores, and Miss Buschlen, who rendered violin solos, was equally well-received. The programme was lengthy, though not tiring, and one that was favorably commented on by all. Before the evening closed with the singing of "God Save the King."

OBSEQUIES

JACOB M. FINKLE

One of the largest funeral, which has taken place for some time on the Front of Sidney, was that of yesterday afternoon when the remains of the late Jacob M. Finkle, where placed in the tomb. At the Wesley Methodist Church, an impressive service was held, conducted by Rev. Dr. Marvin, assisted by Rev. Mr. Joblin, Rev. Mr. Sharpe, and Rev. E. Howard, all of whom referred to the deceased, as not only a genuine Christian, but a true friend to all. The church was filled with sympathizing friends. During the service appropriate hymns were sung, and a solo was rendered. Upon the casket were placed a number of floral designs, contributed by relatives and friends. The bearers were: Messrs. N. Gilbert, W. Jones, P. Denyes, A. Waldron, Wilson and Rush. Members of the Orange Society, of which deceased was a member, attended the obsequies.

CALLED BY DEATH

MRS. ELIZA MADDEN

Mrs. Eliza Madden relict of the late Mr. A. C. Madden, passed away yesterday afternoon at the family residence, Grove Street, Belleville. Deceased who was 78 years of age, was born in England and came to Canada when a child. Virtually all her life was spent in this city. Mrs. Madden was a lady much respected by all who knew her. Ardent member of Bridge Street Methodist Church. Her husband preceded her to the tomb 12 years ago. Surviving is one son, George, of this city and three daughters, Misses Jennie and Annie of this city and Nellie of Toronto. Mrs. John Hicks, residing in Belleville, is a sister of the deceased.

Military News

PICTON NOTES

The recruiting office for the 254th is at the Armories.

Sergt. Boyle and five men of the 254th from Belleville are in town this week.

Capt. Stewart has gone to Belleville for a few days.

The 235th Battalion have added 3 men to the Picton squad within the last week.

Fourteen men of the Picton squad are at present taking a six weeks' course in Belleville.

Lieut. Burgener of Wellington, is in town this week assisting the local officers of the 254th.

Sergt. Percy went to Belleville on Monday to take charge of the canteen at the battalion headquarters.

Capt. Ingram and Lieut. Clarke went out to West Lake on Tuesday evening to attend a meeting of the Ladies' Red Cross Society.

Corp. Hill, a returned soldier who re-enlisted with the 254th Battalion in Belleville, is here this week trying to persuade some of the Picton boys to enlist.

The 254th Band has twelve members under the age of 20, but they are first class musicians, one of them having experience in an Imperial Army Band.

The citizens of Campbellford enjoyed the visit of the 235th Band last week. Their presence at the reception of Captain Hodge on Tuesday evening, the band concert on Wednesday night which was most enjoyable, their contribution to the pleasure of those who attended the carnival on Thursday night, and their street music, were heartily appreciated by our towns people.—Campbellford News.

A Patriotic meeting will be held this evening at Roblin's Mills. The 254th Battalion Band will be present, and Capt. Sanford of the 254th Battalion will address the meeting.

Lieut. Cooke and Lieut. Coulter of the 254th Battalion, reported at Headquarters yesterday.

The 254th Battalion will in a few days open a canteen in the Armories.

Recruiting prospects in Picton for the 235th Battalion are fine.

The 235th Battalion Band will return from Picton on Saturday.

FOR GOD'S SAKE RESCIND SUB. ORDER

"For God's sake rescind the submarine order. State terms instead."

British wireless station declares they had picked up this message, signed Louis R. Lochner. It was addressed to the German Foreign Secretary, Zimmerman.

Lenale P. Lochner is Henry Ford's secretary and the virtual head of the Ford peace movement plan.

DEATH NOTICES

MADDEN.—At her late residence, 47 Grove st., Mrs. Eliza Madden. Funeral from the above address, Saturday, February 10th. Services at the house at 3.15 p.m. Interment at Belleville Cemetery.

Social & Personal

Mr. John H. Stokes, of Hungerford, License Inspector for North Hastings, was in the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Anderson, of this city are confined to the house through illness.

Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Smith, of Picton, are spending a few days with Mr. Joyce, Foley Avenue. Mr. Smith has just arrived home from the front.

THROWING A BOOMERANG.

Easy to Learn and is More of a Knack Than a Science.

The boomerang is thrown overhand. Grasping the small end in his right hand, the man moves his head backward as far as he can without the shoulder; then he brings it forward with all the force possible, letting the boomerang slip from his grasp when his hand is well forward in front.

Throwing the boomerang is more of a knack than a science. It may be learned by any American or European who gives the time and patience for practice. However, only native Australians require marked ability in making the boomerang turn exactly where they wish. The natives are not averse to using the boomerang as an American policeman uses his night stick. The native has the advantage over the "cop." He can deal an effective blow without being near the victim.

One of the most interesting implements used by the native Australian is the woomera or spear-thrower. The spear thrower resembles a rubber band leaf with its edges turned upward. At the pointed end there is a hook or hook against which the native places the butt of his spear. In this way he can get considerable additional power for throwing the spear because of the increased purchase.

Swedish Scientists.

Swedish scientists are producing a new fertilizer by treating feldspar or another mineral base of potassium

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CHARLES JAMES BOWELL, Editor.

RATES OF ADVERTISING
Reasonable. Agate—14 lines to the inch. Display—Ten cents per line for leading advertisements. Six cents per line for subsequent insertions. Reading notices, 10 cents per line. Classified ads. 1 cent per word, cash in advance. Local notices under this head, 20 cents a line. Births, &c., each insertion 25 cents. Marriages and Deaths in Poetic Format notices, either single insertion, 25 cents. Commercial advertisements will be found elsewhere. Contracts made by the year at low rates. Further information may be obtained at The Intelligencer business office. Weekly Intelligencer to the United States, $1.00 strictly in advance.

THIS IS THE 1017 DAY THE BRITISH EMPIRE HAS BEEN AT WAR WITH GERMANY.

BRITAIN AS SEA GUARDIAN

"The British navy is one of the mysteries of the war, aptly quotes The Toronto Globe, of a recent date. "Once in a while officially-conducted and censored newspaper correspondents tramp the decks of the ghost-like leviathans which ride at anchor in some unnamed harbor. At long and irregular intervals a battle in the North Sea lifts the veil of mystery that enshrouds this mighty fleet, and the world gets a glimpse of the naval organization which has brought to naught the military schemes of the enemy. What the naval supremacy of Britain means, and how it is distributed over the enormous area covered by German submarine activity, have been graphically portrayed by Admiral Sir John Jellicoe in a speech before the Fishmongers Company in London. His account of the naval enterprise of the British Admiralty should be read as an antidote to the scaremongering submarine threats of the German dirigibles.

"Comprising all classes of vessels, the British navy to-day has a grand total of four thousand sleepless sentinels of the deep. In carrying out the tasks assigned to them these vessels roam the seven seas. In the White Sea ships of the British navy are aiding Russia; in the North Sea and South Atlantic they keep the lanes open for trade and the transportation of troops and supplies; on the Pacific coast they are linked up with the Japanese navy patrols. In the minor campaigns in Africa and the Far East British warships have played their part successfully in support of the land forces. On the Persian Gulf, the River Tigris, the Red Sea, and wherever a British or Allied army is actively engaged, there the power of Britain's navy, with its far-flung influence as a deciding factor, is thrown into the scale against the enemy. An average of eighty ships weekly are intercepted and examined by British patrols. The task of coaling, provisioning, and keeping these vessels at sea is in itself an enormous undertaking, and one of the greatest tests of Britain's efficiency.

"From the early days of the war, when Kitchener announced the arrival in France of French's army, without the loss of a single ship or man, until the present moment the British navy has made the civilized world its debtor. If eternal vigilance be the price of liberty, then Britain, through her matchless fleet, has paid the uttermost farthing. Whether it be on a Dreadnought, a cruiser, a destroyer, a submarine, or a trawler, the British sailor has exhibited all the qualities of Elizabethan and Napoleonic times. Kipling in "Sea Warfare," published by Macmillan's, conducts the reader through every unit of the mighty fleet of a thousand eyes, and paints in vivid colors scenes of the sea that have no parallel in naval history. German threats of super-frightfulness on sea hold no terrors for those who mark the Grand Fleet. Four thousand British ships stand between civilization and the Teuton barbarian. And on those four thousand ships are British sailors, some trained for war and some for more peaceful pursuits—men who guard with their lives the glorious traditions of British seamship.

"Our children shall measure their days
We are content to be blind.
As you know that we walk on a new born earth
With the saviours of mankind."

A MISSIONARY OPENING

The greatness of the spirit of England in this war is not confined to either the men who offer their lives in battle, or to the men who offer for work at home, in all degrees of life. It extends to even the political leaders. Striking testimony to this was borne by Mr. Asquith, in his first speech in the Imperial House of Commons after his resignation as Prime Minister. Following Mr. Lloyd George, Mr. Asquith said:—

"My right hon. friend at the close of his speech proclaimed that during this war he had shown scant respect for the claims of party. That is a claim which others may make also. (Cheers.) In fact, so far as I know—and I have followed the Parliamentary progress of the war as well as its other aspects since its first day—there has never been a time in our history, there have never been two years in the history, when the voice of party has been so silent, the deflections of the party current have been so rare, and a united nation has prevented a more united front." Cheers.)

In the early stage of this war, nobody in Canada was going to attempt to open the portals of office with a bloody key, but since that time a good deal of water has run under the bridge. When one-thinks of Mr. Kyte, M.P., and the Parliamentary "charges" in Canada one has to hold himself to escape reporting before jury, and of Mr Carvell, who told in court that Mr. Kyte didn't make any charges, Mr. Carvell himself having made a vain quest in New York for evidence to the air of a pro-German lawyer; and of the judges who found that no blame attached to the Government, which Mr. Kyte had assailed, and of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who afterwards proclaimed that Mr. Kyte's charges had been proved up to the hilt, and of Hon. G. P. Graham, who ran down to Quebec to tell our French-Canadian friends how the Ontario Tories were their venomous enemies because of attempts to legislate for a study of French in our schools fair to both races, whereas the Manitoba Liberals had abolished French in the schools altogether—when one thinks of such things, and of Sir Wilfrid Laurier proceeding to proclaim on the platform the crime of Canada in sending out Canadian troops "to be slaughtered because they went armed with a rifle which he himself had fastened upon Canada, one is apt to conclude that it might be a good thing for war politics in this country to suspend, Mr. Asquith out here on a missionary tour.

There never was in the political history of the world a greater amount of petty picayune carping and misrepresentation of events from the leader of the Opposition down to the Kyte-Carvell charges of the present day. Yet the power is the sole ruling power that governs the whole of that body of politicians of the present day.

Current Comment

"England is the enemy; only England." That is the substance of the German echo of desperation.—Victoria Times.

If we are drawn into the actual conflict our tremendous energy and our gigantic preparedness will surprise ourselves and amaze the world.—Buffalo Express.

Ex-President Roosevelt has offered himself and his four sons as volunteers in the event of the United States getting into war. Roosevelt is not a mere talker.—Journal-Press.

The capture by the British of Grandcourt, village on the way to Bapaume is another warning ring for the raising of the curtain on the big spring drive on the western front.

"Don't keep hollerin' at me about the war and the Government," says an English woman in a Punch cartoon to her arm-chair-warrior husband. A similar rebuke has been more than earned by a number of Canadian politicians and newspapers.—Toronto News.

William Jennings Bryan says Germany is not an enemy of the United States. Of course not—all Germany has done is to announce that it will murder any American citizen and sink any American ship it can succeed in torpedoing. Bunny, why don't you be a good boy?—Toronto Star.

"Our idea shall measure their (B.C.) News.

Every now and then some person or organization pronounces against National Service, but we have yet to see the first case in which any person or organization has pronounced against national protection, national prosperity or national advantages. Readiness to render National Service ought to be an essential qualification of citizenship.—Victoria Colonist.

"The United States' Senate stands behind President Wilson's severance of relations with the German Empire. By a vote of 78 to 5 the Senate yesterday afternoon passed the Stone resolution endorsing the President's action, taken as a result of Germany's declaration that in a certain "war zone" and under certain specific restrictions, her submarines will sink ships on sight.

The Poet's Corner

"LEST YE FORGET"
From the New York Sun
(Unionist—Suasst)
From the depths of the sea,
From ocean's green caves,
A murmur is coming to you and to me;
Where murdered they lie,
Fathers, mothers and babes,
"Are we naught to you, naught, that more ye let die?"

O American men,
Mothers, sisters and wives,
Have the dead in their graves passed out of your lives?
Unheeded their cry,
The loss of their lives,
"Are we naught to you, naught, that more ye let die?"

Wake, wake from your sloth,
From your hard selfish ease,
Ere America die from a cancerous growth;
Your destiny's high,
Remember their claims—
"Are we naught to you, naught, that more ye let die?"

—Clara V. W. Mott.

SOME GENUINE HUNS

Lived in One of the Towns Declared by Roumanians.

When Roumania entered so hopefully into the war a few months ago, it fell to her lot to capture the first real Huns that the war has affected. We have all heard of the ravages of the "Huns" in Belgium, but there are no more the true Huns than the Anzacs are. But when the Roumanians first took the town which good by the futuristically musical name of Szekely-Udvarhely, they probably captured more than one full-blooded Hun. For the town itself is said by tradition to have been founded as a settlement by the men of the terrible Attila.

Most of the 8,000 inhabitants of the thriving little industrial town of Szekely-Udvarhely, the capital of a county of Transylvania, are Szeklers, one of the many Kinspeople of the Magyars about whom there has been much controversy for years. Szekely-Udvarhely is in the heart of the Szeklers, 450,000 of whom are largely settled in the mountainous region extending from Kraustadt on the south, near the Roumanian border, to Maros-Vasarely in the north-west.

According to the traditions of the Szekely-Udvarhely citizens themselves, the Szeklers are descended from a band of Attila's Huns who fled in the part of Hungary after a severe reverse of their leader, perhaps following his great defeat by Actide and Theodoric on the Catalaunian plains near the French city of Troyes, on which occasion the number of slain in one day's fighting was variously estimated at from 175,000 to 300,000. But a much more interesting account of the Szeklers' origin, and one which awakens in them a more responsive chord of patriotism is that they were Magyars who were transplanted from the Hungarian region in the eleventh century to act as a frontier guard against the constant attacks of the Pechenegs and other savage tribes that ravaged the Kingdom of Hungary. Ladislaus I. is credited with the scheme of this frontier guard, and it was the only one of the many acts during his reign which made him the most widely beloved ruler of his country during the Middle Ages. All Hungary was plunged into mourning for three years after his death, which occurred in 1095, and he was worshipped as a saint long before he was canonized.

Szekely-Udvarhely is forty-five miles south of Kraustadt and about the same distance south-west of the Gyimes pass, one of the rocky, northern gateways between Roumania and Transylvania. The independent Saxon town of Saxar is announced Sheggesh-war, but presumably the Roumanian authorities if designated by its German name of Schassburg, is only thirty miles by rail to the west. It was near the Szekely-Udvarhely that the great Hungarian poet Petofi fell in battle with the Russians, in 1849. His body was never found, and it is assumed that the youth (he was only twenty-six at the time of his death) was buried in the common grave of the hordes of Hungarian soldiers in the nearby churchyard of Fehergyhar.

Twenty miles to the east of Szekely-Udvarhely is the town of Szekely-Udvarhely is that the town derives its bifurcated name from the fact that at one time Attila was wont to hold his court here, Udvarhely meaning "place of the court."

Hello, Central! Give Me Mars.

A newspaper says that interstellar wireless communication may be a possibility of the future, according to a recent note sent by one scientist to another, who is making a study of the question. Mr. Pierre Guzman of Paris is stimulate by the effect of a monthly prize for efforts of what may be called our astronomical telegraphers to get into touch with our planetary neighbors.

M. Guzman has promised to pay 100,000 to the astronomer who first establishes communication with any planet in the solar system.

M. Guzman's elimination of Mars as a wireless station in the competition he is promoting is based upon his belief that experiments made by American astronomer in Arizona prove that a wireless expert who talked to the Martians would be overpaid if he received 100,000 francs. This performance, to his mind, is too easy, too lacking in romance and too much like a boon to be worthy of the modest fortune he has dedicated to science.

I may add that M. Guzman considers the Martians merely an insignificant lot of chronic loafers, whose conversation over an interstellar wireless apparatus would be of no interest to us.

The average person, nevertheless, it would appear that direct and authentic news from Mars might be of some value to us. The Martians appear to have solved various engineering problems which seem to be greatly and technical skill in lines of endeavor in which we Americans are at present intensely interested.

If the Martians have learned how to build canals without inviting landslides, have made of irrigation a scientific and practical success, and as various authorities contend, learned how to use the power of gravitation power, there are numberless specialists in the world who would be pleased to call them up by long distance at once.—Wireless Experimenter.

Paper From Cane.

From a mixture of sugar cane refuse and bamboo fibre a Trinidad planter has succeeded in making a paper equal in quality to the best wood pulp products.

FIVE DOLLAR WAR TAX ON DUES

Frontenac Club Moves to Overcome Loss of Members—Many are Overseas

KINGSTON, Feb. 8—The annual meeting of the Frontenac Club was held on Tuesday evening, at which fifteen new directors were elected.

The fact that a large number of members of the club are overseas is interfering with the management of the club, and the members took steps to overcome the difficulty. All members who are overseas have no fees to pay while abroad. A special war fee of $5 is being placed on the fees of all home-members to make up this deficiency. The finances of the club are thus made to be good shape.

It was decided that the club could be made to fill a bigger sphere of influence if an effort was made to enlarge its membership. A committee was appointed to take this matter up, and the city will be canvassed. A special committee was also appointed to look into the social admittance fees, and decided on for all those who become members before April 1st.

The directors elected are: S. C. Calvin, W. B. Dalton, Sr., W. J. Fair, W. C. Kent, John McKay, J. F. McMillan, George Richardson, A. A. Turner, W. Cook, H. C. Welsh, J. Hanley, M. B. Baker, A. B. Cunningham, Elmer Davis, A. J. Macdonell.

THE PATRIOT'S POSITION

(Windsor Record)

Pay a little more attention to the war and a little to self.

The Abysmal Brute

By JACK LONDON

PROLOGUE.

Few authors living today have the force and directness, the rugged strength and vitality of style of Jack London. This new novel is one of his best. It is a story of the prize ring, a real man's story, big and vigorous and thrilling. Behind the tense life, the excitement of the fight itself, one can see in reading it the crookedness, the devious ways of the keen witted men who stage the big fight and reap the profits. More than this, one can see into the soul of the Abysmal Brute himself, one of the strangest, most human and fascinating characters London has ever drawn, a brawler who is a scholar as well, who is honest and clean and innocent up to the moment of his distillusionment—a veritable cross section of a strange phase of American life.

CHAPTER I.

SAM STUBENER ran through his mail carelessly and rapidly, as he became a manager of prize fighters, he was accustomed to a various and bizarre correspondence. Every crank, sport, near sport and rafter seemed to have ideas to impart to him.

Even dire threats against his life to milder threats, such as pushing in the front of his face, from rabbit foot fetishes to lucky horseshoes, from dinky jerkwater bids to the quarter of a million offers of irresponsible nobodies, he knew the whole run of the surprise portion of his mail. In his time having received a razor strop made from the skin of a lynched negro and a finger, withered and red dried, cut from the body of a white man found in Death valley, he was of the opinion that never again would the postman bring him anything that could startle him.

But this morning he opened a letter that he read a second time, put away in his pocket and took out for a third reading. It was postmarked from some suburb of postoffice in Sixtyout county, and it ran:

Dear Sam—You don't know me, except by reputation. You came after me once and I've been out of the game a long time. But, take it from me, I'm the real goods. I've followed the game long enough to know when I see a champion. Sid Aulmont looked you over at your last bending at Nut Nelson, and I take it you're the ultimatum thing in the line of managers that ever came down the pike.

I got a proposition for you. I get the greatest unknown that ever happened. You ain't dead. It's the straight goods. What do you think of a husky that tips the scales at 198 pounds fighting years, is twenty-two years old and can hit a kick twice as hard as any heavy alive?

That's him, my boy, Young Pat Glendon, that's the name he'll fight under. I'm planned it all out. Now, the best thing you can do is hit the first train and come up here.

I tried him, and I trained him. At that I ever had in my head I've hammered into him. And maybe you won't believe it, but he's added to it. He's a born fighter. He's a wonder at times and distance. He just knows to the second and the inch, and he don't have to think about it. It's all in. His sick luck jolt is more the real steep medicine than the full arm swing of sweet cassaras.

Talk about the hope of the white race. This is him. Come and take a peep. When you was managing Jeffries you was crazy about hunting.

Come along and I'll give you some real hunting and fishing that will make your morning sickness look like a bad dream. I'll send Young Pat out with you. I ain't able to get around. That's why I'm sure up to you.

I was going to manage him myself, but it ain't no use. I'm all to and fro, and pass out any time. So get a move on. I want you to manage him. There's a fortune in it for both of you, but I want to draw up the contract. Yours truly,

PAT GLENDON.

Stubener was puzzled. It seemed, so the face of it, a joke—the idea in the fighting game is to screw every one—and he tried to discern the fine hand of Corbett or the big friendly face of Fitzsimmons to be screwed before him. But if it were genuine, he knew it was worth looking into.

Pat Glendon was before his time, though, as a cub, he had once seen Old Pat and at the benefit for Jack Dempsey. When then he was called "Old" Pat and had been out of the ring for years. He had subjected Sullivan, in the old London prize ring rules, though he was facing herself had been pulled up under the incoming Marquis of Queensberry rules.

That ring fighter, did not know of Pat Glendon—though few were alive who had seen him in his prime, and there were not many men who had seen him at all.

Yet his name had come down in the history of the ring, and on sporting writer's lexicon was complete without it. His fame was paradoxical.

No man was honored higher, and yet he had never attained championship honors. He had been unfortunate and had been known as the unlucky fighter.

Four times he all but won the heavyweight championship, and each time he had deserved to win it. Three times the time on the barge in San Francisco bay, when, at the moment he had the championship going, he snapped his own forearm, and on the island in the Thames, slushing about six inches of rising tide, he broke a leg at a similar stage in a winning fight. In Texas, too, there was the never to be forgotten day when the police broke in just as he had his man going in all certainty.

And finally, there was the fight in the Mechanics' pavilion, in San Francisco, when he was secretly jobbed from the first by a gun fighting bad man of a referee backed by a small syndicate of bettors. Pat Glendon had no accidents in that fight, but when he had knocked his man cold with a right to the jaw and a left to the solar plexus, the referee calmly disqualified him for fouling. Every ringside witness, every sporting expert, and the whole sporting world knew there had been no foul.

Yet, in all fighters, Pat Glendon had agreed to abide by the decision of the referee. Pat shifted and accepted it as in keeping with the rest of his bad luck.

This was Pat Glendon. What bothered Stubener was whether or not Pat had written the letter. He carried it downtown with him.

"What's become of Pat Glendon?" Sam asked his friends all and sundry that morning. Nobody seemed to know. Some thought he must be dead, but none knew positively. The fight editor of a morning daily looked up the records and was able to state that his death had not been noted. It was from Tim Donovan then he got a clew.

"Sure as he's alive and kicking," said Donovan. "How could that be—a man of Pat Glendon's size—stay for the fuzz? 'Where away, old sport?' says I. 'It's home the woods,' says he. 'I've quit, Goodby, Tim, me boy.' And I've never seen him from that day to this. Of course he ain't dead."

"You say when his wife died—did he have any children?" Stubener persisted.

"One, a little baby. He was lugin' it in his arms that very day."

"Was it a boy?"

"How should I be knowin'?"

It was then that Sam Stubener reached a decision, and that night found him in a Pullman speeding toward the wilds of northern California. Stubener was anxious that the oven land at Deer Lick in the usty morning, and he kicked his berth for an hour before the saloon opened its doors.

But the saloon keeper didn't know anything about Pat Glendon, had never heard of him, and he was in that part of the country he must be not beyond somewhere. Neither had the one hanger on ever heard of Pat Glendon.

To be continued.

The Fight Editor Was Able to State That Pat Glendon Had Not Been Nuts.

Stubener was puzzled. It seemed.

The trouble with most folks who land in the divorce court is, that they take their joys too lightly and their troubles too seriously.

Germany evidently hopes that the participation of the United States in this war will only be a "temp" of participation.

Prince Rupert Is Known For His Choleric Temper. Not Popular in Bavaria

PRINCE RUPERT of Bavaria, the German commander who got into the spotlight by being the man who was defeated at the Somme by the British and the French, is another of the claimants for Kaiser William's German militarism. One good look at Rupert's photograph will do much to make his true personality clearer. Does he look like a professor? Hardly. Does he look like a man whose eyes could twinkle? No, he appears cold and a little forbidding. Does he look good-natured? Hardly, judge for yourself. You see those little furrows on the forehead just above the nose? Is that a sign of good nature, or of bad temper?

The fact is that if he had lived in that mediæval period when kings and princes have attributive names, Rupert would have been known as Rupert the Choleric, or Rupert the Testy. Since his babyhood he has been known to possess an almost ungovernable temper. There are stories which show that Rupert at times earnestly tried to overcome this inborn tendency to break out violently when crossed, and still other stories of moments when he failed. It has even been stated, to the great annoyance of authority, that it was Rupert's uncontrollable temper which did much to make unhappy the life of his gifted wife, and bring her life to an untimely end.

The present King Ludwig, whatever his mistakes may have been when the present war broke out, nevertheless a sound and level-headed ruler, albeit a dull sort of old fellow, and not so temperamental as his cousin, the old Regent Luitpold was a man of great judgment, possessed a personality so lovable, and had such a profound understanding of the needs of his people, that his name has gone down in history as that of Luitpold the Wise. It must be said of the grandson that he has a fine thing on travel before he can take the place in Bavarian affections that the most magnanimous ancestor of his. Rupert is not generally beloved by the Bavarians, his judgment is erratic and, in the broadest sense, he does not understand, as did his grandfather, the needs of the Bavarian people. As a military man—yes, he knows what they need for protection. As a lover of art, he also knows what the artistic soul of his countrymen may be fed, that as a statesman he is not to prove his worth, and it is in regard to this there is his fellow-countrymen have their doubts.

Rupert has had a tempestuous boyhood and youth. He becomes interesting only when he falls in love and takes as bride the lovely Marie Gabriele, her of whom the Munich people now speak as "the people's dear Princess Rupert," and on whose happiness in marriage the heart of every Bavarian was then set with the highest hopes. She was a sister of the present Queen of the Belgians, and was celebrated throughout Germany not only for her wonderful charms as a woman, but also for her love of music and art, and the help she gave her father in his scientific labors. The two came together at Florence in March of 1900, the engagement was announced in December, at Easter and they were married in July.

The wedded life of these two people, begun happily, and full of all happiness which the presence of children can give, was not as happy in other ways, and it came to a gloomy end when the Crown Princess in 1912, broken in health, depressed by family bereavement and by the death of her three-year-old Rudolph, and tired of her troubles, died suddenly at Sorrento, in Italy, of paralysis of the heart.

PRINCE RUPERT OF BAVARIA

Oil From Filberts.

Although Trebizond, Turkey, has always been considered more important agriculturally than industrially, the cultivation of necessity has given rise to a new enterprise, which, if carefully developed, may be a factor in the future commercial activity of the region. Soon after the outbreak of the European war kerosene and olive oil advanced in price so rapidly that they proved beyond the reach of a great part of the population. Some of the natives, in looking for a substitute, tried crushing filberts, which the cultivation of export facilities had left on their hands in large quantities. This experiment, conducted at first to individual homes, proved successful and, as the demand increased, the leading inhabitants went into the business on a larger scale, taking it from the hoopoi to small factories. The oil is used for cooking and lighting purposes, and also in the making of soap.

The reason that Switzerland does not follow the lead of the United States against German may be because the Swiss merchantile marine is not in similar peril.

Evelyn's Surrender

A Love Story.

By CLARISSA MACKIE.

Where Evelyn Lawton met Anthony Young is a matter that does not concern this story, which pertains to the end of a long courtship instead of the beginning. But it is said that she met him at a barn dance.

Judging from the relationship outward between them for the next two years, Evelyn did not reciprocate his partiality for her. He avoided himself of every opportunity to be with her, and she permitted him to be with her a good deal, but that was all.

There was another reason why it did not seem that the couple would make a match. Evelyn accepted the attentions of other young men. She was very popular and not displeased at receiving attention promiscuously. Young girl! Now and again some fellow would appear and do the Lady-of-the-candle act, only to fly flight wings.

Of this was not to the liking of Anthony's mother. Mrs. Lawton liked young Young very much, admired him for his sterling qualities, and would have been glad to see her daughter anchored to so worthy a man. But she preferred to let Evelyn go her own gait and work out her matrimonial status herself.

One day while Anthony was with Evelyn, her mother being present, the girl was especially ungracious to the man, who was singularly patient with her. Anthony received all her thrusts with equanimity till at last one shot seemed to wound him more severely than the others. Then he arose and went out.

"Poor Anthony!" sighed Mrs. Lawton.

"Poor Anthony, indeed!" echoed Evelyn lofully. "I don't understand why everybody pities Anthony Young."

"Yes, you do understand, Evelyn," contradicted her mother gently. "You have got him dangling after you for two years, and that is enough to make any young man an object of pity. If you cared in the least for him—there, that is always the way when I speak of poor Anthony!" She watched her pretty daughter's flying form as Evelyn sped down the path out of hearing.

Mrs. Lawton could not see Evelyn's face, pink with emotion, or see her brown eyes blazing with wrath as she sought refuge in a rose covered arbor and sank panting into a seat.

"Were you looking for me?" asked a cool voice close at hand. Anthony Young rewarded himself into an upright position and blinked amiably at Evelyn's startled face.

"No, indeed. You're the very last person I want to see" she returned coyly. "I can't go anywhere, anything, without stumbling over you!"

"Thanks," he said mildly. "You'd have to expect that around here, you know. I'll send myself a telegram and go away if you want me to."

"Oh, do anything that's spectacular!" retorted Evelyn unpleasantly. "Then everybody will strike in chorus and well 'Poor Anthony!'"

"Is that what they call me?" he asked curiously.

Evelyn reddened deeply. She felt a sudden resentment against this comfortable, good looking young man who had been the least favored of her suitors for many months. There was a boldness tensely silent his devotion that excited her secret admiration. One by one the others had dropped off to marry other girls or to dangle after some new beauty, but Anthony Young was always there to dance attendance upon Evelyn Lawton.

When he stayed away, as he did sometimes, she missed him strangely and stooped from her cool reserve to beckon him back. Then she alternately smiled and frowned upon him until some occasion like the present drove him from her side. They were visiting Anthony's sister, Mrs. Pardee, with whom he made his home, and it was hard to evade Anthony on his own ground, although he had kept himself in the background as much as possible. Now her hesitation and the flashing sparks in the brown of her eyes warned him that once again she had tired of him. Little electric sparks of bice came into his sleepy blue eyes, and involuntarily his spine stiffened. A man may make a doormat of himself for two years, but the prettiest little feet in the world will wear out the stoutest doormat, and Anthony Young's devotion was badly frayed at this time.

"So they call me 'poor Anthony?' be repeated, looking at her with a very different expression from his usual warm, friendly gaze. "I wonder why."

"It's your own fault," murmured Evelyn, plaiting the folds of her pink gown. "I've told you and—"

"I know it," he interrupted with unusual brusqueness. "You've told me you couldn't marry me; that you didn't love me. You've refused me four times and no chap with any sort of respect would invite further refusals or continue the—or object of his—unwelcome attentions." He picked up his white linen hat and jammed it down on his head. "I have a feeling that I may be called back to town this evening," he said over his shoulder and left her.

At dinner that night Mrs. Pardee indicated her brother's empty chair with a despairing gesture. "Anthony has been called to town. Isn't it provoking just at the beginning of his vacation?"

"Anthony's rather a grind at business," observed her husband, "but it doesn't do to cut out the attention and a fellow with his weak heart needs all the rest he can get."

"Dear me, I didn't know Anthony was ill," said Mrs. Lawton anxiously. "I thought he looked pale and out of sorts, but every one does this hot weather."

"Every one except Miss Lawton," said Mr. Pardee gallantly. "But poor old Tony will go kerflop some day, I expect."

Mrs. Pardee changed the subject then, and they all talked of other matters, but Evelyn Lawton was silent.

Anthony Young was not to be piloted for he was far from the hot unoaled streets of the city. Down on the Jersey shore there was a sea worn cottage where he camped alone and throve mightily on daily sea bathing, fishing trips and lazy afternoons and moonlit nights on the beach.

Every day he took on added flesh and a deeper bronze hue covered his skin. His eyes looked bluer and the electric sparks snapped brighter whenever thoughts of Evelyn Lawton. When his self enforced exile was over he returned to his office with his mind satisfied to business—and he waited several weeks before he ventured to call at the Lawton home.

Evelyn seemed glad to see him. He thought her looking rather fagged, but she was a slight little thing and easily affected by the heat of an unusual summer. When she asked him about business, with her bright face scanned to an anxiety he did not understand, he was enthusiastic.

"I've been offered the management of the Paris house," he told her. "Of course there's no end of responsibility attached to the job, but it means a lot to me if I make good."

"Then you are going to accept?" asked Evelyn, spilling tea from the fragrant little Japanese caddy.

"Of course," his eyes widening with surprise. "I've never been in doubt about that part of it."

"When will you go?" Was there a tremor in her voice?

"The first of the year. You know Harriet and her husband are to spend the winter in Paris. That makes it all the better for me."

"It will be lovely," murmured Evelyn, looking at the tea cup in her hand.

"For everybody," remarked Anthony, with a tinge of bitterness. "I'm I must run away. Harriet has some sort of a long haired musical affair this afternoon, and I promised to lend my voice. She said she expected you there."

"We are going," said Evelyn, although she had intended, remaining away. Her temptation of hearing Anthony's beautiful tenor voice proved her undoing. That was the most lovable thing about Anthony Young, she thought. When he sang she forgot everything else. Unfortunately for him, he was not aware that he possessed this charm; otherwise he would have sung himself straight into her heart instead of always stopping at the threshold.

Evelyn Lawton had no solitaire dangling in her train now. To her mother's secret anxiety the girl had dismissed them all and seemed content to lead a quiet domestic life, with an occasional diversion.

Mrs. Pardee's musicale was a decided success. Strangely enough, Anthony's number was the only thing that Evelyn cared to hear. When it was over she pleaded a headache and went up to the dressing room. She

"WHY WOMEN CANNOT SLEEP."

The highly organized, finely strung nervous system of women subjects them to terrors of nervous apprehension which no man can ever fully appreciate.

The peace of mind, the mental poise and calmness under difficulties, which are necessary for happy womanhood, are only possible when the sensitive organism is in a perfectly healthy condition. If there be any derangement in this respect no remedy in the world so completely restores womanly health as the wonderful "Favorite Prescription," invented by Dr. R. V. Pierce.

Chatham, Ont.—"A few years ago I suffered a general break-down and got very weak and thin. I was in an awful state. I was very much discouraged and at times thought I would lose my mind. I knew of Dr. Pierce's medicines so I got his 'Favorite Prescription.' It gave me immediate relief, and completely cured me in a very short time. My sister used it with good results also. She was in a very delicate condition. I got her to take it and two bottles cured her completely.

"I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's medicines; they are all that is recommended of them."—Mrs. Manager Bryant, 27 Park Ave., Chatham, Ont.

[illegible] when a sudden confusion below arrested her attention. Stretched on the polished floor of the hall was Anthony Young, white, with closed eyes.

While the strains of music rose and fell behind the drawing room curtains Evelyn sped down the stairs and knelt beside the prostrate Anthony. Dick Pardee was the only other witness to her surrender.

"Oh, Anthony, dear, dear, anthony!" she sobbed. "You are dead now, and—oh!"

Mr. Pardee approached and gingerly felt of his brother-in-law's head. Anthony was looking at both of them with dizzy eyes.

"He's all right," announced Mr. Pardee. "Just slipped on the polished floor and bumped his head."

"I thought it was his heart," fluttered Evelyn, trying to withdraw her hands from Anthony's grasp.

"I guess his heart is all right now," grinned Mr. Pardee knowingly, and, although Evelyn understood, she did not seem to care.

Afterward Anthony sought his brother-in-law with a mystified expression, mingled with his blissful smile. "What did you trip me, Dick?" he demanded.

But Mr. Pardee only smiled.

That was the end of what had seemed to be an interminable courtship. To some who had predicted that Anthony would never wix it was a surprise. To others who appreciated the adage, "Point heart never was fickle," it was not unexpected. Mr. Lawton was, of course, delighted.

Whether Evelyn's love for Anthony was all this time lying dormant in Evelyn's breast, only to be revived to her by the accident that befell him, or whether she was enjoying keeping him on the anxious seat, no one knew. All that is known is that, having once surrendered, there came a great change in her. It was she who clung to Anthony instead of Anthony clinging to her.

Be these things as they may, the couple had so long been the subject of remark that their wedding parted a great deal of interest. This being the case, a large number of guests, invited and uninvited, assembled at the church to see them married.

Word From Brer Williams.

When I cast yit turkey I thanks God for ham, an' when I can't get ham I thonts bellevis for possum. Dat's all time wonderful fer be thankful for. If you got de will fer go after it.—Atlanta Constitution.

Advantage of Dignity.

"What are we going to do about Blisters? He won't pay his clothes bill."

"Make him a member of the board of governors. Then maybe he'll be ashamed to see himself posted."—Life.

Dill unless sauerkraut is made from synthetic cabbage, it will have to follow in the high price list.

TRAVEL AS AN EDUCATOR.

Seeing the World and Its Wonders Broadens the Mind.

Millions of people carry travel. Rising day after day, they look out upon the same scenes, go through the same daily round, and tumble into the same bed again at night, no different than they were the day before.

Each year thousands are traveling for the first time, not only the wealthy, but the middle class and even the poorer. They are coming to view travel not as an extravagance, but as the price of comfort, health, experience and knowledge. Ocean liners are veritable floating hotels, with ballrooms, promenades and conservatories, while trains are the last word in comfort with their richly upholstered seats and handsomely appointed dining cars with up to the minute service.

The educational value of travel is beginning to have the greatest weight. Boys and girls who have been to the best schools help complete their education by seeing the world or such parts of it as their time and circumstances will permit. The grown up who is wise realizes the broadening influence of travel and counts each day well spent that brings him new experiences in foreign fields. No one can fail to be uplifted by seeing some of nat's masterpieces or the handiwork of man in picture, sculpture, cathedral and splendid public edifices. Nor is it necessary to leave one's own country. There is plenty to be seen and learned in our home land if you will only go in search of it.—Kathleen Hills in Lesle's.

Party Affiliation.

"Pa, what's meant by party affiliation?"

"That's a term used by diplomatic persons to conceal the real motive which passages seem to hang together in the hope of sharing in the spoils of office."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

What He Said.

"I left home when a mere child. I was discharged from home by my father."

"Go, and never darken my door again."—Exchange.

Condensed Plots.

"Why are you so fond of moving pictures?"

"My parents wouldn't let me read novels in my youth. I'm making up for lost time."—Washington Star.

Too Much.

Ned—Is she all your fancy painted her? Ted—No. My fancy never would have put the paint on so thick.—Town Topics.

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE

REQUESTS

THE PEOPLE OF CANADA TO

BEGIN NOW

TO SAVE MONEY FOR THE

NEXT WAR LOAN

JAN. 8, 1917 DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE OTTAWA.

In And About The City

AN OMISSION

The names of Mr. and Mrs. P. Hayes were omitted from the list of spiritual offerings in the account of Mr. Wadell's funeral, in yesterday's issue of The Intelligencer.

Music & Drama

ERNIE MARKS STOCK COMPANY HERE ALL NEXT WEEK

Mr. Ernie Marks has chosen "The Man of Mystery" for his initial appearance in this city at Griffin's all next week with a matinee performance on Wednesday and Saturday. The story of "The Man of Mystery" though easy of synoptical presentation, is deep and complex in its rendering, demanding intricate development of characters and environment to build a suitable foundation for the play, which leaves a lasting impression. "The Man of Mystery" is a play that sounds the depths of human emotions, and intense anger, hate, tenderness, compassion, pathos, and sympathy are all interwoven, one scene following another in such thrilling panorama that the audience is held spellbound from start to finish.

An item of interest to local theatre-goers is the announcement that the usual quality program of photoplays will also be presented.

TEMPTATIONS OF POVERTY SHOWN IN "SHOES" PLAY AT GRIFFIN'S TONIGHT

Daughter of a lazy, good-for-nothing, novel reading, "can rushing" father, she toiled, half-slave, behind the counter of a five and ten cent store for five dollars a week. For three weeks her mother had promised the girl that she would have money to buy shoes; three times the excuse of house rent, the butcher's bill, and groceries to be paid for denied her the fulfillment of the promise. Finally, unable longer to quiet the surge of resentment that overwhelmed her repugnance, the shop girl procured her own shoes, and in the understanding tears of her mother, a lesson for every parent is shown. Behind in "Shoes" Lois Weber's greatest picture is to be shown at Griffin's to-night, and Saturday matinee and night. This photoplay, the second of the surprise pictures to be presented at Griffin's with a special orchestra, will be shown along with the 3rd chapter of "The Shielding Shadow" serial, and some select comedies and dramas.

PROHIBITION IN SOREL

The prohibition party of Sorel, Que. won Tuesday in a battle which has long been waged over the legality of a prohibition by-law passed by the majority of the electors in January 1916. The saloon keepers opposed the by-law voted and the town did not object, officially, but two ratepayers intervened to do so, in lieu of the town. Then arose a lie procedure fight which ran the gamut of the courts, to determine whether the ratepayers had a right to do this. They won all along the line, and when the case was heard on the merits, at Sorel, by Mr. Justice Tellier two weeks ago, the ratepayers again won and succeeded in having the hotelkeeper's suits dismissed with all costs.

THE WOMEN'S RED CROSS AND PATRIOTIC ASSOCIATION

The regular monthly meeting of the Red Cross and Patriotic Association was held in the Liberal Club Rooms on Tuesday evening, January 30th with a large attendance, in the absence of the President, Mrs. Lazier, Mrs. O'Flynn presided.

The Secretary's report was read and adopted. Among the many letters received acknowledging the Christmas boxes was one from Nursing Sister Celestina Clark acknowledging one sent her by the Association and how grateful the nurses are for them for their comforting patients. Also cards from Pegg, Jones and R. C. Newton, prisoners of war in Germany saying they had received parcels from the Red Cross, London, Eng. purchased with the money sent Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley by the Association.

Treasurer's report. Miss Clara Yeomans, Treasurer, for January. Receipts:

Balance on hand $200.00; Red Cross Penny Bags $217.86; Donation from the Iroquois Club $10.00; Transferred from Savings Account $250.00.

Total $678.45.

Expenditures.

McIntosh Bros., flannelette $8.07; Earle & Cook, flannelette and sheeting $46.71; C. Yeomans, stamps $1; The Ritchie Co., sheeting and towelling $27.60; Mr. Vanmoer per Mrs. Lazier, wool and carriage $2.75; Mrs. Rivers Bulkeley for prisoners of war $100.38; W. H. Leslie, making bags and carriage $2.80; McIntosh Bros., yarn, oil-cloth and flannelette $103.30; Morton and Herity, envelopes, letterheads and cards $3.15

Total $296.31.

Red Cross Penny Bags for January. Miss Mary Yeomans, Convenor.

Baldwin Ward $53.77; Murney Ward $50.67; Sammon Ward $49.08; Ketchison Ward $47.76; Coleman Ward $33.00; Bleecker Ward $23.95; Foster Ward $26.61.—Total $279.24

Mrs. Gribble, Convenor of Hospital Supplies, made by the circles reported having purchased since last meeting 52 pairs of flannelette, and 174 yards of sheeting.

Mrs. (Dr.) Yeomans, Convenor of the Rainbow Club knitting circles, reported for December and January—1,105 pra of socks, 4 pra. of bed socks and 1283 sq. Mrs. Yeomans wished to thank the following for donations: The Eaneretta Club for $25; Mrs Wm. Johnson for 4 doz. cheese-cloth handkerchiefs and parcel of mouth-wipes.

Miss Green, Convenor of Hospital Supplies, reported eleven boxes sent to the different Canadian Hospitals in France containing the following articles—Box No. 1, 72 pillow-cases, 20 sheets, Box No. 2, 62 sheets, 36 pillow-cases, 42 towels. No. 3, 18 T. bed-rests, 12 abdominal binders, 3 sciltetor binders, 30 complete dressings, 100 extra large compresses, 250 large compresses, 16 bags absorbent swabs. No. 4, 30 bed jackets. No. 5, 43 Hospital night-shirts, No. 6, 34 dressing-gowns. No. 7, 450 large compresses, 36 complete dressings, 18 abdominal binders, 12 T. binders, 25 (bags about been swabs, 8 (bags) gauze swabs. No 8. 50 sheets, 24 pillow cases, 62 towels. No. 9, 24 sheets, 28 pillow-cases, 72 towels. Box No. 10, 6 Hospital night-shirts, 27 pra. of laparotomy stockings, 11, 12 Surgeons' gowns, 12 Surgeons' caps twelve Surgeons' masks, twenty-six yards combination dressing, 12 scutellum binders, 12 complete dressings, 12 bags absorbent.

Mrs. O'Flynn, Convenor of Camp Supplies, reported eleven boxes containing 868 pra. of socks, had been sent to the boys in the trenches.

Two members of the Men's Patriotic Association called during the meeting to ask the co-operation of the Women's Patriotic Association for the canvass of the city next week. The members were assured of any help that could be given them also will serve the canvassers with supper each night at half-past six during the canvass.

During the meeting a vote of thanks was moved and seconded and unanimously carried that a vote of thanks be given Mrs. Gallaway for her donation of a beautiful table-cover for which $101.25 was given the Association for yarn and Hospital supplies. Also ties for yarn and Hos. supplies. Also $65 to buy yarn.

Alice O'Flynn, acting president; Anna M. Hurley, secretary.

Says "Eyewitness" Account Is Wrong

HASTINGS, Feb. 8.—Lieut. F. S. Hubbs, formerly proprietor of The Hastings Star, who was until recently a prisoner of war in Germany, and is now interned in Switzerland, in a letter to Mr. P. M. Howard, Hastings, says:

"Much water has rolled over the dam since you heard from me and I from you, but that can all be remedied now. Since July, or rather June, I have been very much in the dark as regards things over in Ontario, and at home, at Hastings, as well. I saw the 'Eyewitness' account of my mixup, that is the general mix-up at Zillebeke. Take it from me, he was no 'Eyewitness' who wrote it, as absolutely nothing is right, even the troops engaged, accepting that they were Canadians. I was hit about three hours before the attack, and was out of business when they came over, but my guns were going, and from accounts from chaps I have met who saw my crew working I have every reason to be proud of them. They are all gone but four, from the latest I can find out.

"I was all over Germany, up the Rhine to Stuttgart, then to Bischofswerda, through Leipzig, Nurnburg and Dresden to the Bohemian border, and Wittenberg, to Munich, where I had the pleasure of sleeping on two planks in the town clink, then a boat trip from Lindau up Lake Constance past Fredrickshafen, where the Zeppelin shed is, with most of its tail feathers pulled out, where one of our aviators cropped a brick on it. So you see I have been some tourist, and all I await now is the word for home which I expect is a year away."

Call For Railway Construction Men

An urgent call has come from England to Militia Headquarters, Ottawa, for railway construction men. In this connection Lt.-Col. Martin, Officer Commanding, the 257th Railway Construction Battalion, has been paid a formal compliment by headquarters. He has been specially requested to finish recruiting his battalion before the end of this month to be ready to answer this urgent call. The authorities at Ottawa must have great faith in Lt.-Col. Martin's ability, as a recruiter, but the facts about this battalion are of a kind to justify this confidence. Lt.-Col. Martin began active recruiting for the 257th on January 11th. Complete reports received to date show over 800 men on strength of the battalion. This leaves 200 men to get. The corps will certainly be filled up inside of two weeks. Orders are to discontinue recruiting at that time. Men who want to go to France in a very short time must therefore join the 257th Battalion at once. The present call for recruits is the last one Lt.-Col. Martin will issue. If the 257th Battalion is sent to France this month in answer to the urgent call for railway builders just received from England it will constitute the record for quick action in the raising and departure of a complete battalion since the war began.

LONDON HOTEL-ROOM SCARCE

(London Daily Mirror)

There is something of a famine in hotel accommodation in London.

The Government's commandeering of so many of the leading and largest of the hotels is filling those that remain to overflowing.

This exceptional lack of accommodation is causing a great deal of inconvenience, particularly to officers and men on short leave.

The latest hotel to be taken over by the Government—for the use of the new Air Ministry and its department—the Hotel Cecil, adds nearly 1,000 more rooms to the nearly 8,000 already requisitioned for war purposes.

The Hotel Cecil is one of the largest in the world.

Quite a number of people well-known in public life, who have been resident in the hotel for five, and do even ten, years, will have to migrate elsewhere.

Among the leading hotels that have already been commandeered are the Metropole, Grand, Victoria, St. Ermin's, Great Central, Buckingham Palace, and the Salisbury, and The Daily Mirror understands that the Government are still looking for more.

A CLEAR LINE OF DESCENT

(Chicago News)

"Peace without victory," reminds one of that older saying, "Anything for a quiet life."

THE BITTER END

(Louisville Courier-Journal)

"Germany will fight to the bitter end." Of course. The sweet end was the end at which the dash for Paris promised to end under the Arc de Triomphe.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 6 insertions, $1.00 invariably in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for Auction Sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Count 5 marks and figures (20) as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE printing business. Run presses, etc., etc. Apply to Job Department, Foreman The Intelligencer

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FUR, RETURN, Horse, Carpet, Clothing. W. Dinn, 149 Front St. 134-1mon.d

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WANTED to mind a child. Apply at No. 1, Standard Bank Apartments. 127-d.f.f.

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. References required. Apply evenings to Mrs. Morley Day, 128 Charles St. 174-d.f.

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. E. T. Thompson, 34 Catharine street. FS. 41d

TO LET

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET, 205 Campbell St. Apply F. Boland, 279 Church St. 74-d.f.

TO LET—HOUSE TO LET, WEST BRIDGE Street. Apply J. N. Boyd, 228 George Street. 27-d.f.

FIVE ROOMED FLAT, ALL CONVENIENCES. Possession immediately. Apply 104 Mill st. 1td

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—STEEL RANGE, GURNEY OXFORD, nearly new. Apply 194 Albert St. 24-d.f.

General Change of Time

On all service over Eastern Lines

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 12th

For further particulars apply to Local Agent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

Artful scheme of the British Committee on Electoral Reform offering to let women vote who are more than thirty-five years of age. Calculated to destroy a woman's appetite for voting.

ICE CREAM

At all seasons we make Ice Cream and notwithstanding the severity of the weather we sell it every day

We put it up in bulk, in bricks or in individual moulds or you can carry a plat or a quart home with you on short notice.

CHAS. S. CLAPP

Ontario Flier Gets His Tenth Hun

Lt. Galbraith, D. C. M., Had Exciting Fights. Carleton Place Boy Had Narrow Escapes.

Winner of the Distinguished Conduct Medal and extra clasp, the "Croix de Guerre," second highest of French honors, and now recommended for the Military Cross in Britain for services rendered in the Royal Naval Air Service, Flight Lieut. Murray Galbraith, a 21 year old Carleton Place boy, and son of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Galbraith of that town, is establishing a name for Canada, himself and his flying corps by his magnificent work in the air overseas.

In writing to a friend in Ottawa he tells briefly of three of his scraps which he considers the most exciting and important of his aerial career.

Tells of Fights

"I received your letter asking me for an account of some of my fights, so I am going to tell you about three which I never forget.

"The first was not exactly a fight because the Hun never had a chance. He was reported over England, so I went up the coast on 'Baby Dell' my machine, to wait for him to come back. I was flying over the coast at 17,000 feet and was about twenty miles behind the lines and over a Hun seaplane base, when suddenly away below me I saw a speck which looked as much like a wave as a machine. I watched it for a couple of minutes and then I decided to take a chance on it, so I fired a couple of shots to make sure that my gun was in working order, then I dived on him.

"To us a dive does not mean coming down on a long slant at about 120 miles an hour, but usually an absolute vertical dive and you can have some idea of the speed now I came down from 17,000 feet to 1,000 feet in 38 seconds with the machine flying about 250 miles an hour, a shade over four miles a minute.

"I opened fire about 1,000 feet above him and he fell into the sea all broke to pieces. Then I had a lively time getting away, but I managed it all right. This was my fifth Hun.

Got Away Fast

"On my first day back from leave we were all hanging around the drome, when suddenly a wire came through that there was a Hun over a town near her. The C. O. said only three were to go and those who wanted to go had to move. Our goggles flying helmet, and gloves are always in the machines so I just hopped in, slapped on my gear and was away first.

"There was a layer of cloud at 9,000 feet and another at 11,000 feet, when I got over the top layer I suddenly saw the Hun about forty yards away and a couple of hundred feet below me. I tried to get under his tail, when I was twenty yards away his observer opened fire and put a hole in my wind screen about 1 1-2 inches from my face and carried away my back gun sight. I got excited then and came under his tail and fired about fifty shots and his tail fell off. However, I chased him down and fired another tray of shots and I guess I must have hit a bomb for he blew up and crashed into the sea below.

"My last scrap was the most exciting of the lot and took place about forty miles on the Hun side of the lines between 18,000 and 20,000 feet. Five of us had started out on a patrol and just as we crossed the lines the other four dived after some Huns but as my gun had jammed I stayed up and when I had got it fixed I lost the rest. However, I thought I would find them over a large cloud as we were always over there about three-quarters of an hour after we left our aerodrome. I still had 10 minutes and was only about 17 miles away. So I knew I could easily make it. I was 20,000 feet when I got there, and sure enough I saw six machines a long way off. I thought the rest had picked up some Huns and I made for them as I did not want to miss any fun.

German Machines

"When I got closer I got the surprise of my life when I found they were six Halberstads (a fast dangerous Hun 2 seater), I knew I was in for it then as it was too late to run, so I dove on the leader and prayed that my gun wouldn't jam. I fired about ninety shots and I must have cut some of his bracing wires as his left wing folded up and he disappeared, dropping like a stone. I had no time to watch him as one was above me and one under my tail and both shooting at me. I think most fliers know the sound of a machine gun behind you and the zip-zunk of bullets hitting the wooden parts of the machine.

Got The One Under

"Something must have lined me for in a case like that you never have time to think—that the one below me was the one to get, so I just did a couple of quick turns and was under his tail at once. I only had time to fire about 15 shots when my attention was engaged elsewhere, but I saw the bus going down out of control. Then I dove my bus and looped around another guy and got about 80 shots into him. The Huns were not quite so good machines and bullets were whistling around me and I got a scratch on my face where one touched me and there were a few in the bus. Then I got a few in at another guy and killed his observer and the other two beat it for home.

"I have got 10 Huns now and five observers and have been recommended for the Military Cross. I am now Flight Lieutenant Galbraith, D.C.M."

My new bus is "Jeana" and she is some boat believe me. I am in England for a rest now."

Election Grit Plugger Found

John T. Scott Discovered at Long Beach, California

A telegram from Vancouver says: "John T. Scott, formerly of Edmonton, who was wilfully on bail on charges arising out of the Vancouver plugging election scandal, evaded four detectives on Nov. 7 after it is alleged making a confession which is on file in the Attorney-General's Department at Victoria has been located at Long Beach, Cal. Attorney-General Macdonald was so notified by what is known as the "purity squad" section of the Liberal party which has been searching for Scott since his disappearance from Justice.

Mr. Justice Galliher, of the Appeal Court and Mr. Justice Macdonald of the Supreme Court, are said to be the two judges selected to form the plugging inquiry tribunal recently promised by the Government. It is said they do not intend to open their hearings until March.

Announcement of the personnel of the committee, the counsel, and the reasons for the delay, will probably be given after the return of Premier Brewster from the east."

This plugger for the grit party in Vancouver, was in custody just after the elections, but slipped to the United States. Why he was let go can easily be explained: the Ballot box stuffing was in favor of the present men in power.

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

ONELAUGHT IN A WIFE (Vancouver Province).

Even the high cost of husbands is going up. A wife has been hauled into court to compel her to allow her husband $3 a week out of his pay envelope, when for the past twelve years he has done perfectly well on $1.50. The court sustained the husband in his request.

Fresh fall throughout west to northwest winds; fair and very cold to-day and on Sunday.

The Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Number 10 Chair at $1.35
This chair is bought for City Hall $1.50
TICKELL & SONS Co.
Furniture and Undertaking
Office Phone 9, Night Phones 205—691

Vol. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1917. No. 43

ACCIDENT AT CEMENT WORKS IS INVESTIGATED

Coroner's Jury Return Verdict of Accidental Death — Recommend Company to Impart Instruction For Work Which Deceased Was Engaged in

We, the jurors, empanelled to enquire when, how and by what means Russell Burtt came to his death, find as follows:

That the deceased at the Canada Cement Works, Point Ann, Township of Thurlow, on Tuesday, February 6th, 1917, met his death as the result of suffocation by the rush of cement from a bin in which he was working.

In our opinion, whilst it was an accident, we believe that specific instructions should be imparted to workers at the plant, who are engaged in work such as the deceased was, namely, keeching.

Such was the verdict rendered last night by the Coroner's Jury, which considered the circumstances regarding the death of Russell Burtt, an employee of the Canada Cement Works, which unfortunate incident occurred this week. Dr. Boyce, Corner, presided and Mr. Carman, County Attorney, conducted the examination of witnesses. The evidence submitted was as follows:

Robt. Groves, testified he was a repairer employed at the Canada cepment Works at Point Ann. He knew the deceased, Russell Burtt, and he remembered the day of the accident, working at the time in the pack house. A man should be careful at the work Burtt was engaged in. Witness was the first to arrive at the place where the accident occurred. Burtt was engaged in what is called keetching. He was in a bin, and the cement coming down buried him, only one hand being visible. Burtt went into the bin to work down the cement when he was caught. Witness knew nothing of instruction given to the men engaged in that work. He was dead when witness and other workmen found him.

Mr. J. L. Tickell, testified that the body of Burtt was taken to Tickell and Son's undertaking establishment, and the articles produced were taken from pockets.

Dr. Gibson, testified that he saw deceased after death, having been called to the cement plant. Death was due to suffocation. Did not know deceased.

H. R. Wagar, testified that he was employed at the Canada Cement Works. Witness was a shipping clerk at the works. Witness did not see the accident, but arrived upon the scene just as other workmen were carrying out the body. Burtt wanted to keech that day. There is practically no experience needed in keeching. The pay for this work is a little better than some other work done about the plant.

John McKeown, being sworn, testified that he was an employee at the Canada Cement Works, and knew the deceased Russell Burtt. The bins are filled day and night, but are only emptied in the day time. On the day Burtt met with the accident witness was at work in the office nearby. Deceased was engaged in keeching, when Groves yelled out there is a man caught. Witness did not go down to see Burtt, but some other of the workmen went to his assistance. Never heard of Burtt being hurt before.

Arthur Laundry, testified that he worked at the Cement Works at Point Ann, being a teamster. He never keeched. Burtt worked on the pack house since last September, packing some days and keeching others. On the morning of the accident Burtt started keeching at 7 o'clock. Witness heard Groves call out, Burtt was caught and he left his work and assisted in getting him out. Deceased had gone into the bin to get the cement down when he was caught and suffocated by cement.

Wilfrid Brant, testified that he was employed at the Cement Plant at Point Ann. He was engaged at packing cement and had also worked at keeching off and on. Witness was told to keech by Gerow. The bins are planked up with 4 planks, 9inches wide and three feet in length. Witness used a pick in making an opening, so as to allow the cement to trickle through. The third or fourth in succession broke first. He would not go into the bin until all the boards are taken off and he never knew of any person doing so before. Frank Gerow gave witness instruction as to how to take the boards off and also told him to be careful and watch for the cement as it might slide and be dangerous.

Samuel Fuller, testified that he was employed at the Cement Works and was keeching about four months. He learned himself using his own judgment as to the opening of the bin. Sometimes he would make no opening with an iron bar and sometimes with a pick. Witness never instructed any person in keeching. He had worked in the bin when there were three boards in the door. Witness was of the opinion that Burtt undermined the cement and when he went inside the bin the cement came down in such a quantity to bury him.

Albert Reid testified that he lived at Shannonville and worked at the Cement Plant, but not recently. He never keeched, but he had sen it done. At one time he was placing in some boards on a bin and the cement slipped and covered half his body before he could get away.

This concluded the taking of the evidence and the jury returned after the Coroner had briefly outlined the nature of the accident.

UNQUALIFIED NURSES CHOSEN FOR OVERSEAS?

Complaint That Six Untrained Women are Being Mobilized at Toronto

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—Six women who had never seen the inside of a military hospital, who are without uniforms, and in other respects are not yet qualified to become nursing sisters, are to proceed overseas, without the assistance of outside influence from this division, as soon as their attestation papers are returned from Ottawa, according to a high military authority in conversation with The Globe.

These women are to be quartered at the Base Hospital, receive Government pay, and do no work in return while they purchase their uniforms. Their request to proceed to the hospital works that they may learn something of the nature of the work expected of them has been refused. They were going to purchase white nurses' aprons while their army uniforms were being made.

NOT UNUSUAL COURSE.

It is not an unusual thing for the Canadian medical services to have thrust on them unqualified women. Hitherto nurses of this type have been mobilized in Montreal and Kingston.

In the Base Hospital there are forty nurses with the three years' general hospital training demanded of the C. A. M. C. and nine months or more experience in military nursing, awaiting an opportunity to proceed overseas. A draft was sent from the hospital at Christmas, and was selected in order of seniority, all other things being equal. Based on the year before others went overseas with the assistance of outside influence.

BATTLE WITH RAIDER?

Heavy Firing Heard off The Coast of Brazil

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 10—Special—A despatch received here from Pernambuco, Brazil, quotes The Diario of that city to the effect that heavy non firing was heard between 2 and 6 a.m. today, near the island of Fernando de Noronha, a Brazilian island, 125 miles from the mainland. The newspaper says flashes were observed from the island as though large naval guns were being fired. The naval commandant at Fernando de Noronha is said to have made a report to the Admiralty.

LEAVES TUESDAY

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 10—Special—A Wolff telegram from Berlin at 11 o'clock states that Ambassador Gerard and his staff will leave Berlin on February 13, the same day that Count von Bernstorff is to leave New York on board the Frederick Ottende.

ANOTHER STEP NEARER PEACE

How Viscount Bryce Interprets Increased Frightfulness of The Germans

LONDON, Feb. 9—Viscount Bryce, formerly British Ambassador at Washington, has given his views on the current phases of the war and the probable effect of America's action. Speaking first of Germany's declaration of war zones and the menace to neutrals, he said:

"This is the first definite step that brings us nearer peace. It looks like the beginning of the end. Up till now many thought the outcome of the war might be a drawn game, but now the German Government, recognizing approaching economic exhaustion and the growing scarcity of supplies, has become desperate and is resorting to desperate measures. Being no other hope of success it is throwing over every remaining restraint of law and proclaiming its contempt of neutral opinion.

"It undertook the invasion of Roumania in the belief that victory there would startle the world, would appease discontent in Germany and enable it to dictate peace on its own terms.

PIRACY TO KEEP PAPER PRICE UP

NEW YORK, Feb. 8—The price of paper for commercial purposes will remain at its present high level and may go even higher on account of the German U-boat blockade. That was the announcement made to the ultimate consumer at yesterday's session of the allied divisions of the American Paper and Pulp Association, which is held into its fortieth annual convention at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Secretary Freeman of the association said yesterday that in normal times 300,000 tons of wood pulp were imported from Scandinavian countries annually and that since the war about 12,000 tons a month had been coming over in ships which carried back war supplies, but he believed these shipments would stop now.

Canadian delegates said new paper mills were building in Canada, but that the scarcity of labor had cut the supply of wood pulp materially.

BELGIANS SENT TO TURKEY

Skilled Artisans are Deported to Work in Munition Factories

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 10—A Havre despatch to the Havas Agency says that, according to news from private sources, which is fully confirmed, a number of deported Belgians who were skilled artisans, have been sent to Turkey to work in the munition factories.

British Ship Goes Down

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Lloyds announce this morning the British steamer Lullington has been sunk.

CONVICTED OF MURDER

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 10—Special—Thomas J. Mooney, labor agitator, was convicted of murder in the first degree by a jury in the Superior Court here today, for a bomb explosion costing ten lives during a preparedness parade July 12, 1916.

WERE PICKED UP AT SEA

Three Englishmen and One American Were Picked Up Without Food

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Three Englishment and one American negro, members of the crew of torpedoed steamer Dasutlless, have been picked up in a small boat at sea by a trawler according to Reuter's despatch from Madrid. The men had been without food for five days. They were taken to a hospital.

Street Cars In Big Crash

Panic Reigns When Packed Toronto Cars Collide

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—Special.—A westbound car on the Dundas route crashed into a southbound Rioer car at the intersection of Andrews and McCaul streets at 5.55 o'clock last evening. Eleven passengers were more or less seriously injured in the collision or the panic which followed. The clash of the cars was the signal for a wild scramble for the exits, and, as both cars were crowded with workers going for supper, more injuries were received in this way than through the collision. Sex was overlooked in the tussle for freedom, and many women were crushed, miraculously escaping serious injuries, in the process.

TWO U. S. PUBLICATIONS BANNED FROM CANADA

Heavy Penalty on Anyone Who is Found With Them in His Possession

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—Special—The censor's ban has been placed on two United States publications, "The Vampire of the Continent," by Count Ernest Zu Revenlow, and "America's Relations to the Great War," by Prof. J. W. Burgess of Columbia University. A notice in The Canada Gazette states that these two books are prohibited entry into Canada, and anyone found with them in his possession is liable to a fine of $5,000 or five years' imprisonment.

MAYOR SUSPENDS CHIEF

Trouble Over Latter's Refusal to Return Liquor to Uncovered Man

ST. CATHARINES, Feb. 10.—Special—Mayor Baltle of Thorold, has suspended Chief of Police Taylor, pending a meeting of the Commission. Trouble arose between Police Magistrate Munro and the Chief at a recent Police Court liquor case when the Magistrate ordered the return of several bottles of rum named Bradley, charged with having liquor in an unlawful place. No conviction was made, and hence the Magistrate ordered the bottles given back, which the Chief refused to do.

Heavy Fighting

Special Afternoon Wire.

BERLIN, Feb. 10—Heavy fighting is under way in the Ancre Valley. Semi-official overseas news agency says there have been severe artillery and infantry engagements for several days and that the British have attained small successes north of the Ancre at cost of heavy losses.

EGYPTIAN TRIBESMEN CRUSHED BY BRITISH

LONDON, Feb. 10—Special—The successful conclusion of the operations in Egypt against the main force of Sey-ed-Ahmed, the Senussi leader, was announced last night by the War Office. The forces of Sey-ed-Ahmed, routed near Dibra on February 4, fled, after destroying tents and a large amount of ammunition. They were pursued and ambushed in Munaab Pass, the announcement adds, by a force previously despatched to cut them off.

Sey-ed-Ahmed, at the head of his main body, was compelled to abandon the road and to strike southward in a waterless desert. The casualties of the Senussi totalled 200, including several Turkish officers.

SWITZERLAND IN A CORNER

Sea Outlet Permitted incapable of Supplying Country's Need

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS Feb. 10.—Cette the sole sea outlet permitted to Switzerland by the German submarine zone is absolutely incapable of supplying the country's needs according to a representative of Matin who went to port to make investigation.

HUNDREDS ANSWER CALL

Special Afternoon Wire.

OTTAWA, Ont. Feb. 10—The practical value of the new power inventory recently completed by the National Service Board is now being demonstrated. Sir Henry Drayton, Chairman of the Railway Commission, has requisitioned several hundred skilled railway tradesmen to help transportation difficulties. Within 24 hours of the call the names of hundreds of men capable of solving the situation were in the hands of the Railway Commission.

FLIERS DROP SEVERAL BOMBS

Special Afternoon Wire

PARIS, Feb. 10—Official statement.—We made a surprise attack last night on the enemy's posts west of Auberive and in the sectors of Besange and Parroy and took prisoners. There was violent artillery fighting last night on front between Vauquois and Cumieres Wood (Verdun front) but no infantry action.

A German airplane was brought down yesterday near Regnieville on the Hayes by the fire of our special camps.

Last night one of our aviators set forth to drop bombs on railway stations and the barracks at Karlsruhe (in Germany about fifty miles from French border). His objectives were attained.

LT.-COL. GREER IS DETERMINED TO GO

Reverts in Rank After His Regiment is Broken Up

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—The first commander of a Canadian battalion to revert in rank in order to go to the front is Lt Col. Richard Greer, of Toronto, says a London cable to the Evening Telegram from its special correspondent.

Lieut.-Col. Greer and Major John Bain, both of the Toronto Sports men's Battalion ,which was broken up for drafts, applied for and received permission from Canadian headquarters to accept lower rank to take a company drafted from the Sportsmen's Battalion to go to France to join another Canadian battalion.

ZEEBRUGGE ATTACKED

Special Afternoon Wire.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 10—The Telegraf says a fleet of airplanes at dusk yesterday attacked the Belgian coast town of Zeebrugge. The Germans fired 300 shells from anti-aircraft guns in an attempt to drive off the attackers.

MORE VESSELS SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 10—The British steamer Manitoba has been sunk, Lloyds announced today. The Norwegian vessel Oldkken is believed to have been sunk.

Situation The Same

Special Afternoon Wire

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10.—Official statement.—On Russo-Galician front scouting reconnaissances and infantry firing are proceeding.

On the Roumanian front there were no developments of importance on the Cernaveu front. The situation is unchanged.

GRADUAL THINNING OF ENEMY ON SOMME

Occupation of Grandcourt Reveals True State of Teuton Forces—Kaiser Saving Man-Power — Prefers to Avoid Casualties by Giving Ground

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Feb. 10—Special.—That our troops should have been able to talk in Grandcourt yesterday and take the place after its abandonment by the enemy would indicate that the German high command prefers at this point of the struggle to save casualties rather than hold bad ground at any cost. It is a new phase worthy of notice. A year ago he would not let his pride do this. Less than a year ago when we took greatly from him by sudden assault he would come back with a frightful counter-blow and there would be a long and bloody struggle, as at the Ouvrage and St. Eloi, continued for only two weeks more and any man wishing to proceed overseas at an early date should make application for enlistment immediately. The men of the battalion in the city, leave for Ottawa this evening.

Lieut. R. W. Boyce is in town today previous to assuming his new duties with the 347th Battalion at Petrboro'.

Col. Roosevelt Lauds Canada

Generous Appreciation of Dominion's War Spirit — Virtues "Stern and Lofty"

NEW YORK, Feb. 9—Canada has no more sincere admirer than Col. Roosevelt. Your correspondent has just had the privilege of meeting him. His generous appreciation of splendid war spirit which the Dominion has shown furnished another striking testimony to the high regard for our country which is so unanimously expressed in Washington and New York. Col. Roosevelt' opinions are given extensive expression in the latest issue of the Metropolitan Magazine, in which he deals with "The Lesson Taught by Canada." He finds the Dominion possessed of "The stern and lofty virtues of resolute and adventurous valor, of trained prowess, of readiness for self-sacrifice and of determined, unshakable patriotism."

While Canadian critics belittle Canadian achievements, Mr. Roosevelt declares there never has been finer work done under the old volunteer system than by Canada. He points out that her effort in men is relatively as great as if Uniter States had raised over five million soldiers, and her contributions to relief funds equivalent to what the United States would have done if it had voluntarily given over a billion dollars for the same purpose. He finds that Canadian pensions are liberal and a great improvement upon American pensions after the civil war. The Canadian training camps are regarded as models for this country and the Canadian Patriotic Fund receives warm appreciation.

CASUALTIES AMONG CANADIANS

Died of Wounds.—W. H. Jones, Miller.

Dangerously Ill.—J. J. McLaughlin, Napanee.

Wounded—Stanley Clark, Renfrew.

In And About The City

A PLEASING FUNCTION

The students in attendance of Albert and Ontario Business Colleges and others held an evening social at Bridge Street Methodist Church, when the annual reunion was held. There was a large attendance and an evening of rare enjoyment was participated in by all present. During the evening solos were rendered and brief but appropriate addresses were given by several, who were present. Dainty refreshments were served, which were thoroughly enjoyed. It was one of the best of the number of similiar gatherings held in the church.

Military News.

The Patriotic meeting at Roblin's Mills last evening was most successful. The 254th Battalion Band was present and rendered musical selections throughout the evening. A programme was also rendered by local talent. Addresses of stirring recruiting and patriotic nature were given by Capt. Sanford and Mr. Nelson Parliament, M.P.P. At the close of the meeting, a dance was held at which the 254th Band furnished the music. The trip from the city to Roblin's Mills was made in a carryall and many difficulties were met with owing to the almost impassable condition of the roads. It took the party three hours and a half to reach their destination.

The members of the 254th Battalion Band have gone on pass for a few days.

Divine Service will be attended by the 235th Battalion at Christ Church tomorrow morning.

Sergt. S. Underwood 1st Section Skilled Railroad Employees Unit, secured seven recruits yesterday, namely, F. Connors, who is a well known C. T. R. employee.

Six more men were signed up by the local recruiting officer of the 257th Battalion making a total of seventeen, three of whom were secured in Trenton, and the remainder, fourteen are residents of Belleville. This battalion is now well over the 500 mark and will move east in a short time. Recruiting for the battalion will be continued for another week.

FOE DUGOUTS RAIDED BY BRITISH FORCES

LONDON, Feb. 10.—Special.—The British offensive north of the Ancre and the Somme died down yesterday to patrol operations and raids. General Haig's troops are thought to be taking a breathing spell before launching new and more powerful attacks along both fronts in an effort to break through the ring of defences encircling Bapaume before the Germans can fortify the position.

The British operations yesterday on the Ancre and Somme fronts is admitted to-day by Berlin. "We lost a little ground near Baillescourt, on the north bank of the Ancre," says the German official report. "West of the St. Pierre-Vaast Wood an attack which failed as a whole left for the British a small piece of entrance. This place is hemmed in," the report says, adding that the British attack near Serre yesterday morning was completely repulsed.

Last night's British statement says that "only on the Somme front has there been any lively activity."

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS MEN'S BIBLE Class will meet in the auditorium of the Bridge Street Methodist Church tomorrow afternoon at 2.30.

Lesson—John 4. 1-42 "Jesus and the Woman of Samaria."
All men are welcome.
E. E. Paul, President. F. E. O'Flynn, Teacher.

VICTORIA AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Victoria Ave. and Pinnacle St. Rev. C. O. Smith, B.D. Pastor, Residence Trevanion St. Phone 214.
The Pastor will preach at both services morning and evening.
All welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH (ANGLICAN), Rev R. C. Macnab, D.D., rector, Residence 31, Commercial St., Phone 479.

Holy Communion ..... 8 a.m.
Morning Prayer and sermon ... 11 a.m.
Sunday School ..... 3 p.m.
Evensong. The seven churches ... 7 p.m.
Seats free. Strangers welcome.

EMMANUEL CHURCH—Reformed Episcopal. Liturgical and Evangelical. Victoria Avenue, between Pinnacle and Church Sts. Phone 562. Rev. Frank Kelly, Rector. All are welcome. Seats free.

BRIDGE STREET METHODIST CHURCH
Pastor—Rev. Dr. Scott.
Anniversary services.
Rev. R. G. Tenver, D.D., of Peterboro, will preach at both morning and evening services.

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS
Sunday 3 p.m.
Prophecy and Human nature separate and distinct.
3.46 THE GREAT PYRAMID OF EGYPT. God's stone witness.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

FUNDS FOR RECRUITING

Mr. Editor—We noticed a discussion in the City Council recently about recruiting funds. We will give $100 to the Recruiting Funds of the 235th Battalion, and $100 to the same funds of the 254th Battalion, on the following conditions—

Lt. Ali Buckwell recently stated in a letter to the papers that we quote chairs at $1.70 each for the City Hall. He also says the chairs in City bought at $1.50 would have cost the City $1.70 from us. If he can prove these two statements, we will make the above contribution for Recruiting Funds. If he can't prove this, he ought to openly say so like a man. If he has been disinfatuated by Ald. Smith and the Mayor, why not say so? If he is right, why not give the two Battalions a chance to get Recruiting Funds?

We charge that the City's interest has been sacrificed to the benefit of the business interests of a member, or members, of the Council, and, unfortunate, no member has been able to deny it, or has had the fairness to admit or explain it.

TICKELL & SONS CO.

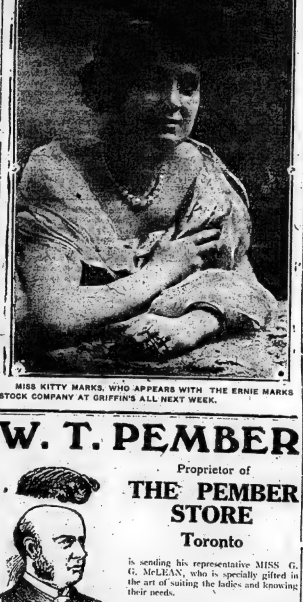
Will Speak in Belleville

Mrs. Dr. Murphy, who resided here for a number of years before Dr. Murphy became Superintendent of the Brockville Asylum, and is well known to the Belleville people, was in Germany for two months after war was declared and since that time has been engaged with her two daughters in the British Red Cross Work. While visiting some friends here recently she kindly consented to give an address for the benefit of the Womens' Patriotic and Red Cross Association of this City.

Mrs. Murphy has given addresses in Toronto, Ottawa and other places and the ladies are to be congratulated in their good fortune in securing her.

The Association has packed and shipped over 300 pair of socks within the month, also hospital supplies and rendered valuable assistance to our own boys at the Front.

Officers from the Front pay tribute to the splendid socks sent forward and nearly every mail brings letters of appreciation of the splendid work of this splendidly organized Association of the women of Belleville.



MISS KITTY MARKS, WHO APPEARS WITH THE ERNIE MARKS STOCK COMPANY AT GRIFFIN'S ALL NEXT WEEK.

W. C. A. NOTES

The regular monthly meeting of the W. C. A. was held in the Council Chamber on Tuesday, Feb. 6th 1917, at 2.30 p.m.

Expenditure

For Hospital and Home	$1656.00
Exc. from paying patients	$1617.35
City patients	44.65
Medicine and dressings	120.56
Extra meals	19.50
Radiograph	9.00
Special Nurse	6.00
Total	$1,836.81

Lady on duty for Hospital for February, Miss Yeomans.

Lady on duty for Home, Mrs. G. F. Stewart.

EDITH M. WILLS,
Cor. Sec'y.

GIFTS TO THE HOME, JAN. 1917

Mrs. Brown, tea cakes, fruit and homemade candy; Minnie Connors, rolls and layer cakes; Mr. Tweddy, bringing across iron beds, fish; Mrs. E. G. Sills, Toronto, $5.00; A. Y. P. A. (Christ Church) layer cakes and other cakes; A Friend, pickles, pears, cheese, rolls, headcheese; C. A. S. 4 iron beds, (complete); Mrs. French, basket of apples; Mrs. Ostrom, baked beans; Mrs. R. Shane, biscuits, milk; Mrs. Treverton, sick comforts and curtains; A Friend, basket of apples.

The Market

The attendance upon the market this morning was somewhat limited, owing to the severe cold weather, which prevailed. Prices for all produce offered for sale were good, in fact in some cases high. Especially was this the case of dressed poultry, chickens selling as high as $2.40 a pair. The ruling price however, was from $1.35 to $2. a few pairs sold at $2. and $2.25 each and turkeys from $2.50 to $4.50. Potatoes were exceedingly scarce and have advanced to $3 and $3.25 per bag.

Buckwheat	$1.10
Turnips	70c bush.
Cabbage	5c to 10c
Onions	60c. peck
Potatoes	$3.25
Celery	10c. bunch
Wheat	$1.65
Barley	$1.10
Buckwheat	$1.20
Clover, red	$10 to $12
Clover, alsike	$10 to $12
Oats	65c
Hay	$20
Baled hay	$16 to $11, ton
Straw	$8 to $6 ton
Beef hides	16 to 17c per lb
Lamb pelts	$1.75 to $2.10
Veal Hides	20c per lb.
Horse hides	$8 to 6
Wool, washed	40c lb.
Butter	42c to 45c
Eggs	50c
Chickens	$1.35 to $2.35
Geese	$2 to $2.50
Ducks	$1.50 to $2.00
Carrots	40c. peck

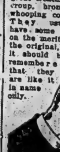
The long winter evenings are hardly long enough to allow father to figure out a way to make both ends meet.

AMUSEMENTS

Flattering to the Original

But Imitations Only Disappoint

There are many imitations of this great treatment for coughs, colds, croup, bronchitis and whooping cough. They usually have some claim on the merits of the original, but it should be remembered that they are like it in name only.



This is a facsimile package bearing portrait and signature of A. W. Chase, M.D.

PATRIOTIC CAMPAIGN

A very enthusiastic meeting of the Campaign Workers of the Canadian Patriotic Fund, was held last evening, at the Curby Library. The Campaign Headquarters' rooms are now open, at Hoffman and Simmons shoe rooms, corner Bridge and Front Streets, 'phone 73, where Mr. Ackerman, the Chairman, and Mr. Terwilliger, the Secretary, will be found. A meeting of all committees will be held at the Headquarters' rooms, Monday evening, Feb. 12th.

Music & Drama

ERNIE MARKS STOCK COMPANY Supporting MISS KITTIE MARKS

The attraction at Griffin's Opera House, which will come for a stay of one week, commencing Monday evening, and for the balance of the week with Wednesday and Saturday matinee, will be that noted and romantic attraction, the popular comedian, Mr. Ernie Marks, supported by his popular company, who have surrounded themselves with an exceptionally clever company of people, that are not only endowed for their dramatic ability, but as well for their knowledge of the musical experience they also have, and it is expected that this attraction will do the banner business of the season. For the initial offering this company will present that well known popular society comedy drama, "The Man of Mystery." The drama also has a sparkling comedy, and many thrilling scenes, and the thrillingness very rarely have an opportunity of witnessing a play of it's class at the popular price 15c, 25c, and 35c. It is always spoken of as the phenomenal triumph of the repertoire, and more people have witnessed this latest success and triumph than any other play of its class. Mr. Marks will offer as all new production each and every performance while in our city.

An item of interest to theatregoers is the announcement that the usual vaudeville programme will also be presented, the feature offering being Fannie Ward in the Lasky production of "Each Pearl a Tear."

MARY MACLAREN AT GRIFFIN'S OPERA HOUSE

No more interesting, and morally beneficial photoplay has been screened at Griffin's Opera House, than that produced last evening under the title of "Shoes" featuring the attractive Blushbird star, Mary MacLaren. A discouraged shop girl, with a shiftless father, forced to give every cent of her small salary for the upkeep of the home, yet conscientiously doing her duty, is the primary theme of the story. Her final despair and yielding to temptation, whereby she might cover her torn feet with comfortable shoes, was a lesson that went home to every heart. What she might have been, had the opportunity come, was beautifully illustrated, transforming her into a being of beauty, a credit to home and society. Throughout the play one is attracted to the adverse conditions under which the poor child labored, and her cause brought only sympathy. "Shoes" is worthy of patronage, highly moral, instructive, with side peeps into home life that should prove a warning to all. "The Shielding Shadow" and other subjects were also shown, all of which will be repeated this evening.

CROOKS FOR VIVISECTION

EAST LANSING, Mich., Feb. 9.—To substitute criminals in the state prisons, especially life prisoners, for mice and other animals for vivisection and experimental work in contagious diseases is the plan Professor H. A. Gehring, of the Michigan Agricultural College, disclosed in a lecture here to day on "Contagious Diseases."

The professor's audience was astounded when he revealed the plan and argued that the prisoners owe a debt to society because of the crimes they committed.

"It is an outrage," said Professor Gehring, "to torture animals which have no way of telling of their pains. Besides, how do we know that diseases act the same on animals as on human beings? The animal can not tell us how his stomach feels, or where his pains are. All we can do is to draw conclusions. We should experiment directly on human beings.

"There are hundreds of prisoners who owe a big debt to mankind, and who would make splendid subjects for vivisection and experimental work. There is no reason why they should not be made to pay the debt they owe to society by undergoing the torture which is now being administered to harmless animals. The prisoners would be able to tell just how they feel and we would be getting data which would be a great benefit in controlling disease in future generations.

"Using prisoners for this purpose would be no worse than the present methods of inflicting punishment. I hope in the near future to interest law makers in my plan, and I can see no reason why it should not be adopted."

Forty Thousand Investors Hold Canadian Pacific Stock

Canadian Holders Now Total 6,531, a Gain of 161 Per Cent. in Five Years—United States Acquired More Shares Last Year—Statement Furnished by Baron Shaughnessy.

Canadian Pacific Railway.	January, 1916.	June, 1914.	August, 1914.	October, 1916.
Total number of common stockholders	21,000	27,000	46,468	46,468
In Canada	2,500	3,600	5,138	6,531
Percentage of common stockholders in				
Great Britain	65%	60%	62.84%	49.25%
Canada	10.41%	12.85%	12.64%	15.13%
United States	12.5%	16.25%	19.29%	25.13%
Germany	10%	10%	5.33%	5.34%
France	2%	2%	2.13%	3.34%
Other countries	2%	2%	2.13%	2.32%

Here the common stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway is held has always been an interesting study. During the past five years there has been considerable change in the grouping of the holdings. Baron Shaughnessy, president of the railroad company, has on various occasions furnished *The Montreal Times* with figures showing in what countries the stock is held and to what extent, and also an analysis of the shareholders' list as it stood on October 1st, 1916. This is compared with previous analyses in the above table.

It must be borne in mind, in analyzing the figures that the capital stock of the Canadian Pacific Railway has been increased several times during the last twenty-five years as follows: In November, 1909, when $20,000,000 of additional stock was allotted at 125, the amount of stock outstanding was $180,000,000. This would be the amount of stock held by the 21,000 shareholders in January, 1911. A further block of $18,000,000 was allotted in January, 1912, at 150; $2,000,000 was sold during 1912 at a premium of $2,850,831.80; and $60,000,000 was allotted at 175 in January, 1913. In June, 1913, August, 1915, and at the present time, therefore, the full $260,000,000 of stock has been issued.

In a little more than four years the number of shareholders had increased 24,468, or over 51 per cent. Last year there was a small decrease in the number, in the past four years a remarkable change has occurred in the number of holders. Whereas three years ago there were 27,000 holders of the common stock, there are now 46,468, an increase of 19,468, or 71 per cent. Last year the number dropped to 46,287, but still a good record. These figures seem to indicate that the so-called small investors have been in the market during the past three years getting Canadian Pacific Railway stock, the large holdings having been sold to some extent and picked up by small investors. The increase in the number of holders was probably made to a large degree during the latter part of 1915, by those who had faith in the strength of the company and the maintenance of the 10 per cent. dividend. This faith was rewarded. The number of Canadian holders has increased over 27 per cent. in the last four years, and now stands at 6,531. This is an encouraging showing for a country which has done more borrowing than in any other.

The number of holders in Great Britain in 1916 was larger than in years previously, but smaller than in 1911. Great Britain probably sold to the United States last year, the number of German holdings have dropped considerably. The volume of shares held by United States investors has been large, only 10.25 per cent. in 1916, a record which was broken by Canada, which then held 13.64 per cent. of the total. The United States total has been increased most likely by purchases last year of great British stock.

The figures in regard to Germany are of unusual interest. In January, 1911, and June, 1913, Germany held more than 10 per cent. This figure now is 5.34 per cent.

PAPER SCHEME NETS OVER $8000

The following greport of the extraordinary result of the collection of waste paper in Ottawa during eighteen months is handed in:

Paper Scheme Report

The paper scheme wishes to place before the public of Ottawa a short report of its business from the commencement, July, 1915, to January 31st, 1917, and to state that the books, vouchers, etc., have been examined and audited by Mr. E. S. Houston, Manager of Imperial Bank, Ottawa and found correct.

Money received from paper sold ...	$9,246.00
Expenses including chauffeur, gasoline, printing, boxes, etc. ...	$1,203.80
Balance handed to Treasurer Laurentian Chapter Daughters of Empire for Patriotic work in connection with different needs of our soldiers ...	$8,042.11

In addition to the above there are assets amounting to over $800.00, such as motor truck, 30 boxes, and several hundred bags.

All war done in connection with the paper scheme is voluntary with the exception of the chauffeur. Although over 520 tons of paper have been collected in Ottawa since the inception of the scheme this amount could have been doubled if even half the house-holders had given their assistance. At present only about 25 per cent. of the people are really helping this work by saving their paper and it can therefore be seen that hundreds of tons are wasted annually.

Belleville Branch of The Canadian Patriotic Fund

The Treasurer begs to acknowledge with thanks the following payments received between the 12th of January and 6th of February, 1917:

City of Belleville (Jan. 1917)	$5,000.00
A friend (S. M.) (Jan.) ...	10.00
J. W. Walker (Jan.) ...	10.00
J. W. Johnson, M. P. P. (13th Pay't.)	25.00
E. F. Milburn (Jan.) ...	1.00
R. W. Adams (Jan.) ...	1.00
Belleville Lodge No. 81 I.O.O.F. (Jan.) ...	10.00
Merchants Bank Staff (Jan.) ...	5.00
Capt. Wm. Hunter, ...	10.00
J. W. Walker (Feb.) ...	10.00
W. H. Lattimer ...	6.25
E. F. Milburn (Feb.) ...	1.00
John Williams (Feb.) ...	5.00
Employees McIntosh Bros (Feb.)	4.20

CITY GOT $9,249,213.13

Toronto Railway Has Earned $72,917,572.65 in Twenty Six Years

Enough nickels and tickets have been deposited in the fare boxes of the Toronto Railway since the beginning of 1891, when the franchise was granted, up to the end of 1916, to pile up the magnificent sum of $72,917,572.31. Out of this the city has derived the tidy percentage of $9,249,213.13.

Receipts for the month of January this year were more than double the earnings of the company during the first year of its operation under the existing franchise. In 1891 the company's revenue was $291,765.17, and the city's percentage $23,017.06. In January, 1917, the revenue was $310,032.22, and the city's percentage $78,507.88.

The years 1912 and 1914 brought in the greatest flow of money to the company, the total amount each year being over $6,000,000. In 1915 and 1916 the totals dropped to $5,615,256 and $5,881,553 respectively. Proving the high figures of January are maintained throughout this year, however, the total for 1917 will again go over the $6,000,000 mark.

By the great horn spoon but things are coming swift. The Russians have attacked the birthplace of Dogeses and a Columbia professor says Milton stole "Paradise Lost."

AN ARMY OF INTERNAL BATHERS

Over half a million bright, keen, up-to-date Canadians and Americans have learned that Internal Bathing is more essential to their well-being than External Bathing.

Have found that, taken occasionally at night, they feel like different people the next morning. No more of that bilious, tired, nervous condition—but, owing to Nature's own cleanser, antiseptic warm water, removed all the poisonous waste from the Lower intestine, they awake thoroughly refreshed by normal sleep, with all their functions acting in healthy accord, bright, happy, clear-headed and confident, eager and capable for the duties of the day.

Copper Cliff, Ont., March 2, 1916
Dr. Chas. A. Tyrrell, Toronto, Ont.:
Dear Doctor,—I have been using your "J. B. L. Cascade" for the past three months, and am convinced that it is the most modern and scientific method of dealing with constipation, that has ever been devised, and I will lose no opportunity to promote its use among my friends, as I can speak truthfully and enthusiastically as to its merits.

(Yours very truly,
J. A. Darroch,
Wholesale and Retail Men's Wear.

If you want more about this rapidly-growing and natural practice The "J. B. L. Cascade," the original and best appliance for this purpose, manufactured by Charles A. Tyrrell, M. D., is now being shown by J. A. McKeown, Belleville. There may also be obtained free on request, "Why Man of Today is Only 60 Per Cent Efficient," a most interesting booklet on the subject. Address proprietor, write to Dr. Chas. A. Tyrrell, 153 College street, Toronto, for same.

Daily Intelligencer.

Printed and published every afternoon except Sundays, by the Intelligencer Printing and Publishing House (Limited) in the City of Belleville, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, at their office, Front Street.

CHARLES JAMES BOYCE, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Monetary: Legal Annual—3 lines to the inch, Display advertisements 8c. per line. Reading advertisements 10c. per line. Legal advertisements 8c. per line first insertion and 3c. per line each subsequent insertion. Special Position, 25 per cent. advance upon usual contract rates. Minimum space 10 lines. Transient, cash in advance. Marriages 50c. each insertion. Deaths, or Funeral notices, either 25c. or 50c. each insertion. Special rates for advertisements will be found elsewhere. Business cards by the year at low rates. Further information may be obtained by the Intelligencer business office. Weekly Intelligencer to the United States, $1.50, strictly in advance.

THIS IS THE SECOND DAY THE BRITISH EMPIRE HAS BEEN AT WAR WITH GERMANY.

THE SASKATCHEWAN'S BRIBED TO BE EXPELLED.

Telegraph news from Saskatchewan of the 8th list, indicates a commendable desire, on the part of Premier Martin, the successor of the Hon. Mr. Scott, to follow the example set him by the Right Hon. Robt. Borden, Premier of Canada, in ridding the Conservative party of members who took advantage of their positions as members of the House of Commns, in connection with contracting for war supplies to put money into their pockets. In Saskatchewan, the offence consists of a much greater character, consisting not only of boodling, but of actually taking bribes by M. P.P. from parties interested in legislation, hence Premier Martin is to be commended for following the good example set him by the Dominion Premier.

The telegram says: Premier Martin, in referring to the four members of the Legislature against whom the bribery charges had to a greater or less extent been established by the Commission, each should be dealt with separately. Speaking of ex-Speaker Sheppard, he said he had resigned his seat, went back to his constituents, and they refused to condone the offence, hence it was not necessary to say anything respecting him.

"With respect to the member for Wadena, H. C. Pierce, several months ago I asked him to resign his seat. He has done so. He is no longer a member of this Assembly. It is not necessary, therefore, that this case should be dealt with by the Legislature." While that may be true, did not Pierce violate the criminal law, and if so why not have him indicted and punished.

"The member for Biggar (C. H. Cawthrope) has been found guilty of two charges laid against him, said the Premier, the one of extorting money from a liquor licenser under the pretence of having prosecutions against him stayed; the other of accepting a bribe in consideration of his vote upon a certain question submitted to this House. For this reason I shall, at a later stage in the proceedings, move that the member in question, be expelled from the House and his seat declared vacant.

Another case that of the member for Pinto Creek (S. R. Moore), against whom the Commission has found that two charges were proven. As the charges in question do not come within the scope of the Legislative Assembly Act, and are not included in the provisions of section 37 of the said act, I requested the member to resign his seat in the Assembly. He refused to comply with that request—and by such action can no longer be considered a member of the Liberal party.

This is the result of an investigation into charges of malfeasance of office by Liberal M.P.P.s in Saskatchewan, made by a Conservative M.P.P. of that Legislature, for which he was roundly abused by the Liberal press at the time, for making what they termed, false charges against the pretended purtians of the party.

Saskatchewan was not, nor is now, the only Western Province that if a proper system of ferreting out facts were adopted, affairs would be found equally corrupt as far as they were in Manitoba and Saskatchewan.

SHOULD BE REPUDIATED

Challenged in Parliament the other day to repudiate the anti-British utterances of his official candidate in Dorchester, Sir Wilfrid Laurier took refuge in the claim that the disloyal sentiments had already been repudiated by the candidate himself. That was holding a safe range of speeches within the lines of Torres Vedras, but what has Sir Wilfrid to say of the equally unpatriotic attitude of his parliamentary follower, Roch Lanctot, of Laprairie? We have before us, says the Ottawa Journal-Press, the Hansard of the House of Commons for February 6, and on pages 552 and 553 we find Mr. Lanctot using the following language in discussing the five hundred million dollar war appropriation bill:

"I wish to register my protest against the ruinous methods employed by this Government in connection with the expenditures of the war as far as Canada is concerned. We have been asked in the past to contribute several million dollars, which we have done graciously. We are now facing a new demand for $500,000,000. This is going too far altogether.

"I furthermore protest against the sending overseas of any more Canadian soldiers . . . We have at the present time in a round figure probably 225,000 men overseas. This number, I consider to be quite sufficient.

"It seems to me that when Canada sent overseas 60,000 or 75,000 or even 100,000 soldiers at $1.00 per day, we should have stopped at that."

And so the institutions and the liberties which permit men like Roch Lanctot to hold a seat in a Canadian Parliament are to be preserved by the blood and the toil and the sacrifice of other men.

Roch Lanctot is an official member of the Liberal party, and has occupied a seat in Parliament in that capacity since 1904. When Canada is fighting for its life, when Canadian boys are laying down their lives in Flanders day by day, it would thrill this country from end to end, if Sir Wilfrid Laurier would publicly proclaim that the sentiments of Roch Lanctot are not the sentiments of Quebec, and that no man professing such un-Canadian views can find a place under the banner of the Liberal party.

MORE DASTARDLY WORK.

The Roumanian Minister of Foreign Affairs has telegraphed the Roumanian legation in Paris that Germany has begun to transport for internment in Germany all Roumanian males from 16 to 67 years of age, although the French, Russians, Italians and Portuguese protected by the Spanish legation are being left in the country.

"This treatment, so the Germans says," reads the telegram "is because Roumania gave up to Russia the Germans in its power and that these were transported to Siberia. It is absolutely false that Roumania has ever delivered German subjects to Russia," says the despatch. "It has not then been possible for them to be sent to Siberia.

"The German Government itself counts so little upon the pretext invoked that before announcing its decision to transport Roumanians to Germany it proposed to the Roumanian Government the exchange of Germans interned in Roumania for Roumanians in Belgium."

Current Comment

Just as the Germans were turned back from Paris after their first apparently successful drive, so after their first few successes in this new campaign will they be as certainly overcome.—Kingston Standard.

Everyone is asking: "What will the United States do concerning the ruthless sinking of the California?" It doesn't much matter what Uncle Sam will do. The only thing that counts is that John Bull announces that he is ready to meet and cope with the German pirates.—Guelph Herald.

General Change of Time

On all service over Eastern Lines

EFFECTIVE FEBRUARY 12th

For further particulars apply to Local Agent.

CANADIAN NORTHERN

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH-WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-agency for the district in which the land is situate, is made by any Homesteader in accordance with the Dominion Lands Agency for Sub-Agency, on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres solely owned and occupied by him or by his father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning patent, and cultivate 50 acres extra cultivation. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties must be performed before patent issued.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.00.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Ever stock may be substituted for cultivation under special conditions.

W. CORY, C.M.G.,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION

The Poet's Corner

CANADA'S GAIN

Canada thou hast found thy truest self.
Not in the acres of thy boundless west,
Nor in thy towns, where poverty and pelf
Jostle each other, and can find no rest—
But in the long and blood-stained battle line,
Where thine own sons have given thee their best,
And withstood poison gas and shell and mine
That thou mightest keep the freedom long possessed.

My Country, thy children have not died in vain!
They gave their lives to save thy liberty,
And won for thee on Flanders' stricken plain
The right to take thy place among the free!
Who fight their pledge of honor to maintain,
And force afresh earth's ruler into sanity.

WALTER GAGE.

Society In Favour of Conscription

TORONTO, Feb. 9—At a quarterly meeting of St. Andrew's Society held in the Queen's Hotel last night a resolution was passed unanimously advocating immediate conscription for all males of the first class for military and munition purposes. Col. Fraser informed the members of the association that he, together with representatives of other associations, had waited on the Prime Minister and the Minister of Militia to petition that a relief fund be awarded to mothers of all Canadian soldiers serving overseas, but that action in the matter must be first approved by the Imperial authorities.

A donation of $500 to the Convalescent Home, Spadina avenue, was approved, and will be made on behalf of the society by the treasurer. The president, Major Mowat, gave an address outlining the history of the clan Macdonald.

BIGAMIST SENTENCED

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 9—Thomas Roy Kinsby pleaded guilty before Judge Reynolds to a charge of bigamy, and was sentenced to the penitentiary for two years and six months. He was married on November 14 last to Miss Tanney, formerly of North Augusta, but now a resident of Brockville, though he had a wife and three children living in Hermon, near Ogdensburg, N.Y.

The penalties imposed for Bigamy, which unfortunately are become too frequent in Canada, is not severe enough. They should be more than doubled.

Even the importance of a Grimas to the royal household left things as Snype found them.

HAS UNIQUE ALIBI EVIDENCE

Accused Man Brings Photograph Of Hotel Register

NEW YORK, Feb. 9—Detectives brought to Police Headquarters from St. Louis, Alex. E. Macauley of Toronto, who is accused of having passed worthless checks on a Fifth Avenue jewelry house. Macauley is said to have large mine holdings.

Thomas D. Harvey accompanied Macauley as counsel. The prisoner had with him a photographic copy of a hotel register page to show he was in St. Louis on Dec. 22, 1916, the day he is alleged to have passed the checks.

4,000 BARNARDO BOYS IN THE ARMY SERVICE

LONDON, Feb. 9—G. Bogue Smart, Inspector of British Immigration to Canada, writing to the honorary director of Barnardo's Homes, says: "The conduct of your boys in Canada in this national crisis is wonderful. Just consider these young fellows, at one time almost forgotten, coming forward voluntarily, leaving comfortable homes, and good and profitable situations, to the number of over four thousand, to answer the call of King and Country!"

FARM & GARDEN

SHARE FARMING THAT PAID Does at Napanee Where It Worked Out Satisfactory

What do the farmers in this district think of share farming?

It is a question of live topic with many of the farmers, and a story a morning a Napanee man who let his farm on shares will be of interest more so owing to the fact that this is a case where share farming worked out successfully and to the satisfaction of both the farmers.

A. V. Hawley, of Napanee, has let his farm on shares for two years with satisfactory results, on a "fifty-fifty" arrangement. From his 100 acre farm the past year he received $700, with $800 expenses, including taxes on his town property, which was classed with the farm in the agreement, and there was still a balance coming before the settlement was complete.

But Mr. Hawley is against share farming on principle, believing that it will only give good results when both parties understand each other and are prepared to be reasonable in their dealings. This condition, one believes is not so common as one might wish. In his case, the farm was let on shares to a young man who had previously worked for several years for him, and was familiar with the ideas of his partner and yet able to carry on the farming in very much the same way that its owner would have done it. He would not, he says, trust his farm to anyone whom he did not know thoroughly.

In this case Mr. Hawley made no stipulations as to what crops were to be put in, what plowing done, or what amount of stock kept. "I figured," he says, speaking of his partner in the deal, "that his judgment was as good as mine and the less I had to say about it the better it would be for both of us."

When the share farming was first being thought of, Mr. Hawley seriously considered putting an addition to the farm house, as there would then have been plenty of room for both families, but he wisely decided against this and moved to town.

"The less we see the less we will have to say about it," he says, "and the less trouble there will be all round."

This we imagine, would be all right in such a case as this, but in many another case the owner has been wise to keep an eye on proceedings, again proving that the success of share farming depends on neither party alone, but upon both together.

"All I want is that it be run honestly, and that the plan is fair to each, and I am not afraid but that he will do it," says Mr. Hawley.

But, why did the former "hired man" take to share farming, and not go onto a place for himself? The question is a natural one, especially in view of the fact that he has now spoken of buying the place from his former owner. Two years ago, while he had some capital, he felt that he would have too much interest to pay to make a success of it. Now he has a good start for setting up in business for himself on the same farm.

When the arrangement was first entered into he bought a half interest in the implements and stock on the farm. Since then he has had half the increase of the stock, and has saved enough money to make a start with.

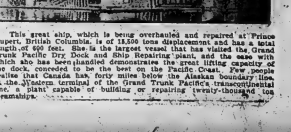
Nearly is a case of share farming that has not proven so successful for several reasons. The first year it worked fairly well, but the two following ones have been unsatisfactory, and no money has been made for either party. The owner never farmed himself, and the man running it is not an energetic, pushing chap. The farm is a large one, and help has been scarce. As a result of this bad combination, the owner is ready to sell the farm, and tell his townsmen who may have agrarian dreams that "There's no money in farming." Perhaps he's very nearly right, so far as a great many people are concerned.

As far as this is concerned, Mr. Hawley declares that the only things that made money this year on his farm were the cows and hogs. The former returned from $100 to $120 per cow for the factory season last year.

Would you rent your farm? Mr. Hawley was asked. "I would to this man," he replied, "but again it is a case of being sure who it was rented to. As a rule if a man is not able to run his own farm he is wiser to sell it and be done with it." This was especially so just now, as it is difficult to secure competent men who would suit.

Mr. Hawley has several sons, but they aren't farming. "I have found that when you educate a boy he won't farm," he says. Easier work and a cleaner business has its attractions, he believes. One son is a professor in Wesley College, Winnipeg, and another is manager of the Asylum farm at Hamilton. The latter is "farming with his head," and confesses that while he does not work so hard as his father did, he has less spare time on his present job that he ever had before.

GIANT STEAMSHIP IN DRY DOCK AT PRINCE RUPERT.



This great ship, which is being overhauled and repaired at Prince Rupert, British Columbia, is of 18,000 tons displacement and has a total length of 600 feet. She is the largest vessel that has visited the Grand Trunk Pacific Dry Dock and Ship Repairing plant, and the ease with which she has been handled demonstrates the great lifting capacity of the dock. It is said to be the best on the Pacific Coast. Few people are aware that Canada has forty miles below the Alaskan boundary line. At the Western terminus of the Grand Trunk Pacific transcontinental line, a plant capable of building or repairing twenty-thousand ton steamships.

OH, HORRID MAN

There lives in Providence a very matter-of-fact man whose wife is, and always has been, a bit sentimental and fond of trying to draw from husband those little endearments he has ever failed to furnish.

"I suppose," said she, on one occasion "if you should meet some pretty girl you would cease to care for me."

"What nonsense you talk! said husband. "What do I care for youth and beauty? You suit me all right."

REASONS FOR THE BILL

Patient.—One thousand dollars! Would you mind itemizing the bill? Doctor.—Certainly not; twenty five dollars for the operation itself, five hundred for my reputation and the remainder because you have the money.

The reason many people think a newspaper sometimes lies lies is because they know they would under the circumstances

Pres. Wilson Is Thanked By Russia

Foreign Office Pleased Over Disapproval of "Mad Submarine Policy"

PETROGRAD, Feb. 9.—The Foreign Office has given the following statement to the Associated Press in regard to the action of the United States in terminating diplomatic relations with Germany:

"The decision of the Government of the United States to sever relations with a nation which has persisted in the violation and pervertion of all the laws of warfare has produced a deep impression in Russia. We felt assured in advance that the United States would not tolerate this last threat of Germany but we are none the less appreciative of the prompt and decisive manner in which Pres. Wilson has shown his disapproval of Germany's mad submarine programme, and his reluctance to continue on friendly terms with a nation which ignores the first principles of civilization and humanity.

"Whatever may be the further consequences of the present diplomatic rupture, Germany at least has been shown that any continuance of her past methods will meet the open hostility of the civilised world. It is impossible for any of the warring nations, however confident in the justice of the cause for which they are fighting, to remain insensible to the approval or disapproval of a great neutral power.

"For this reason we cannot too deeply acknowledge our appreciation of President Wilson's verdict. Everywhere where men are fighting for the triumph of right and justice the action of the United States will call forth new courage and consolidate their conviction of a necessary of finishing forever with German militarism and its atrocities."

◆

DISCOVERED IN TIME

Two Men Narrowly Escaped Asphyxiation

TORONTO, Feb. 9—Two Russians had a narrow escape of being asphyxiated by illuminating gas in their room at 111 Peter street yesterday. The men are Genery Sawthuck, 21 years old, and Frederick Kastuck, 25 years old. They were taken to the General Hospital in an unconscious condition and artificial respiration resulted in the revival in a short time of Kastuck. The other man is still unconscious but is expected to recover.

They occupied the same room and when they went to bed last night they left a small light burning. This was evidently accidently blown out during the night. Attracted to their room by the smell of gas, other roomers found them both unconscious in bed, while gas was escaping from the half open jet.

◆

HOW FAT FOLKS MAY BECOME THIN

By Elizabeth Thomas

Perhaps you are suddenly becoming stout, or it may be that you have been putting on weight for years. In either case the cause is the same—lack of oxygen carrying power of the blood. This trouble occurs in adults of both sexes and all ages, but it may be overcome very easily and without any of the privations that most people imagine necessary to reduce their weight.

Simply go to your druggist and get some oil of orilene capsules. Take one after each meal and one before going to bed. Weigh yourself so as to know just how fast you are losing weight. Wonderful results have been accomplished by this inexpensive recipe, but be sure to get the genuine oil of orilene in capsule form. It is sold only in original sealed packages. Any large druggist can supply, or a large size box will be sent on receipt of $1.00, registered letter or money order, goods will be sent in plain wrapper. Address D. J. Little Drug Co. Box 1240, Montreal, Can.

◆

BIG GUN STANDS BUILT

Work Rushed on New York Fortifications

NEW YORK, Feb. 9—Work on the new coast defense fortifications, ordered by the Federal Government on Rockaway Point, is being rushed. Nearly three hundred laborers and more than a dozen automobile trucks appeared over night and today were busily engaged in making stone and concrete foundations for the big gun emplacements. The work is proceeding under the supervision of many engineers. Picket lines have been established, but because of the difficulty met with today in excluding the curious, a company of regular soldiers from Fort Totten has been ordered to do guard duty, it was said.

◆

Perhaps it should occur to some of the cartoonists to draw pictures of a loosely draped woman with a dove on her wrist and "Peace" written on her skirt the war might end.

◆

WOULD LICENSE CATS

Bill in State Senate Fixes Fee at 25c.

Some birds and small game are to be conserved if New York State Conservation Commissioner George D. Pratt has his way. At his suggestion Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson of Herkimer recently introduced a bill providing for the licensing locally of all cats. The license is fixed at 25 cents, and the fee for the licensing office 10 cents.

◆

SAW STRANGE BOAT FLYING NO FLAG

Merchant Vessel Captain Believes She Was Submarine.

BOSTON, Feb. 9—The sighting of a strange vessel resembling a submarine, was reported tonight to Captain Wm. R. Bush, Commandant of the Boston navy yard, by Capt. Smith A. Ross, master of a harbor tug.

Capt. Ross said he saw the stranger four miles off Marblehead this morning. She was heading in from sea at a speed which he estimated at 15 to 18 knots, but soon after being sighted veered to the south, toward Cape Cod.

Captain Ross expressed the belief that it was a submarine. He was familiar with American underseas boats, he said, but was certain the craft he sighted was not one of the American type. The stranger flew no flag.

◆

READ THE OPENING CHAPTER OF OUR NEW SERIAL "THE ABYSMAL BRUTE" ON PAGE 10 OF THIS ISSUE.

AN EXCELLENT MEDICINE FOR LITTLE ONES

Baby's Own Tablets are an excellent medicine for little ones. They sweeten the stomach; regulate the bowels, break up colds and simple fevers, cure constipation and make teething easy. Concerning them Mrs. E. Quinn, Parame, Que., writes:—"Baby was troubled with constipation and nothing helped him till I began using Baby's Own Tablets. They are an excellent medicine for little ones." The Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

◆

Time flies, but the dove of peace crawls like a petrified turtle.

WAR CERTIFICATES PROVING POPULAR

Over Million Dollars' Worth Already Sold

The Nations Savings Movement, which has been inaugurated by Sir Thomas White, Finance Minister, and carried on through his department is proceeding most satisfactorily.

War Certificates to the extent of over 15,000, aggregating over a million dollars have already been sold and the daily demand now exceeds one thousand certificates a day. The popularity of the issue is attested by the fact that purchases are being made in all parts of Canada.

The five per cent. debenture stock issue has also proved popular.

The Toronto General Trusts Corporation

REPORT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of The Toronto General Trusts Corporation was held in the Board Room of the Corporation's Head Office, corner of Bay and Melinda streets, Toronto, on Wednesday, the 7th of February, 1917.

The President, Mr. Featherston Osler, K.C., D.C.L., took the chair, and Mr. W. G. Watson, Assistant General Manager, acted as Secretary of the meeting.

Mr. A. D. Langmuir, General Manager, submitted and commented upon the financial statements, showing the operations of the Corporation for the year ended 31st December, 1916.

The report to the Shareholders was then read, as follows:

To the Shareholders:—

The Board of Directors have pleasure in submitting the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Corporation, together with the Statements of Assets and Liabilities and Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st December, 1916.

The net profits for the year, after payment of salaries, advertising, fees and all expenses of management at the Head Office and Branches, and providing for all ascertained or anticipated losses, amount to $321,382.88, to which sum must be added $77,674.12, the amount brought forward from the preceding year, making a total of $399,057, which your Directors have dealt with as follows:—

To payment of four quarterly dividends at the rate of 10% per annum		$150,000.00
To amounts subscribed as follows:		
Canadian Patriotic Fund	$10,000.00	
British Red Cross Society	1,000.00	
British Sailors' Relief Fund	2,500.00	
		13,500.00
To amount provided for 1916 Business Profits War Tax (payable in 1917)		12,000.00
To amount written off Head Office building		25,000.00
To amount transferred to Reserve Fund (increasing this Fund to $1,850,000.00)		100,000.00
To balance carried forward		98,557.00
		$399,057.00

The Assets and Liabilities Statement shows that the total assets in the hands of the Corporation amount to $77,180,513.62, an increase of $5,311,043.52 over the preceding year.

The New Business in the way of Executorships, Administrations, Trusts, Investment Agencies, etc., taken over by the Corporation for the year amounts to $10,075,979.17.

The Board of Directors have on your behalf made subscriptions to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, the British Red Cross Society and the British Sailors' Relief Fund, confirmation of which will be asked for at the Annual Meeting.

Your Directors regret to report the death, which occurred during the year, of the Hon. J. J. Foy, K.C., one of the charter members of the Board, and, at the time of his death, Vice-President of the Corporation.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

A. D. LANGMUIR,
General Manager.

FEATHERSTON OSLER,
President.

Toronto, January 23rd, 1917.

Assets and Liabilitites Statement for Year Ended 31st December, 1916

ASSETS.

Capital Account—		
Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 2,245,820.58	
Government and Municipal Debentures	197,857.62	
Stocks and Bonds	60,000.00	
Loans on Debentures, Stocks and Bonds	104,984.12	
Loans on Corporation's Guaranteed Mortgage Account	150,000.00	
Real Estate—		
Office Premises and Safe Deposit Vaults at Toronto and Ottawa	725,000.00	
Accrued Rents re Offices and Vaults at Toronto and Ottawa	4,970.89	
Sundry Assets	1,489.79	
Cash on hand and in Banks	82,892.66	
		$3,523,026.67
Guaranteed Account—		
Mortgages on Real Estate	$ 7,621,468.91	
Government and Municipal Debentures	1,084,392.72	
Loans on Debentures, Stocks and Bonds	166,310.00	
Cash on hand and in Banks	92,996.72	
		8,965,168.35
Estates, Trusts and Agencies—		
Mortgages on Real Estate	$14,673,893.02	
Government and Municipal Debentures	5,479,677.91	
Loan Company Debentures	8,900.00	
Stocks and Bonds	1,144,792.58	
Loans on Debentures, Stocks and Bonds	1,204,419.69	
Sundry Assets	7,508.00	
Cash on hand and in Banks	837,709.29	
	$23,356,900.50	
Original Assets, including Real Estate, Mortgages, Debentures, Stocks and Bonds, etc., at Inventory Value	41,335,418.10	
		$64,692,318.60
		$77,190,513.62

LIABILITIES.

Capital Account—		
Capital Stock	$ 1,500,000.00	
Reserve Fund	1,850,000.00	
Dividend No. 82	37,500.00	
Interest in Reserve	27,500.00	
Reserve for Balance of Business Profits War Tax (payable in 1917)	9,469.67	
Profit and Loss	98,557.00	
		$3,523,026.67
Guaranteed Account—		
Guaranteed Funds for Investment	$8,965,168.35	
		$8,965,168.35
Estates, Trusts and Agencies—		
Trust Funds for Investment or Distribution	$23,356,900.50	
Inventory value of Original Assets of Estates and Agencies under Administration by the Corporation	41,335,418.10	
		$64,692,318.60
		$77,180,513.62

Profit and Loss Statement for Year Ended 31st December, 1916

By Balance brought forward from 31st December, 1915	$ 98,812.60	
Less Balance of 1915 Business Profits War Tax	21,138.48	
		$ 77,674.12
By Commissions received from Management of Estates, acting as Trustee for Bond Issues; Registrar and Transfer Agent, etc.; Interest on Capital and Reserve; Profits on Guaranteed Funds; Net Rents from Office Buildings, Safe Deposit Vaults, etc.	$619,339.66	
To Management expenses, including Directors' and Auditors' fees, salaries, advertising, rent, taxes, commissions paid agents for finding loans, etc.	297,956.73	
Net Profits for Year		321,382.88
		$399,057.00
Appropriated as Follows—		
To Quarterly Dividends, Nos. 79, 80, 81 and 82, at the rate of 10% per annum		$150,000.00
To amount subscribed as follows—		
Canadian Patriotic Fund	$10,000.00	
British Red Cross Society	1,000.00	
British Sailors' Relief Fund	2,500.00	
		13,500.00
To Amount provided for 1916 Business Profits War Tax (payable in 1917)		12,000.00
To Amount written off Head Office Building		25,000.00
To Amount transferred to Reserve Fund		100,000.00
To Balance carried forward		98,557.00
		$399,057.00

AUDITORS' REPORT

We, the undersigned, beg to report that we have made a full examination of the books, accounts and vouchers of The Toronto General Trusts Corporation to 31st December, 1916, and find same to be correct and properly set forth in the above statements of Profit and Loss and Assets and Liabilities.

We have examined, and find in order, all the mortgages, debentures, bonds and scrip of the Corporation, as well as those negotiated for the Supreme Court of Ontario, and Trusts, Estates and Agencies in the Corporation's hands, and we have checked same with the mortgage and debenture ledgers and registers.

The Trust investments and funds are kept separate from the Corporation's own securities and funds, and all securities are so earmarked in the books of the Corporation as to show the particular Estate, Trust or Guaranteed Account to which they belong.

The Bankers' Balances, after deducting outstanding cheques, agree with the books of the Corporation.

All our requirements as Auditors have been complied with.

We have also examined the reports of the Auditors of the Winnipeg, Ottawa, Saskatoon and Vancouver Branches, and find that they agree with the Head Office books.

R. F. SPENCE, F.C.A. "Can." } Auditors.
GEO. MACBETH, }

Toronto, January 22nd, 1917.

The President, Mr. Featherston Osler, K.C., D.C.L., in moving the adoption of the report, which was seconded by John Hoskin, K.C., LL.D., D.C.L., addressed the Shareholders as follows:

In moving the adoption of the Thirty-fifth Annual Report of the Corporation, which has already been placed in your hands, I do so with some confidence that the shareholders will feel no difficulty in expressing their approval of it, and their satisfaction with the manner in which their Directors have handled the large and varied interests entrusted to their care.

The net profits for the year are shown to be upwards of $321,000—no very material difference, all things considered, from those shown in the previous year. The disposition of these profits has already been outlined in the Directors' Report, and will be dealt with at greater length by the General Manager.

The past four or five weeks have been fruitful in meetings of banks and other monetary institutions at which the prevalent financial conditions and prospects of the country, and, indeed, one may say, of the world at large, and those of which the existence may be anticipated after the war, have been discussed from many points of view. These discussions and the consideration involved are no doubt familiar to you all, and it would serve no purpose were I to add my own reflections on the subject to those of abler heads. I shall, therefore, content myself with briefly referring to some other matters of more immediate interest to the shareholders, as concerned with the work of the Corporation, which are to come before them to-day.

The shareholders will miss the familiar face of our late valued Vice-President, Hon. J. J. Foy, K.C., who was one of the original charter Directors of the Corporation, and upon whose useful services and influence the Corporation was always able to rely. Mr. Foy died on the 13th of June, 1916. His place on the Board as Vice-President was filled by the appointment of Sir John Gibson, K.C.M.G., LL.D.

The Directors, feeling that a Board of twenty Directors is amply sufficient at present to manage the affairs of the Corporation, have passed a By-law, your confirmation of which will be asked for, to reduce the constitution of the Board to that number instead of twenty-one, as provided by the existing By-law.

During the year your Directors subscribed for the Corporation towards Patriotic, Red Cross and British Sailors' Relief purposes the sum of in all $13,500, feeling that their course would meet with the cheerful approval of the shareholders, and your confirmation of their action in this respect will be asked for.

One or two other By-laws of a formal character passed by the Directors during the year will also be submitted for your approval shortly.

After the last Annual Meeting steps were taken by your Board, in accordance with existing statutory powers, to establish a Branch in the City of Vancouver, B.C., as it appeared to them that conditions presented a favorable outlook for remunerative business in that Province. The Board has been fortunate in securing the services of an Advisory Board, comprised of such well-known names as A. H. McNeill, Esq., K.C., and Messrs. Eric W. Hamber, F. B. Pemberton and R. P. Butchart. The Management has been entrusted to Mr. F. M. Pratt, a former, valued and trusted official of the Corporation, and the Directors have every reason to hope that this extension of the work of the Corporation will prove successful.

The work of the Inspection Committee, whose report you have no doubt listened to with interest, is commended to the notice of the shareholders as an important guarantee of the safety of the operations of the Corporation as regards the value and title and existence of their securities, and of the carrying out of the orders of the Board. You will remember how strongly the importance of this Committee was insisted upon by the late General Manager, and, as the activities of the Corporation increase and extend, the value of the work of such a Committee becomes increasingly evident.

I wish again to impress upon the shareholders and the public that the main object of the existence of this Corporation, as, indeed, is implied in its name, is the care and management of the business of others, whether as Executors or Administrators of the estates of deceased persons, or as Trustees of Settlements of all kinds, or as Agents for managing the diverse forms which property and interests in it assume in the modern business world. The difference between the ordinary safety of management by a trained and competent staff, devoted to and familiar with this class of business, and that of management by a private individual engaged perhaps in other business than of the Trust, and whose failure may involve the ruin of the Estate, is so plain that it seems needless to insist upon it. Every form of control which the courts exercise in respect of administration by a private person as to accounting, settling compensation, etc., is applied in the case of the Corporate Trustee. It is with satisfaction that the Board points to the great increase of the business of the Corporation in this direction, a fact which indicates that the public are becoming more and more impressed with the advantage of employing the Corporate Trustee.

In conclusion, one remark of a more general nature may be permitted me. We are now far on in the third year of a more appalling war than history, ancient or modern, records. The destruction of life and property is on a scale incommensurate with anything like it in the past. This means that the resources of every country affected by the war are likely to be strained to the utmost in providing the means necessary for carrying it on, and for the conduct of the Government at home. It means that everyone should take to heart, and should practise the lesson of economy and thrift, which has been already forcibly urged by those entitled to speak with authority on the subject, and whose words I would, however feebly, re-echo.

The President then called upon Mr. Langmuir, the General Manager, to address the shareholders.

Mr. Langmuir said:—

The Statements of the Corporation's business for the past year, which have just been submitted to you, and which are set forth in such detail, clearly show the results of the past year's operations, and I am confident will be accepted by the Shareholders and our clients as satisfactory.

The large volume of new Trust Estate work taken over during the past year amounting to the sum of $10,075,979.17, comprising 455 Estates, as against 349 Estates in 1915, and 367 Estates in 1914, compares most favorably with any previous year's business. Indeed, with the exception of the years 1912 and 1913, it represents the largest amount assumed in any one year in the history of the Corporation.

In connection with new business I am pleased to observe the increase in general Agency work entrusted to the Corporation, indicating, as it does, the desire for one reason or another on the part of many individuals to be relieved of the care and management of at least a portion of their affairs in their lifetime, obtaining thereby strict accounting, a safe depository for their securities, and prompt investment of their surplus funds, all of which is undertaken by the Corporation at a very moderate charge.

The following Summary of Executorships, Trusteeships, Administrations, Guardianships, Agencies, etc., entrusted to the Corporation since its inception in 1882, grouped in ten-year periods (except the last period, which is for five years only), furnishes, I think, conclusive evidence of the growing confidence of the general public in the management of Estates by Corporate Trustees.

Ten years ended 31st March, 1892	$ 9,111,888.17
Ten years ended 31st December, 1901	28,098,895.18
Ten years ended 31st December, 1911	43,781,196.32
Five years ended 31st December, 1916	46,811,305.54
Total	$127,803,285.21

It will be observed that the new Trust Estate work taken over in 1916 is larger in amount than the total volume of business taken over during the first ten-year period; also, that the last five-year period ending 31st December, 1916, shows a greater volume of business than the whole amount received during the previous ten-year period ended December, 1911, facts which justify me in believing that the Corporation has firmly established itself in the confidence of the public. There remains in the hands of the Corporation of this large amount Trust assets as at the end of our financial year of no less a sum than $64,692,318.60, the greater portion of which is covered by Trust Settlements, and will, therefore, remains with us for an indefinite number of years.

In the light of these results, I think it can be confidently accepted that the Corporation may look for a continued and largely increasing business from the public, so long as a high standard of service is maintained at a reasonable cost, which at all times has been the main purpose of the Corporation. The facts that a person desiring to use the services of the Corporation is assured of having a permanent and experienced trustee, with an efficient staff, and that the management and charges are at all times subject to audit and revision by the courts, are a sufficient guarantee of the capable and economical administration of estates.

The demand for loans on farm and city properties has fallen off greatly in the last three years. You will have observed from the statement of Investments submitted to you that the amount invested in mortgages as at 31st December, 1916, shows a reduction in these securities during the year of $684,988.42, the repayments having exceeded the new loans negotiated to this extent.

The following comparison of Mortgage loans negotiated and repayments made for the last three years will exemplify the extent of this falling off:—

	Mortgage Investments Taken in Ontario and Northwest.	Repayments in Ontario and Northwest.
1914	$3,305,136.06	$2,473,631.64
1915	2,795,993.94	2,621,924.80
1916	1,942,326.62	2,627,315.04

The causes which have brought about these results are mainly attributable to conditions incident to the war, the great falling off in the number of immigrants coming to Canada, the large number of men who have gone overseas on active service, the decline in building operations and the bountiful harvest of 1915, together with the high prices obtained by farmers for their produce in 1916, which has enabled borrowers to largely reduce the amount of their mortgage liabilities.

On the other hand, it will have been observed that our investments in Municipal Securities and Government Bonds have been increased to the extent of $1,364,737.23, at rates of interest which a few years ago would have been considered highly satisfactory for even mortgage loans, the result being that our clients have experienced very little disturbance, if any, in their income. The Corporation's investments in these two classes of securities now amount to the sum of $30,738,140.94, as compared with $30,058,392.13 in 1915, or a net increase of $679,748.81.

Interest rates on mortgages have been fairly well maintained during the past year, although latterly, on account of the difficulty in obtaining first-class mortgage applications there has been a tendency towards somewhat lower rates. It is always interesting, from the viewpoint of our clients, that they should know and feel that in the investment of their funds they are receiving the highest rate consistent with security, and in this connection I am sure it will be satisfactory for them to know that the average rate of interest return on their Ontario mortgage investments is 6.27%.

The policy of the Corporation with regard to the investment of funds belonging to Ontario Trust Estates has been to confine its investments, except in the case of Guaranteed Funds, to this Province. I am sure this policy will be commended, having regard to the satisfactory rates which are at present current, the greater permanency of the investment and the more prompt payment of interest which is obtained, rather than seek higher rates in Western Farm mortgages with interest only payable yearly, and where a considerable amount of arrears of interest has to be carried over, not to say anything about the legislative disabilities that are being enacted from time to time in the Western Provinces.

With regard to the collection of interest and income on investments negotiated by the Corporation, we have no arrears on any of the $6,770,838.25 invested in Municipal Debentures and Bonds, and 93.24% has been received in respect of the interest charged during 1916, including arrears brought forward from 1915 on the $16,617,309.79 invested in Ontario Mortgages and 78.38% on the sum of $7,450,002.90 invested in Western mortgages.

The Net Profits as a result of the year's operations amount to the sum of $321,382.88, or 9.59% upon the Corporation's paid-up Capital and Reserve Funds, which, added to the balance of $77,674.12, the amount carried forward from last year, after deducting $21,138.48 for 1915 Dominion War Tax, leaves $399,057.00 at the credit of Profit and Loss for distribution. Out of this amount your Directors have declared and paid four quarterly dividends at the rate of Ten per cent. per annum, amounting to $150,000, carried to Reserve Fund $100,000; have written off Head Office Premises $25,000; provided for the 1916 Dominion War Tax payable in 1917, $12,000, and contributed $13,500 towards Patriotic and Red Cross purposes, leaving a balance to be carried forward to the credit of Profit and Loss account of $98,557.00.

It will thus be seen that our Paid-up Capital Reserve Fund and undivided profits as at the 31st December, 1916, amount to $3,448,557.00.

It should be well understood in the matter of the Corporation's earnings that the profits are not entirely derived from Commissions and Compensation received from the management of Estates—there are also the profits from our Guaranteed Investment Funds as well as the interest received from the investment of our Capital and Reserve Funds, and from other sources of the Corporation's business. The gross profits derived by way of compensation for the care, management and distribution of Estates, Trusts and Agencies, etc., including the collection and disbursement of Income which appear in this Statement, aggregate $239,109.76, as compared with the sum of $247,368.30 in 1915. It will, therefore, be evident to the Shareholders and the public generally how moderate is the compensation awarded us, having regard to the large volume of estate business entrusted to the Corporation.

It will be observed from the Assets and Liabilities Statement which has been placed in your hands that the total assets under the care of the Corporation now aggregate $77,180,513.62, being an increase during the year of $5,311,043.52. It will also be seen from this Statement that of the Assets comprising Estates, Trusts and Agencies $23,356,900.50 are represented by investments made by the Corporation; the balance, $41,335,418.10, are the original assets passed over to us, which are held in conformity with trust deeds, wills or other legal documents, under which the Corporation derives its powers for retention of same.

In the near future careful consideration will require to be given by your Directors to the enlargement of the present offices in Toronto, in order to provide additional space for certain departments, made necessary by the growing requirements of the business of the Corporation. The property owned by the Corporation to the east of the present building has been retained for that purpose.

Having regard to existing conditions, I feel, with General Managers of Banks and other Financial Institutions who have already expressed themselves, that the time is opportune to impress upon all Canadians the importance of exercising economy and thrift, to the end that we shall be able to bear our full share of the burden that devolves upon us in connection with the great world war in which we, with so many other nations, are engaged. We have done well so far in the giving of our treasure to meet the demands for subscriptions to the several war bond issues and the various Patriotic and Red Cross funds. The future, however, is bound to impose still greater demands upon our resources, and inasmuch as Canada has benefited in a national way so greatly, it is to be hoped that no matter to what extent these demands may be made upon us, we should see that they are fully met.

Canadians have surprised the world in the way in which they have produced men, money and equipment to meet the requirements of the Mother Country, and they have also, I believe, surprised themselves as a nation. They have realized more of their capabilities and the possibilities of this wonderful Dominion of ours in the last two years and a half than could perhaps have been learned in a generation under peace conditions. Our achievements during the war are bound when peace comes to reflect to our advantage in all our future undertakings. Undoubtedly we must look forward to meet and provide for greatly increased taxation, the readjustment of labor conditions made necessary by the greatly increased advent of female labor, and higher claims for remuneration than has heretofore been paid to the wage-earning class.

It is therefore important that these matters should be kept continually before us, in order that we may not find ourselves unprepared to meet the problems that will surely arise immediately following the declaration of peace.

During the past year seven more members of the staff have been released for active service overseas, bringing up the number of those who have left us for that purpose to thirty. Three of these—Gavin Ince Langmuir, Lawrence S. Shields and E. Raymond Jarvis—have laid down their lives for their King and country.

In conclusion I desire to place on record my appreciation of and thanks for the loyal and zealous manner in which the members of the staff at the Head Office and Branches of the Corporation have discharged their duties during the past year.

The Report was unanimously adopted.

It was then moved by Mr. H. J. Wright, second by Mr. E. T. Malone, and resolved, that the following Shareholders be and are hereby appointed Directors for the current year, namely: W. R. Brock, Hamilton Cassels, K.C., LL.D., Sir William Mortimer Clark, K.C., LL.D., Hon. Senator W. C. Edwards, Brig.-General the Hon. Sir John M. Gibson, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Arthur C. Hardy, John Hoskin, K.C., LL.D., Lieut.-Col. R. W. Leonard, Thomas Long, J. Bruce Macdonald, Hon. Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G., W. D. Matthews, Hon. Peter McLaren, Lieut.-Col. John F. Michie, Sir Edmund Osler, M.P., Featherston Osler, K.C., D.C.L., J. G. Scott, K.C., Sir Edmund Walker, C.V.O., LL.D., E. C. Whitney, Wellington Francis, K.C.

At a subsequent meeting of the Directors the following officers were elected:—President, Featherston Osler, K.C., D.C.L.; Vice-Presidents, Hamilton Cassels, K.C., LL.D., and Brig.-General the Hon. Sir John M. Gibson, K.C.M.G., LL.D.

CANADA BUILDS SHIPS FOR OTHERS, NONE FOR HERSELF

Mr. H. J. Butler Discusses the General Outlook — The Need Was Never Greater, and Canada Has All The Requisites

MONTREAL, Feb. 9.—Canada is building ships for other countries and practically none for herself. No advantage is being taken in Canada of the fact that the tremendous gap the war has made in the world's shipping needs to be filled, and offers such an opportunity as shipowners and shipbuyers never had before. Over in Norway and among shipping circles in New York, they know more about the capacity and output than Canadians do. There are at the present time in Montreal, at least six Norwegian ships in course of construction—it is doubtful if there is one Canadian steamer at any size.

The strong recommendations that have been made to the Government in this matter, are endorsed in Montreal shipbuilding circles. Montreal shipbuilding men are of the opinion that this is a time when a Canadian Mercantile Marine should be built, and built in Canadian yards, and that if Canadian business men fail to enter the shipping competition they will lose one of the greatest opportunities ever presented to Canada.

Canada Can Build Them.

Except for the comparatively small activities in this industry in the Maritime Provinces, confined almost exclusively to wooden ships; and to tiny yards as those at Collingwood, which build for the upper lakes, Canada has never been a shipbuilding country.

The explanation is not that Canada cannot build ships. The fact that she is turning out ships for Norway is pointed out as sufficient to show that she might be building her own mercantile marine.

One great advantage that exists today, but may disappear after the war, lies in the fact that Canada can build ships as cheaply now as any other country. Norway is experiencing the greatest difficulty in getting materials. Every British yard is more than busy.

It is being suggested that if Canada starts shipbuilding for herself she must adopt a scheme of marine insurance on lines somewhat similar to that in effect in Norway—either a State or a mutual system, which could afford to give very low rates.

Mr. Butler's Views.

"One reason for the apathy of Canadian business men toward the shipbuilding industry," said M. J. Butler, of the Armstrong Whitworth, Limited, "is undoubtedly due to the idea that ships, especially in war time, are a precarious investment. Norway has solved that problem by a great scheme of marine insurance and I am sure such a scheme here would give a mighty stimulus to the industry. Why, Norwegian ship-owners, with the present high freight rates, make two or three voyages pay the cost of building a ship, and get insurance at a rate far below that quoted by Lloyds or any other such concern."

State ownership is not the kind of which a mercantile marine may be created, Mr. Butler thinks. But he adds that this is a private opinion. This main thing, he says, is to do something—subsidize private shipbuilding enterprises, perhaps. For instance, he names the Vickers concern as deserving of the greatest assistance. Mr. Butler represents the Armstrong-Whitworth firm, probably the greatest shipbuilding organization on earth. Vickers are the greatest rival in England. But Vickers have got in first with the building of big ships in Canada, and Mr. Butler gives them credit.

"They deserve all the support the Government can give them. They are doing a great work."

One difficulty Mr. Butler anticipates in shipbuilding in this country is the lack of plants equipped to build marine engines. The establishment of such plants is a tremendous undertaking, he points out, and mentions that Sydney, Nova Scotia, is a more suitable place than Montreal for such a thing.

"In fact," he says, "I think Nova Scotia is the natural home of our shipbuilding industry. Certainly Halifax, our only properly fortified port, should be a shipbuilding centre. There are coal and iron in Nova Scotia; everything is favorable."

Note—M. J. Butler is a brother of Mr. E. J. Butler, Barrister, of Belleville.

GRAND TRUNK NEWS

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—Effective this date, Mr. C. Kelso is appointed Master Mechanic, Stratford Shops, with headquarters at Stratford, Ont., in place of Mr. R. Patterson, resigned.

MONTREAL, Feb. 1.—Mr. E. C. Foster is hereby appointed Chief Dispatcher vice Mr. T. H. Mason, effective this date. Office at Richmond, Que.

Toronto General Trusts Corporation

Submits Excellent Annual Report to Shareholders

At noon, Wednesday, Feb. 7th, was held the thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of Shareholders of the Toronto General Trusts Corporation in the board room of their Head Office Building. The past year has been one during which most financial institutions have felt that the future was uncertain, but treasurities have proved 1916 to be as good a year and as profitable as the most sanguine hopes could look for. The Toronto General Trusts Corporation in particular is to be congratulated upon a very successful year's business and the statements submitted to the shareholders are published in another column, reflects credit upon the management. The handsome sum of $10,076,979.17, representing new Executorships, Trusts and Agencies acquired during the year, is a flattering indication of the high respect and confidence placed in this oldest Canadian Trusts Corporation. A generous contribution of $13,000.00 was given to patriotic purposes. $100,000.00 was transferred to Reserve Fund, bringing it up to a total of $1,850,000.00, being $350,000.00 more than the paid up capital. The general assets were increased to $17,190,673.82. During the year occurred the death of Hon. J. J. Foy, K. C., one of the Charter members and Vice-President of the Company. The same board of directors was re-elected by the shareholders and at a subsequent meeting of Directors, the same officers of the preceding year were re-elected.

In And About The City

TRIPLETS NO SURPRISE

DENNIS, Ohio, Feb. 9.—Mr. and Mrs. Ira McDaniel, farmers, were not a bit surprised when triplets weighing 6¾, 7 and 7¾ pounds were born to them. The work has been generous to them before, leaving twins on his last visit two years ago.

ADVISED NOT TO SAIL

Archdeacon Beamish received a message from the Bishop of Kingston, Dr. Mitchell, this morning telling him that he is advised not to sail from St. John, for England, consequently he has decided to defer his trip to England for the present.

FATHER OF TWINS AT 70

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 9.—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Lew Meredith, of Pomona, have congratulated the couple on the novelty of being daughters in the family. Mrs. Meredith, who is past forty years of age, is at the Pomona Valley Hospital and was reported doing nicely. Meredith is past seventy years of age.

COAL SCARCE IN PORT HOPE

The Port Hope Guide of yesterday in referring to the coal situation says: "The coal situation in Port Hope is serious, and much more serious than many of our citizens realize. If shipments of coal are not received today or tomorrow Port Hope will practically be without a pound of coal by Monday. And there are probably fifty per cent. of the coal bins empty. Several men made the rounds of the coal yards today, but were unable to secure any relief."

QUIET IN POLICE CIRCLES

In police circles everything has been exceptionally quiet the past two weeks, there having been no arrests and only one or two police court cases.

TOWNSHIP ELECTION

The election, which was held on Monday to elect a councillor to fill the vacancy in Marmora & Lake Township Council, turned out to be a farce. Finding that his resignation on Wednesday of last week was too late to prevent his name going on the ballot, Mr. E. D. O'Connor and his friends evidently decided not to bother going to the polls. As a result Mr. W. D. Nickle was elected by 193 votes to 14, with No. 5 Polling Sub-Division to hear from. The total vote at that Pole is not likely to exceed five or six.

FEET AND HANDS FROZEN

From Chief of Police Barrett, Napanee, it has been learned that a man named William J. English, had been found near that town with his feet and hands badly frozen, and it was decided that the man be placed that the unfortunate man be placed in the hospital at Belleville for treatment. English came from Hastings County and was convicted, and sentenced in Belleville to the Kingston Penitentiary for two years for the theft of clothing from clothes lines and other places. He was parolled and had been out some time. He will be brought here for treatment.

CURLING.

CLUB MATCHES

Two club matches were played last night at the rink and resulted in wins for rinks skipped by Messrs J. D. Clarke and M. P. Duff. The scores and rinks were as follows:

G. H. Frith	T. J. Hurley
Geo. Dulmage	C. Dolan
W. Harden	H. A. Kerr
M. P. Duff	F. Dolan
Skip 15	Skip 6
R. B. Wiseman	W. Symons
W. O. Adams	W. D. M. Shorey
Rev. C. G. Smith	A. R. Symons
J. D. Clarke	C. J. Symons
Skip 14	Skip 9

WOMEN'S RIFLE CLUB

WEEKLY SHOOT

Miss Falkiner	91	Miss Laxler	83
M'ss Doctor	91	Mrs. McLean	86
Miss Thompson	93	Mrs. McCarthy	86
Mrs. Symons	91	Mrs. Tully	86
		Miss Rathbun	83
		Miss Ince	83
		Miss Mettle	79
		Mrs. Springer	77

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 10 words or less, 15 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 2 cents a word for consecutive insertions, particularly in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for Auction Sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Count 5 marks and figures (123) as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE BUSINESS. Apply at once, stamps, etc., 1436½ Jacob Department, Pittsburgh Post Office. 2-10-4d

WANTED—DRIVER FOR MILK ROUTE; permanent position to right man. Cloverleaf Dairy Co., 31 Colombia St. 2-9-6d

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE, Stoves, Carpets, Clothing. H. Helm, 56 Front St. 12-1-tf

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WANTED to assist a child. Apply at No. 7, Standard Bank Apartments. 2-7-4d

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. References required. Apply Mortimer to Mrs. Spencer Day, 39 Charles St. 12-4-tf

OVER $50 DAILY EASILY EARNED AT home on Auto-Knitters, making War Goods; experience unnecessary; distance immaterial. Enclose three cent stamps for full particulars. Dept. 107 Auto-Knitter Hosiery Co., 2 Colborne Street, Toronto. 1-12-eod-3t

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. E. T. Thompson, 34 Catherine street. 2-9. 4td

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN LIGHT sewing at home, whole or spare time good pay; work sent any distance; charge prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 8-8-2m. 4d tw.

AGENTS WANTED

THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT WAR. Officially approved. Stirring account of conflict on land and sea included the Canadian heroism and achievement. Profusely illustrated. Tremendous sale. Great opportunity for money making. Big commission. Exclusive territory. Prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. 8-8-2m. 4d tw.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS Addressed to Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa, until Noon, on Friday, the 23rd March, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week, on Belleville Rural Mail Route No. 1, (Ameliasburg) from the 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of tender obtained at the Post Office of Belleville, Ameliasburg, Roslindorville, Rossmore and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at Kingston.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, February 8th, 1917.

C. J. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

feb 10, 17 & 24 d

ICE CREAM

At all seasons we make Ice Cream and notwithstanding the severity of the weather we sell it every day

We put it up in bulk, in bricks or in individual moulds or you can carry a pint or a quart home with you on short notice.

CHAS. S. CLAPP

6 Sheets of music for 15c. C. W. Lindsay, Limited. Rigg's Old Stand.

GOOD MUSIC IS ALWAYS APPRECIATED and there is none finer than that played on a WILLIS PIANO. Its beautiful tonal quality, its splendid volume and its ease of touch make it the piano of pianos for the master musician or the ordinary player.—Come and try the WILLIS. You'll surely want one and we will gladly explain it to you.

E. J. PODD
150 FRONT ST., OPPOSITE MARKET

TO LET

TO LET—ROOMS TO LET, 204 Campbell St. Apply F. Doland, 226 Church St. 2-10-4d

TO LET—ROOM TO LET, WEST BRIDGE Street. Apply J. S. Boyd, 218 Church Street. 2-9-4d

SPORTING NEWS

BASKETBALL.

The K. C. I. "Huns" met their Waterloo and incidentally their first defeat in two years when they met the Belleville High School team last night in a scheduled game of basketball on the local Y.M.C.A. floor. It was one of the closest games ever witnessed here, the score at half-time being 18 all. In the last half the "Huns" had a lead of ten points, but when the final whistle blew the B.H.S. boys were to the front two points. The score standing 41-39.

The long string of victories credited to the K.C.I. team, are not all due to superior playing, but to excessive weight, which they use to advantage on their competitors. The B. H. S. team had clearly the better brand of basket-ball, and their superior play easily offset the weight of their opponents. Thompson and McKelvey guards for the visitors, were practically the whole team. Their plan was to dribble down the whole length of the floor, and then with the guards and forwards bunched, they were pretty sure to score, but these heavy weights faded on condition toward the end, and fouled the going too much for them. Dunsberry had to look after McKelvey, and at that, he worried him to death, scoring eleven points to his two, and never had the exception of a foul against him. Holland who side-wheeled with Dabby, had his work cut out for him in looking after Thompson, but he did all that was physically possible, and was high scorer for the B.H.S. Team. He, too, came through without a foul. Herity jumped at centre with Essson and in addition to playing this position was material in the team play worked through the game. Weir and Deelon played their regular improvable defence, and had little trouble in holding down Steem and Irwin. The game was clean throughout, Kingston having twelve fouls called on them, seven of these being personal, while B.H.S. had three personal out of a total of seven fouls.

Percy Pitney officiated the game quite satisfactorily, and had the players in good every minute.

The Line up:

K.C.I.	B.H.S.
"Huns"—Irwin	Steem,
Forwards: Essson	Centre: Thompson
and McKelbey	Defence—39.
B.H.S.—Holland	and Duseberry,
Forwards: Herity, Centre: Deelon	and
Weir, Defence—41.	

THE RING

BOXING CRISIS NEAR AT HAND. Deadlights have been attained by those fighting for and against New York State's boxing law. The showdown is just beginning to pull into the stretch, and it may be expected in land in the midst of Grant Hugh Browne and his brand new Sporting Club of America within a very short time.

Promoters and other gentlemen who greatly favor the continuation of the law put into operation through James J. Frawley have gone to Albany to have the thing out, while the sport's backers have taken the last hitch in their swords and dug their final trenches. One Assemblyman has solved the question to his satisfaction by stipulating in a bill that the present boxing commission may be no an unsalaried trio, who shall have but $5,000 between them for expenses.

This bill would have buildings used by boxing clubs for no other purposes. This would effectually place the hammer on Madison Square and its famous garden.

Doctor Tells How To Strengthen Eyesight 50 per cent In One Week's Time In Many Instances

A FREE PRESCRIPTION YOU CAN HAVE FILLED AND USE AT HOME.

Philadelphia, Pa. Do you wear glasses? You can write of your glasses and discard them in one week's time in many cases, this doctor says. Many people are in real hope for eyes. Many have been restored through the prescription of this well-known specialist. He has given it to many people and it was so powerful it could not help but do all the good in the world. Many discarded any glasses and say eyes do not water any more. At night they could read comfortably without glasses. See all the time. It was like a miracle to many who had worn glasses for years. Some people have begun to read without glasses, but after using this prescription for fifteen days overcome their defects, can even read fine print without glasses. It is believed that thousands who now wear glasses can, from now on, be reasonable independent of glasses, and be able to strengthen their eyesight so far as regards the trouble and expense of ever getting glasses. Eye troubles of many are relieved by wonderfully simple remedies. It is easy to try, active drug store and ask for one ounce Orexine Tablets, add one dose-type tablet in a fourth of a glass of water and allow to dissolve. With this liquid wash the eyes two to four times daily. Very soon you will notice your eyes clear, inflammation will quickly disappear, if your eyes are bothering you, even a little, this should stop it, save your eyes from the late. Many hopelessly blind might have been saved if they had used the home prescription. Doctor's another prominent specialist, who has tried this prescription, said: "Orexine Tablets are a very remarkable remedy. In constituent ingredients are well known to eminent eye specialists and widely prescribed by them. Its prolonged use in cases of eyes failing through its administration, I am strongly of the opinion, in many instances, or retard the disease. It can be obtained from any good druggist and is one of the very few preparations I feel should be kept on hand for regular use in almost every family."

Mr. Ritchie, Ritchie & Co., Ltd., Toronto, W. E. Lattimer, and other drug stores.

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE

Friday, the twenty-third day of February next, will be the last day for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Friday, the second day of March next, will be the last day for introducing Private Bills.

Thursday, the fifteenth day of March next, will be the last day for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills.

ARTHUR H. RYDER,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
Toronto, Jan. 18th, 1917.
1 25, 26, 27, 31d 1d, 7, 14, 21.—

CITY AND VICINITY.

The Ladies of St. Michael's "At Home" in St. Michael's Academy, Thursday evening, Feb. 15, at 8 P.M. Cards, Refreshments, Prizes for Euchre, Five Hundred and Bridge. Proceeds organ fund. F10,14

Fifteen pieces Corduroy Velvets, late arrivals, on sale at 50% off. Something new every day. WIMS.

$52.40 buys a graphonola and 12 selections, Saturday. C. W. Lindsay, Limited. Rigg's Old Stand.

Heintzman pianos sold at cash prices on easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

"The Deafed Wall," Exod. 15, or the arguments for keeping Sunday exploded" and why the clergy keep quiet on the Sabbath question. This will be the topic Sunday 8 p.m. in hall two doors west of Y.M.C.A. All welcome.

Mrs. (Dr.) Murphy, who was two months in Berlin after war was declared, will give an address in the High School, Tuesday evening, the 20th inst., at 8 o'clock. Admission 25 cents. Proceeds for Woman's Patriotic and Red Cross Association. 10,21

DIED IN THURLOW

Mr. John Brayne, an aged man, died at an early hour this morning in the Township of Thurlow. Deceased was 87 years of age and was born in England. The greater portion of his life had been spent in this County. He was a widower, and no family survive.

Choice Valentines at Scantlebury's, Upper Front Street Store. 2td

Choice Picture framing and low prices at Scantlebury's

Photo enlarging of all kinds, at prices one half that outside agents will charge you. Our agent now canvassing the city, let him quote prices. C. B. Scantlebury.

Sign writing, choice but cheap. Command Scantlebury.

Everything in wall papers at the New Up Street. The only Scantlebury Store. 2td

$125 buys a piano Saturday, guaranteed to be in first class condition. Sold on easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited. Rigg's Old Stand.

Miss G. G. McLean, representative of T. E. PEMBER STORE will be at Quinte Hotel on Feb. 19, Monday with the finest stock of human hair goods for the ladies and gentlemen. Miss McLean is capable of suiting every lady and gentleman and will give them, the best of satisfaction in every case. REMEMBER THE DATE.
Feb 10 & 14, Wky. 14.

GRAND CONCERT
BELLEVILLE PATRIOTIC CHORUS, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE 235TH AND 254TH BATTALIONS, CITY HALL, THURSDAY, P.M. FEB. 15TH. LARGE CHORUS—BEST SOLOISTS. TICKETS 25 CENTS. HELP THE PATRIOTIC FUND.
Feb. 10,12,13,14,15.

12 PAGES

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

PAGES 9 to 12

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

Vor. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTAIRO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1917. No. 43

THE WIFE AND HER MONEY---SHALL SHE BEG FOR IT, HAVE AN ALLOWANCE OR GO FORTH AND EARN IT?

The Wealthy Wife With the Forty Dollar Handbag With Nothing in it but a Hanky and a Powder Puff Sometimes Envies the Rich Little Poor Shop Girl With Her Weekly Pay Envelope and her Independance.

Have you a little beggar in your home? Have you as wife an irresponsible, spendthrift person, who never was taught the meaning of money, who cannot bear the sordid counting of pennies, who never had to manage before her marriage? Is she a lady whose emotional existence reaches its lowest depths at the first of the month, when she lays before you the bills, and whose day of repentance is succeeded by a sense of elation and victory at having so successfully put it over you? Have you something like this as a spouse and partner? If so, attractive as she may appear to the outside world, you have a beggar in your home. She is not the kind of wife that the Old Testament recommends.

Or if you are not so unfortunate have you gone to the other extreme and possessed yourself of a feminine cash register; a household Roger Babson? Has the lovely creature who veiled herself on your wedding day since thrown aside all feminine delicacy by insisting that you account for every cigar and every caddy hire in the column headed LUXURY on her household budget? Has she got such a mania for running her household and raising HER children within the limits of YOUR income that financial ruin impends if you forget whether you lost the five dollar bill or whether it went for interest on the new lawn mower? For, with a budget endowed wife—one whose passion for managing your money has become almost a mania—it doesn't do simply to say that the $5 has gone, and that the expenditure can be balanced under INCIDENTALS. No, sir—you must sit right down this instant and decide, as your wife waits with the fountain pen hanging over your head, just how the money was wasted. No matter how you spent it, this type of woman will hold that it was wasted because she did not herself supervise the spending of it.

The man with the pay envelope—the day laborer, the workman and the small salaried clerk—is rather likely to give his wages over to his wife intact, and quite as automatically she pays him back his carfares and lunches. But the higher the scale of living the less financial responsibility the male has been willing to allow his wife. The millionaire's wife who rode in a limousine and sat among gilded furniture, but had not one nickel for carfare the time her own car failed to meet her, is probably no idle jest.

There are still men who think that women should never be trusted with a bank account, but the women who are proving that a bank account prospers in their hands disprove anything the men may say. The reporter from the Woman's Page, in the interests of truth, went about and gathered from a few well known women some facts on the necessity of a woman having her own money. Not alone her own money for candies and matinee tickets, but her share of the income to expend for the home and the children as she plans their needs. All of the women whom the reporter talked with either earn their own living or run their homes with such professional and financial accuracy that Henry Ford might envy them. And most of these women differ, not in thinking that the dignity of the housekeeper demands her own income, but in certain theories of its application.

There are first the women who have gone on in their profession or their work after marriage. Miss Frances Perkins, who is in private life Mrs. Paul Wilson, the secretary of the Committee on Fire Prevention and an expert in the economic and legislative problems that have to do with the execution of labor laws, believes very firmly that a woman, aside from being given a budget on which to run her house, should earn as much money after marriage, as she did before it she is capable of it. Miss Perkins said that she had earned her own living ever since she had left college, and that the mere thought of being dependent on any one for money was abhorrent to her. "Of course, I realize that I am particularly fortunate in having a profession that I could carry on after marriage, and I have always infinitely preferred to do that work and to pay a skilled housekeeper to run my house. I should not want to say any other woman should do a think simply because I have followed that policy, for every woman should certainly be allowed to do whatever her personality impels her to do. That is true feminism. But in my particular case, having received a valuable education, a specialized training and experience in my work, I should always feel guilty if I stopped using that training and began to do the household work, which I can easily pay some one else to do far better than I could do it. The fact, perhaps, that I have always felt the responsibility of standing on my own feet financially, would make it very hard for me to be dependent on the housekeeper's salary that a husband might pay me."

Mrs. Irene Osgood Andrews, who is the assistant secretary of the American Association for Labor Legislation and who is also the possessor of a year-and-a-half-old son, feels that it is very important for the housekeeper to be given a share of the income and to run her house on it as her husband does his business.

"I do not feel strongly about the need for women working after marriage, because I think that running a house and bringing up children is a life sized job in itself. But if a woman happens to have the training and the opportunity to continue her work after her marriage, by all means let her do so. If she does stay at home she can suff[illegible] than to have to ask her husband, piece by piece, for money. If she must have a certain fixed sum upon which to run it and with which she can plan her expenditures for a certain stated time. Housekeeping as I see it, although I may be a little prejudiced because I carry on a job outside of my home, is impossible until its details are completely systematized."

Another co-operative husband and wife—a pair who have been the marvels of their friends, and incidentally a pleasure unto themselves because they have had the satisfaction of working out their theories—are Margaret and Winthrop Lane, both self-supporting. They not only believe they should be, but they have worked out an entirely new and beautifully successful financial scheme on the basis of their partnership. They divide the housework, aside from that done by a maid; they divide the buying—Mr. Lane buys all the solid staples and Mrs. Lane the daily necessities and the luxuries—and then they split all the bills evenly.

"We do not pool our financial interests," explained Mrs Lance to the reporter. "We do not throw our earnings in one large heap and then spend it together, for to our minds that destroys the individuality that must somehow be preserved if the marriage is to be a success. We divide the bills evenly, and then each of us has the remainder of his or her own money for personal expenditures. Each of us remains a free person. I do not feel that when I buy something that I particularly want that I am using some one else's money or money that ought to be used for something else, for I am running my own risk. If I make a mistake I will pay for that mistake myself. And my husband has the same happy feeling.

"Now this type of partnership works out best when both husband and wife earn approximately the same amount of money or nearly enough the same so that one does not want to live beyond the scale possible for the other. And the more women feel the responsibility of earning their own living, and a decent living at that, the more their talents and particular individual powers will be developed by the struggle of competition."

So much for the young moderns. But even among women who do not follow any professional career, and who do not lack for the necessities of life, the doctrine of woman's necessary financial independence in the home is strong. "Of course, the house keeper should be paid," said Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw of the New York State Woman's Suffrage Party. "It is only her return for the work she does. She should have the responsibility of managing her entire budget; and the whole burden should not be shifted by simply turning over the bills to the husband at the end of the month. She should know what bills to expect and she will know if she has the spending of the money. For what the average woman does in the home is certainly work. It may interest the public to know that according to the United States Department of Labor if the household employees in the United States were divided one to a family all over the country, only one family in every sixteen would be allotted a servant. So that really fifteen-sixteenths of the families of the nation—even more—are without household help and in those families the mother is doing all the work. Should she deal with this as a child to whom money is not to be trusted, or as the partner of her husband?"

Surely, in the face of those figures no man unfortunate and benighted enough to remain in a state of prehistoric culture can do anything else but sign over half of his income. Not so much from logic as from mere simple business efficiency, said Mrs. Raymond Brown, vice-chairman of the New York State Woman's Suffrage Party, who has run her house on a budget for some eighteen years, and who can look back to-day to the first year that she was married and compare the price of eggs and fuel.

"Business partnership is absolutely the only self-respecting attitude toward the financing of marriage. The placing of responsibility upon the woman will develop her initiative and her ability to spend wisely, and the man should likewise remember that he cannot have an efficiently managed home without the same overhead expense and the same compensation for brains and executive ability that is taken for granted in a successful business. And the woman likewise should feel her husband's sense of responsibility toward making both ends meet, and eventually clearing some profit."

And why should the wife who is not her husband's partner in reality, who is not even his trusted employee, feel any responsibility for the manner in which she spends his money? What do readers of the Woman's Page think about this important matter?

WESTERN CANADA'S CROPS

Farmers Enabled to Pay The Original Cost of Their Land

ONE outstanding fact in connection with the wonderful crops that have been harvested in Western Canada is that the prices obtained for the crops have in hundreds of cases enabled farmers to pay the original cost of their land. Many instances have come to note of farmers who bought their lands twelve months ago, and with their first crop were enabled to pay the whole cost of the land and still have sufficient left to carry them through the year until another crop.

Land that was bought for from $15 to $30 per acre has produced crops worth from $40 to $75. The prevailing high price of wheat particularly, and other grains as well, has of course been responsible for this to a great extent.

When it is known that many farmers produced an average of over 50 bushels of wheat to the acre it will be easily understood how they made such vast profits this year. These high averages were not confined to any one area but were reported from all over Alberta and many parts of Saskatchewan. The yield of C. S. Noble of an average of 54 bushels 23 pounds of wheat to the acre for 1,000 acres is doubtless a world's record for a tract that large. Mr. Noble a few days ago purchased another 2,000 acres a few miles west of the city of Calgary, and contemplates making it the best stock farm in the West. He never does things by halves and when it is known that he expects to purchase as well some of the best breeding stock obtainable it will be seen that the livestock industry of Alberta will receive no little impetus from Mr. Noble's entry into the business.

Stories are common of farmers who have more than paid the original cost of their land from the proceeds of this year's crop. Many of the automobile firms are unable to get sufficient cars to supply the demand, as practically every farmer is buying at least one of the smaller cars and many of them are purchasing the larger cars. One firm in Calgary sold $200,000 worth of cars during one month of this year, which was a record. Almost every small town now has its garage where all repairs can be made and new parts bought. This, and the general prosperity which it indicates, instigated considerable building activities, and carpenters and builders have been unable to keep up with the amount of work ordered. A great many new elevators are being built this year and this of course has also had its effect on the building trade.

An instance is given of one farmer in the southern portion of Alberta who paid $3,800 for his farm last year. This year he harvested 3,900 bushels of wheat alone, and after his crop was taken off he received an offer of $5,000 for the farm, which he refused. He also realized over $1.50 per bushel for his wheat, or $2,000 more than the total cost of his farm.

Flax has been particularly good, one man in Southern Alberta having a yield of 37½ bushels per acre. This is an exceptional yield, even in Alberta, but on the whole with flax worth $2.25 per bushel it can readily be seen that it is an exceptionally profitable crop.

Yields of 50 bushels and over of wheat were frequent, most of which graded one northern or two northern, and netted $1.50 or over per bushel, according to how early in the season it was sold. Farmers who held until late in the year have reaped the benefit in considerably higher prices for their grain than those who sold during September or October.

Last year Western Canada crops were even better. During 1915 and 1916 the rainfall was considerably heavier than in average years, and this fact has directed attention to the irrigation districts of the province where the same results can confidently be expected every year. The Canadian Pacific Railway Company, which has developed about 800,000 acres of irrigible land in Alberta, is very optimistic as to the future of irrigation farming in that province.

The bank clearings, which are a pretty good business barometer, have increased in some cities as much as 100 per cent over those for the same period last year, and all the western cities and towns show big increases, some of them exceeding all past records. On the whole, the Canadian West is at present experiencing prosperity—prosperity of the solid kind, that has a real foundation, and is not merely the result of speculation or borrowed capital. It is a prosperity of the farmer, the backbone of the country, and when the farmer is prosperous it is merely a matter of time until the money reaches all classes in turn.

Improvement In Horse Industry

Breeders Are Considering the Demand to Come After the War.

The horse breeding industry of Canada is on a much better footing than it was a year ago, and during 1916 registrations showed considerable increase over those of last year, but although there appears to be a considerable number of horses in the country, they are chiefly of the nondescript class that no one wants. If these could be disposed of for army purposes at any price the country would benefit. The number of horses that have been taken from Canada for the war since the beginning of hostilities now totals about 80,000.

The above are a few of the statements contained in the report of the directors of the Clydesdale Horse Association of Canada at the annual meeting of the association held in the Hotel Carls-Rite. The report also stated that the number of horses taken from Canada and the United States has relieved the market to such an extent that it has developed a scarcity that is having a marked effect upon the horse industry of this continent.

The retiring president of the Association, Mr. John A. Boag, of Queensville, Ont., delivered an address, during the course of which he said: "There is no doubt in my mind that in the reconstruction period after the war Clydesdale will come to the front as it has never done before. The war has already affected the breed considerably in that a scarcity of good draft horses has been created that will mean an increased demand for Clydesdale breeding, independently of what may come after the war ceases."

The annual meeting of the Canadian Shire Horse Association was held yesterday. The President, Mr. G. E. Porter, of Appleby, Ont., in his opening remarks, referred to the fact that the sons of many members had gone to the front, and that the secretary was keeping an honor roll.

Mr. Amos Agar, of Nashville, Ont., was elected president, and the following to the Board of Directors: G. E. Porter, of Appleby, Ont.; A. A. Miller, of Middlemarch, Ont.; G. D. Morden, of Oakville, Ont.; W. J. Gardhouse, of Weston, Ont.; O. J. Hopkins of Anerley, Sask.; J. M. Gardhouse, of Weston, Ont., and T. Romlinson.

Reference was made to the fact that heavy horses would be needed after the war, and that more breeding of Shire horses was needed.

◆

A man who has more luck than

War Material Not Scrapped

Premier Borden Made Statement in House---All Equipment Issued in England of Canadian Make

Speaking in the Canadian House, Tuesday, Sir Robert Borden said that extravagant and unwarranted statements had been made to the effect that Canadian equipment had been scrapped in England. For that reason he proceeded to place the facts on record. All Canadian general service waggons, supplied to the first, second, third and fourth divisions had either gone to the front or been retained where found necessary for local transport purposes in camps or barracks in England. None of them had been destroyed or scrapped. Harness which went overseas with the Canadian forces had been used in England for local transport, both by the Canadians and by the British authorities, who had purchased all of it that could be spared at full prices. The saddles of Canadian troops were of war office pattern, and none were scrapped. All articles of clothing of Canadian manufacture, as supplied by the chief ordnance officer, C.E.F., Sir Robert said were taken to the front by units and individual proceeding on active service. It was quite untrue to say that any of the clothing had been scrapped or destroyed. All other equipment of Canadian manufacture, embracing wheeled and motor vehicles, harness and saddlery, signalling stores, engineer and artillery technical stores was considered equal to manufacture to any conformity with similar articles of war office equipment, and had gone across to the front with the Canadian expeditionary force.

Motor Trucks

Speaking of the motor trucks for the second division, Sir Robert said that the Kelly truck was considered by the war office to be up to the imperial standard, and had been accepted in exchange for imperial trucks loaned to the Canadian forces. It was true that the motor trucks did not arrive in England in time to equip the second division. Trucks for that division, however, were borrowed from the war office and replaced by Canadian trucks on their arrival in England. The departure of the second division for France was not delayed, therefore. Moreover, the Government lost nothing by the transaction as the trucks supplied by Canada, while just as efficient as the Imperial ones, cost less money. The motor cars and motor ambulances provided by Canada were accepted by the war office as efficient and quite suitable for service at the front. Col. Murphy, who has been carrying on the duties of quartermaster-general of the Canadian expeditionary forces for past nine months, reported that "all clothing, underclothing and boots, all equipment, including transport vehicles and harness, which are issued to the troops in England are of Canadian manufacture."

Oliver Equipment

Sir Robert Borden, in view of recent newspaper discussion, gave a statement prepared by Major-General D. A. MacDonald, quartermaster-general, and a cablegram from Sir George Perley, with respect to the "Oliver equipment." These showed that the Oliver equipment, which was taken to the front by the First Division, was subsequently replaced by war office "Web" equipment, without expense to Canada and was returned to Canada. All the Canadian leather equipment was taken to England, was in use, either in training troops there or in Canada. None of it was destroyed. The Web equipment was preferred by the British commander-in-chief for use in the field because the Canadian equipment although of excellent materials, was less comfortable on the march, was less suitable for carrying ammunition in charger clips and did not permit the proper or rapid tucking away of the gas helmet under the soldier's jacket collar.

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READ THE OPENING CHAPTER OF OUR NEW SERIAL "THE ABYSMAL BRUTE" ON PAGE 10 OF THIS ISSUE.

◆

Ashes concealed in the snow pile in front of your door may be discovered

BILL FRAMED TO STOP SPYING IN THE U. S.

Heavy Penalty Provided for Disclosing Secrets

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—A general espionage bill, introduced by Chairman Webb of the Judiciary Committee, has been agreed on by the committee today and will be reported to the House late today or to-morrow.

The committee today conferred with Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Peters regarding another bill by Chairman Webb regulating the conduct of vessels in United States ports.

The bill exacts heavy penalties for spying on ships, forts or Government reservations by aeroplanes or otherwise; for giving national defence secrets and for general conspiracies.

A fine of $10,000 or imprisonment for two years or both is provided for spying, taking military papers, conspiring to take military papers or disclosing military secrets in time of peace.

For giving information to a foreign government or for spreading false information in time of war, a penalty of life imprisonment is prescribed.

Mr. Webb's bill for control of ships would prohibit any act likely to jeopardize United States interests, particularly blocking of harbors.

A difficulty experienced in framing the measure was to make it binding without offending foreign governments.

◆

When those Ontario "wine shops" in Montreal are put out of business our neighbors will have to take to pork—"blind pig."

Kingston Opens Orange Hall

Prominent Members From Outside Points Took Part in the Ceremony

KINGSTON, Feb. 9.—Yesterday afternoon the new Orange Hall on Princess street was dedicated by Grand Master of Ontario East, Captain E. H. McLean, Bowmanville. There was a big gathering present and in the evening a banquet and concert were held at which addresses were delivered by prominent Orangemen from outside places. Grand Master McLean was assisted in the dedication ceremonies by the following: H. C. Hocken, Toronto, Grand Master of Ontario West; E. T. Essery, K. C., London and Dr. J. J. Williams, Woodstock, P. G. M's for Ontario West; Duncan Munroe, Cornwall, P. G. M. of Ontario East; Judge Scott, Perth, P. G. M. of British America; E. F. Clarke, Grand Secretary of Ontario East; William E. Lee, Toronto, Grand Secretary of British America; B. Kirk, Toronto, Grand Master of Young Britons; William Banks, Toronto, Secretary of the Legislature Committee and P. G. M. of Ontario West; A. A. Gray, Toronto, County Master of York; William Fitzgerald and Captain William Crawford, Toronto.

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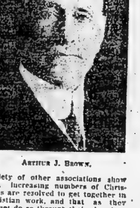
READ THE OPENING CHAPTER OF OUR NEW SERIAL "THE ABYSMAL BRUTE" ON PAGE 10 OF THIS ISSUE.

The World Outlook on Church Union

By THE REV. ARTHUR J. BROWN, D.D., LL.D.

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN THE U.S.A.



ARTHUR J. BROWN.

The alternative before the churches is like that before the Allies in Europe—stand together, not as sympathizers fighting separately, but as a united force, or suffer irretrievable disaster. Nothing is plainer than that North America is not being won for Christ as things are now and that it cannot be so won unless the churches combine. Fields overlap. Organizations are needlessly multiplied. Expenses of maintenance are heavily increased. Communities which could be adequately served by one Church have a dozen. Buildings are small and poorly equipped. Time and money of members are so absorbed by the struggle for existence that little is done to advance the cause of Christ.

The fact that most communions approve exchange of pulpits and intercommunion, accept one another's baptisms, ordinations, and letters of transfer, and show an increasing disposition to enter into territorial, federative, co-operative, and even union agreements eloquently testifies to the breakdown of sectarian feeling. In making territorial divisions and readjusting boundary lines so as to avoid overlapping, numerous churches have been shifted bodily from one communion to another by formal agreement between the governing bodies. In Korea and India, transfers involving thousands of Christians have taken place between Methodists and Presbyterians. A conference of representatives of the Anglican Church Missionary Society's Mission and the American Presbyterian Board's Mission at Kasganj, India, March 13, 1914, agreed that the Anglicans should withdraw from the Etah District and that the Presbyterians should withdraw from an adjacent one, the Indian Christians in each case to fall under the care of the Mission left in sole possession of the field. Similar agreements have been made in numerous instances in the United States, especially between Congregationalists and Presbyterians, and authorized committees are trying to lessen the evils of over-churching in small communities by encouraging feeble congregations to consolidate, the denominational affiliation of the consolidated church to be determined by priority of occupation or preponderance of interest. If such agreements are justifiable in mission fields, why are they not justifiable elsewhere? If it is proper for four denominations to unite in a Montana village or an India district, why is it not proper for them to unite in the country at large?

The necessity for action is not wanting, but on the contrary is urgently pressing. The reply that "conditions are not ripe" for organic union confuses the objectors with Providence. Conditions have been ripe for a dozen years. It is objectors that are unripe. We may say with Shakespeare's Henry V. at Agincourt:

"All things are ready, if our minds be so."

Suppose the Churches do not unite, what then? Laymen are giving the answer in significant ways. Or-

variety of other associations show that increasing numbers of Christians are resolved to get together in Christian work, and that as they cannot do so through their churches, they will outside of them. The time has passed when Christian men can prudently assume an attitude of indifference or obstruction toward the movement for organic union. While attempting to avoid what they believe to be a danger in union, a worse thing may befall them and the cause of Christ—a churchless union of laymen who will simply ignore their ecclesiastical guides.

The union of the people of God is coming. Too many earnest souls are praying for it, providential indications too definitely point toward it, the words and mind of our Lord are too unmistakable to permit doubt. It may or may not come now; but come it will, sooner or later. "What trials and delays must be endured," to quote Dr. Henry Van Dyke, "What obstacles and difficulties overcome, what long and perilous journey accomplished, before the vision is realized, God only knows. It may be that the conflict with evil must grow sharper and more bitter before Christians learn that division means defeat. It may be that the shame of forsaken temples and a vanishing Sabbath and a system of education without religion must grow deeper, to make men see the fatal consequences of disunion, rivalry, and mutual distrust among the disciples of Christ. It may be that disaster and humiliation and weakness must befall the Christian forces and they must be driven to some dreadful battlefield of Armageddon to make them stand together against the united powers of darkness and unbelief. Or it may be, and God grant it, that the lesson will be learned in brighter paths and slowly spelled in syllables of hope. But whether by bright ways or by dark ways, whether through suffering or through rejoicing, God lead us toward the consummation of Christian

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The Abysmal Brute

By JACK LONDON

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PROLOGUE.

Few authors living today have the force and directness, the rugged strength and vitality of style of Jack London. This new novel is one of his best. It is a story of the prize ring, a real man's story, big and vigorous and thrilling. Behind the tense life, the excitement of the fight itself, one can see in reading it the crookedness, the devious ways of the keen witted men who stage the big fight and reap the profits. More than this, one can see into the soul of the Abysmal Brute himself, one of the strangest, most human and fascinating characters London has ever drawn, a bruiser who is a scholar as well, who is honest and clean and innocent up to the moment of his disillusionment—a veritable cross section of a strange phase of American life.

CHAPTER I.

SAM STUBENER ran through his mail carelessly and rapidly. As became a manager of prize fighters, he was accustomed to a various and bizarre correspondence. Every crank, sport, near sport and reformer seemed to have ideas to impart to him.

From dire threats against his life to milder threats, such as punching in the front of his face, from rabbit foot fetishes to lucky horseshoes, from dinky jerkwater bids to the quarter of a million offers of irresponsible nobodies, he knew the whole run of the surprise portion of his mail. In his time having received a razor strop made from the skin of a lynched negro and a finger, withered and sun dried, cut from the body of a white man found in Death valley, he was of the opinion that never again would the postman bring him anything that could startle him.

But this morning he opened a letter that he read a second time, put away in his pocket and took out for a third reading. It was postmarked from some unheard of postoffice in Siskiyou county, and it ran:

Dear Sam—You don't know me, except my reputation. You come after my time, and I've been out of the game a long time. But, take it from me, I ain't been asleep. I've followed the whole game, and I've followed you from the time Kid Anthony knocked you out of your last handling of Nat Belson, and I take it you're the niftiest thing in the line of managers that ever came down the pike.

I got a proposition for you. I got the greatest unknown that ever happened. This ain't con. It's the straight goods. What do you think of a husky that tips the scales at 220 pounds fighting weight, is twenty-two years old and can hit a kick twice as hard as my best ever?

That's him, my boy, Young Pat Glendon, that's the name he'll fight under. I've planned it all out. Now, the best thing you can do is hit the first train and come up here.

I bred him, and I trained him. All that I ever had in my head I've hammered into his. And maybe you won't believe it, but he's added to it. He's a born fighter. He's a wonder at time and distance. He just knows to the second and the inch, and he don't have to think about it at all. His six inch jolt is more the real sleep medicine than the full arm swing of most geezers.

Talk about the hope of the white race. This is him. Come and take a peep. When you was managing Jeffries you was crazy about hunting.

Come along and I'll give you some real hunting and fishing that will make your moving picture winnings look like 20 cents. I'll send Young Pat out with you. I ain't able to get around. That's why I'm sending for you.

I was going to manage him myself, but it ain't no use. I'm all in and likely to pass out most time. So get a move on. I want you to manage him. There's a fortune in it for both of you, but I want to draw up the contract. Yours truly,

PAT GLENDON.

Stubener was puzzled. It seemed, on the face of it, a joke—the men in the fighting game were notorious jokers—and he tried to discern the fine hand of Corbett or the big friendly paw of Fitzsimmons in the screed before him. But if it were genuine, he knew it was worth looking into.

Pat Glendon was before his time, though, as a cub, he had once seen Old Pat spar at the benefit for Jack Dempsey. Even then he was called "Old" Pat and had been out of the ring for years. He had antedated Sullivan in the old London prize ring rules, though his last failing battles had been put up under the incoming Marquis of Queensberry rules.

What ring follower did not know of Pat Glendon?—though few were alive who had seen him in his prime, and there were not many more who had seen him at all.

Yet his name had come down in the history of the ring, and no sporting writer's lexicon was complete without it. His fame was paradoxical.

No man was honored higher, and yet he had never attained championship honors. He had been unfortunate and had been known as the unlucky fighter.

Four times he all but won the heavyweight championship, and each time he had deserved to win it. There was the time on the barge, in San Francisco bay, when, at the moment he had the championship going, he snapped his own forearm, and on the island in the Thames, sloshing about in six inches of rising tide, he broke a leg at a similar stage in a winning fight. In Texas, too, there was the never to be forgotten day when the police broke in just as he had his man going in all certainty.

And finally, there was the fight in the Mechanics' pavilion in San Francisco, when he was secretly jobbed from the first by a gun fighting bad man of a referee backed by a small syndicate of bettors. Pat Glendon had had no accidents in that fight, but when he had knocked his man cold with a right to the jaw and a left to the solar plexus, the referee calmly disqualified him for fouling. Every ringside witness, every sporting expert, and the whole sporting world knew there had been no foul.

Yet, like all fighters, Pat Glendon had agreed to abide by the decision of the referee. Pat abided and accepted it as in keeping with the rest of his bad luck.

This was Pat Glendon. What bothered Stubener was whether or not Pat had written the letter. He carried it downtown with him.

"What's become of Pat Glendon?" Such was his greeting to all sports that morning. Nobody seemed to know. Some thought he must be dead, but none knew positively. The fight editor of a morning daily looked up the records and was able to state that his death had not been noted. It was from Tim Donovan that he got a clew.

"Sure an' he ain't dead," said Donovan. "How could that be—a man of his make that never boozed or blew himself? He made money and, what's more, he saved it and invested it. Didn't he have three saloons at one time? An' wasn't he makin' slathers of money with them when he sold out?

"Now that I'm thinking that was the last time I laid eyes on him—when he sold them out. 'T was all of twenty years and more ago. His wife had just died. I met him headin' for the ferry. 'Where away, old sport?' says I. 'It's me for the woods,' says he. 'I've quit. Goodby, Tim, me boy.' And I've never seen him from that day to this. Of course he ain't dead."

"You say when his wife died—did he have any children?" Stubener queried.

"One, a little baby. He was luggin' it in his arms that very day."

"Was it a boy?"

"How should I be knowin'?"

It was then that Sam Stubener

The Fight Editor Was Able to State That His Death Had Not Been Noted.

reached a decision, and that night found him in a Pullman speeding toward the wilds of northern California.

Stubener was dropped off the overland at Deer Lick in the early morning, and he kicked his heels for an hour before the saloon opened its doors.

No, the saloon keeper didn't know anything about Pat Glendon, had never heard of him, and if he was in that part of the country he must be out beyond somewhere. Neither had the one hanger on ever heard of Pat Glendon.

Continued on Page Eleven.

The amateur poets and the warring nations will probably start their offensive about the same time next spring.

◆

The Swiss cheese people alarmed at the outlook, have decided only to let the Germans have the holes in their cheese hereafter.

FORD BLAMES BRITAIN FOR LUSITANIA'S LOSS

Somebody Else Than Germany May Drive U. S. Into the War ?

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Tribune publishes a remarkable interview with Henry Ford, in which he hints that somebody besides Germany may sink an American ship to draw the United States into the war, and practically alleges that Britain deliberately allowed the Lusitania to be torpedoed. He is quoted as follows:

"What I fear at this very juncture is the machinations of those roaring lions, who really are the tools of the interests which make money out of war. If the Germans do not sink one of our ships without warning I fear that one will be sunk, anyway, by agents of the influences which do not desire peace. I have had a sort of a feeling that the Germans would not go to the extreme limit, or at least I have had hopes of it.

"If they do that, and still that ship is sunk, we will be in for it, because we never will discover who sunk her, or at any rate will not discover it in time to prevent war.

"I could not help having a feeling of that kind in regard to the Lusitania. Although there had been warning that the ship would be attacked, she ran into the war zone at half speed, and was not provided with an escort, although there are many warships in the British navy. It made me feel that influence—powerful but hidden—was at work to draw us into the war, an influence powerful enough mind you, to reach into and interfere with the operations of the British Government."

WRONG ON "ABE"

After research "A Woman" presents as candidates for prohibition honors Abraham Lincoln and Thomas A. Edison. She is rather mistaken or unfortunate in her selections.

Abraham Lincoln was not a total abstainer, except in latter days. When he kept a general store he and his partner received a license to sell liquors, and his law partner and biographer assures us that Lincoln helped to consume some of them.

We need only refer to the incident when several Congressmen and others came to him and complained that Gen. U. S. Grant drank too much whiskey, President Lincoln replied: "I wish you would tell me what brand of whiskey Gen. Grant uses, so that I could give it to some of my other generals."

As to Thomas A. Edison, "he has stated that he could not drink or smoke, as even light beer or a cigar upset him. There is no proof that Mr. Edison never touched any alcoholic beverage. A few years ago Mr. Edison toured over Europe, and it is said that he drank something, and in his newspaper interviews he openly spoke in favor of having in this country, places like the continental cafes, where only light wines and beer are sold.

INDIANA DRY IN 1918

Lower House Concurs in Senate's Prohibition Amendments

The Lower House of the Indiana Legislature has concurred in the amendments to the prohibition bill as it was passed by the Senate. The measure now goes to the Governor for his signature.

Gov. Goodrich has indicated he will sign the measure, which will make Indiana bone dry in 1918.

◆

Man responsible for the leak was a newspaper man. All off. Liberty of the press. He was betrayed by the woman of mystery. Better fix the whole thing as a movie scenario and let it go at that.

◆

The Kaiser apoligists ineed now "pervert the Phophets and purloin the Psalms."

THE ABYSMAL BRUTE

Continued from page ten.

Stubener struck the trail. Oh, yes! Pat Glendon lived out beyond. You took the stage at Alpine, which was forty miles and which was a logging camp. From Alpine, on horseback, you rode up Antelope valley and crossed the divide to Bear creek. Pat Glendon lived somewhere beyond that. The people of Alpine would know.

Yes, there was a young Pat. The storekeeper had seen him. He had been into Deer Lick two years back. Old Pat had not put in an appearance for five years. He bought his supplies at the store and always paid by check, and he was a white haired strange old man. That was all the storekeeper knew, but the folks at Alpine could give him final directions.

It looked good to Stubener. Beyond doubt there was a young Pat Glendon, as well as an old one, living out beyond.

That night the manager spent at the logging camp of Alpine, and early the following morning he rode a mountain cayuse up Antelope valley. He

"Jeffries could 'a' worried the young un a bit."

rode over the divide and down Bear creek. He rode all day through the wildest, roughest country he had ever seen, and at sunset turned up Plato valley on a trail so stiff and narrow that more than once he elected to get off and walk.

It was 11 o'clock when he dismounted before a log cabin and was greeted by the baying of two huge deerhounds. Then Pat Glendon opened the door, fell on his neck and took him in.

"I knew yo'd come, Sam, me boy," said Pat, the while he limped about, building a fire, boiling coffee and frying a bear steak. "The young un ain't home the night. We was gettin' short of meat, and he went out about sundown to pick up a deer. But I'll say no more. Wait till ye see him. He'll be home in the morn, and then you can try him out. "There's the pieces. But wait till ye see him.

"As for me, I'm finished. Eighty-one come next January an' pretty good for an ex-bruiser. But I never wasted me self. Sam, nor kept late hours an' burned the candle at all ends. I had a dashed good candle an' made the most of it, as you'll great at lookin' at me. And I've taught the same to the young un. What do you think of a lad of twenty-two that's never had a drink in his life nor tasted tobacco? That's him.

"He's a giant, and he's fired natural all his days. Wait till he takes you out after deer. He'll break your heart travelin' light, him a-carryin' the outfit and a big buck deer belike. He's a child of the open air' winter nor summer has he slept under a roof. The open for him, an I taught him.

"The one thing that worries me is how he'll take to sleepin' in houses an' how he'll stand the tobacco smoke in the ring. 'Tis a terrible thing, that smoke, when you're fighting hard an' gaspin' for air. But no more, Sam, me boy. You're tired an' sure should be sleepin'. Wait till you see him, that's all. Wait till you see him."

But the carnivorous of age was on old Pat, and it was long before he permitted Stubener's eyes to close.

"He can run a deer down with his own legs, that young un," he broke out again. "'Tis the dandy trotlin' for the lungs, the hunter's life. He don't know much of life, though he's read a few books at times an' poetry stuff. He's just plain pure natural, as you'll see when you clap eyes on him. He's got the old Irish strong in him.

"Sometimes, the way he moons about, he thinkin' strong I am that he believes in the fairies and such like. He's a nature lover if ever there was one, an' he's afeard of cities. He's read about them, but the biggest he was ever in was Deer Lick. He mislikes the many people, and his report was that they'd stand needlin' out. That was two years back the first and the last time he's seen a locomotive and a train of cars.

"Sometimes it's wrong I'm thinkin' I am, bringin' him up a natural. It's given him wind and stamina and the strength of wild bulls. No city grown man can hope to look in against him. I'm willin' to grant that Jeffries at his best could 'a' worried the young un a bit, but only a bit. The young un could 'a' broke him like a straw. An' he don't look it. That's the everlastin' wonder of it. He's only a fine seemin' young buckin' but it's the quality of his muscle that's different. But wait till ye see him, that's all.

"A mountain lion the boy has for posies, an' little meadows, a bit of pine with the moon behind, wind sighed or the sun o' morns from the top of old Rishly. An' he has a bankerfy for the drawin' of pictures of things, an' of speakin' about 'Lucifer or night' from the poetry books he got from the red headed school teacher.

"But 'tis only his youngness. He'll settle down to the game once we get him started, but watch out for grouches when it first comes to livin' in a city for him."

CHAPTER

A GOOD thing; he's woman shy. They'll not bother him for years," continued Old Pat. "He can't bring himself to understand the creatures, an' few of them has he seen at that. 'Twas the schoolteacher over at Samson's Flat that put the poetry stuff in his head. She was clean daffy over the young un, an' he never a-knowin'.

"A warm hearted girl she was—not a mountain girl, but from down in the flat lands—an' as time went by she was fair desperate, an' the way she went after him was shameless. An' what d'ye think the boy did when he tumbled to it? He was scared as a jackrabbit. He took blankets an' ammunition an' hiked for tall timber.

"Not for a month did I lay eyes on him, an' then he sneaked in after dark and was gone in the morn. Nor would he as much as peep at her letters. 'Burn 'em,' he said. An' burn 'em I did. Twice she rode over on a cayuse all the way from Samson's Flat, an' I was sorry for the young creature. She was fair hungry for the boy, and she looked it in her face. An' at the end of three months she gave up school an' went back to her own country, an' then it was that the boy came home to the shack to live again.

"Woman he' been the ruination of many a good fighter, and they weren't he of him. He blushes like a girl if anything young is admira-bocks at him a second time or he has long on the first one. An' they all look at him. But when he fights, where he fighted. It's the old savage Irish that flares in him, an' drives the fists of him.

"Yet that he goes off his base. Don't walk away with that. At my best I was never as cool as he. I misdoubted 'twas the revolt of me that brought the accidents. But he's an iceberg. He's hot an' cold at the one time, a live wire in an ice chest."

Stubener was darling when the old man's mumbly ceased him. He leaned drowsily.

"I made a man o' him! I made a man o' him, with the two fists of him, an' the outstanding legs of him, an' the straight seein' eyes. And I know the game in my head, an' I've kept up with the times and the modern changes. The crouch?

"Sure, he knows all the styles an' economies. He never moves two inches when an inch and a half will do the turn. And when he wants he can spring like a buck kangaroo. Infighting? Wait till you see. Better than his weighting, and he could show 'Corbett with Peter Jackson an' outfooted Corbett in his best. I tell you, I've fought 'em it all, to the last trick, and he's improved on the teachin'. He's a fair genius at the game.

"An' he's had plenty of lusky mountain men to try out on. I give him the fancy work and they gave him the sluggin'. Nothing shy or delicate about them. Boarin' bulls an' big grizzly bears, that's what they are, when it comes to huggin' in a clinch or swingin' roughlike in the rushes. An' he plays with 'em. Man, d'ye hear? He plays with them. Like you an' me would play with little puppy dogs."

Another time Stubener awoke, to hear the old man muttering:

"To the fomes thinks he don't take fightin' seriously. It's that easy to him he thinks it stay. But wait till he's tapped a stiffer one. That's difficult. An' you'll see to him on the price in that cold-storage plant of his! An' him know the practical scientific walloping that ever you had eyes on."

In the shivery grey of mountain dawn Stubener was routed from his blankets by old Pat.

"He's coming up the trail now," was the hoarse whisper. "Out with ye an' take your first peep at the biggest fightin' man the ring has ever seen, or will ever see in a thousand years again."

The manager peered through the open door, rubbing the sleep from his heavy eyes, and saw a young giant walk into the clearing. In one hand was a rifle, across his shoulders a heavy deer, under which he moved as if it were weightless.

He was dressed roughly in blue overalls and woolen shirt, open at the throat. Coat he had none, and on his feet instead of brogans were moccasins. Stubener noted that his walk was smooth and rather, without suggestion of his 220 pounds of weight to which that of the deer was added.

The fight manager was impressed from the first glimpse. Formidable the young fellow certainly was, but the manager sensed the strangeness and uncommonness of him. He was a near type, something different from the run of fighters.

"He seemed a creature of the wild, more a sight running against him than some old fairy story or folk tale than a twentieth century youth.

A fine, strong, quietly disposed creature young fellow was, not finer or faster. He acknowledged old Pat's introduction with a grip of the hand, but without speech, and slowly set to work at building the fire and getting breakfast.

To his father's direct questions he answered in monosyllables, as, for instance, when asked where he had pitched up the deer.

"South fork," was all he vouchsafed.

"Eleven miles across the mountains," the old man expostled pridefully to Stubener, "an' a trail that'd break your heart."

Breakfast consisted of black coffee, sour dough bread and an immense quantity of beer meat broiled over the coals. Of this the young fellow ate ravenously, and Stubener divined that both the Glendons were accustomed to an almost straight meat diet.

Old Pat did all the talking, though it was not till the meal was ended that he broached the subject he had at heart.

"Sut, boy," he began, "you know who the gentleman is?"

Young Pat nodded and cast a quick comprehensive glance at the newcomer.

"Well, he'll be takin' you away with him and down to San Francisco."

"I'd sooner stay here, dad," was the answer.

Stubener felt a prick of disappointment. It was a wild goose chase after all. This was no fighter, eager and fretting to be at it. His huge brawn counted for nothing. It was nothing new. It was the big fellows that mostly had the streak of fat.

But old Pat's Celtic wrath flared up and his voice was harsh with command.

"You'll go down to the city an' fight, me boy. That's what I'm trainin' you for an' you'll do it."

"All right," was the unexpected response, rumbled apathetically from the deep chest.

"And fight like —," the old man added.

Again Stubener felt disappointment at the absence of flash and fire in the young man's eyes as he answered:

"All right. When do we start?"

"Do, Sam, here, he'll be wantin' a little bundle' and to fish a bit as well as to try you out with the gloves."

He looked at Sam, who nodded. "Suppose you strip and give 'im a taste of your quality."

An hour later Sam Stubener had his eyes opened. An ex-fighter himself, a beaty-weight at that, he was even a better judge of fighters, and never had he seen one strip to like advantage.

"See the softness of him," Old Pat chanted. "'Tis the true stuff. Look at the slope of the shoulders an' the hinge of him. Clean, all clean, to the last drop an' ounce of him. You're lookin' at a man. Sam, the like of which was never seen before. Not a muscle of him bound.

"You wrestled over on Sunlow exercise artist there. See the fat snakes of muscles—scrawlin' soft an' lazylike. Wait till you see them—Cyclo' this a striklin' outfit. He's good for forty rounds this blessed instant, or a limit. Go to it! There—

They went to it, for three minute rounds with a minute rests, and Sam Stubener was immediately undecided.

Here was no stick of fat, no aspiry, only a lazy, good natured play of elbows and tricks, with a bespoke stiffness and force—sometimes the cry tricks that he knew belonged only to the trained and instinctive fighter.

"Sam's not the man he used to be."

This settled Sam, as it was intended to do, and he played his most famous trick and favorite punch—a feint for a clinch and a right rip to the stomach. But, quickly as it was delivered young Pat saw it and, though it landed, his body was going away.

The next time his body did not go away. As the rip started he moved forward and twisted his left hip to meet it. It was only a matter of several inches, yet it blocked the blow.

And thereafter, try as he would, Stubener's gloves got no farther than that hip.

Stubener had roughed it with big men in his time, and, in exhibition bouts, had creditably held his own. But there was no holding his own here.

Young Pat played with him, and in the clinches made him feel as powerless as a baby, hauling on him savagely at will, locking and blocking with masterful accuracy and scarcely nothing so acknowledging his existence.

Half the time young Pat seemed to spend in gazing off and out at the landscape in a dreamy, sort of way. And right here Stubener made another mistake. He took it for a trick of old Pat's training, tried to sneak in a short arm jab, found his arm in a fightlinig lock and had both his ears cuffed for his pains.

"The instinct for a blow," the old man chortled. "'Tis not put on, I'm telling you. He is a sir. He knows a blow without the lookin', when it starts an' where, the speed an' space an' slowness of it. An' 'tis nothing I ever showed him. 'Tis inspiration. He was so born."

Continued on page twelve.

THE ABYSMA LBRUTE

Continued from page 11.

Old Pat's Cattle Wrath Flared Up.

Once in a clinch the fight manager had his place on young Pat's mouth, and then was just a hint of reluctaneness in the manner of doing it. A second later, in the next clinch, Sam received the heel of the other's glove on his own mouth.

There was nothing snappy about it, but the pressure, stolidly lazy as it was, put his head back till the joints cracked, and for the moment he thought his neck was broken. He slacked his body and dropped his arms in token that the bout was over, felt the instant release and suggested clean. "Hell—he'll do!" he gasped, looking the admiration he lacked the breath to utter.

CHAPTER III.

OLD Pat's eyes were brightly moist with pride and triumph.

"Ain' what will you be thinkin' to happen when some of the guy an' ugly ones tries to rough it on him?" he asked.

"He'll till them sure," was Stubener's verdict.

"No, he's too cool for that. But he'll just hurt them some for their cuttness."

"Let's draw up the contract," said the manager.

"Wait till you know the whole worth of him," old Pat answered. "Tis strong terms I'll be makin' you none to. Go for a deer hunt with the boy over the hills an' learn the lungs and the legs of him. Then we'll sign up ironclad and regular."

Stubener was gone two days on that hunt, and he learned all and more than old Pat had promised and came back a very weary and very humble man.

The young fellow's innocence of the world had been startling to the case hardened manager, but he had found him nobody's fool.

Virgin though his mind was, untouched by all save a narrow mountain experience, nevertheless he had proved possession of a natural keenness and shrewdness far beyond the average.

In a way he was a mystery to Sam, who could not understand his terrible equanimity of temper. Nothing ruffled him or worried him, and his patience was of an enduring primitiveness.

He never swore, not even the trifle and emasculated cuss words of sissy boys.

"I'd swear all right if I wanted to," he had explained when challenged by his companion. "But I guess I've never come to needing it. When I do I'll swear, I suppose."

Old Pat, resolutely adhering to his decision, said goodby at the cabin.

"It won't be long, Pat, boy, when I'll be readin' about you in the papers. I'd like to go along, but I'm afraid I'd be for the mountains till the end."

And then, throwing the manager aside, the old man turned loose on him almost savagely.

"Remember what I've ben tellin' ye over an' over. The boy's clean, an' he's honest. He knows nothing of the roiteousness of the game. I kept it all away from him, I tell you. He don't know the meanin' of fake. He knows only the bravery an' romance an' glory of fighting', an' I've filled him up with tales of the old ring heroes, though little enough. God knows, it's set him a-fire.

"Man, man, I'm tellin' you that I clipped the fight columns from the newspapers to keep it way from him—his a-thinkin' I was wantin' them for scrapbook. He don't know a man ever lay down or throw a fight. So don't you get him in anything that ain't straight. Don't turn the boy's stomach.

"That's why I put in the null an' void clause. The first rottenness an' the contract's broke of itself; no aside division of stake money; no secret arrangements with the movin' pitcher men for guaranteed distance. There's sixthers o' money for the both of you. But play it square or you loss. Understand?

"And whatever you'll be doin' watch out for the women," was old Pat's parting admonishment, young Pat astride his horse not relaxing in duti-fully to hear. "Women is death an' damnation, remember that. But when you do find the one, the only one, hang on to her. She'll be worth more than glory an' money. But first be sure, an' when you're sure don't let her slip through your fingers."

"Hang on to it all the world goes to smash an' smithereens. Pat, boy, a good woman is—a good woman. 'Tis the first word and the last."

* * *

Once in San Francisco, Sam Stubener's troubles began. Not that young Pat had a nasty temper or was grouchy as his father had feared. On the contrary, he was phenomenally sweet and mild.

But he was homesick for his beloved mountains; also he was secretly appalled by the city, though he trod its roaring streets imperturbable as a red Indian.

"I came down here to fight," he announced at the end of the first week. "Where's Jim Hanford?"

Stubener whistled.

"A big champion like him wouldn't look at you," was his answer. "Go and get a reputation' is what he'd say."

"I can lick him."

"But the public doesn't know that. If you licked him you'd be champion of the world, and no champion ever became so with his first fight."

"I can."

"But the public doesn't know it. That it wouldn't come to see you fight. And it's the crowd that brings the money and the big purses. That's why Jim Hanford wouldn't consider you for a second. There'd be nothing in it for him.

"Besides, he's getting $2,000 a week right now in vaudeville, with a contract for twenty-five weeks. Do you think he'd chance that for a go with a man no one ever heard of? You've got to do something first—make a record. You've got to begin on the little local jobs that nobody ever heard of—guys like Club Collins, Roughhouse Kelly and the Flying Dutchman.

"When you've put them away, you're only started on the first round of the ladder. But after that you'll go up like a balloon."

"I'll meet those three named in the same ring one after the other," was Pat's decision. "Make the arrangements accordingly."

Stubener laughed.

"What's wrong? Don't you think I can put them away?"

"I know you can," Stubener assured him. "But it can't be arranged that way. You've got to take them one at a time. Besides, remember, I know the game and I'm managing you. This proposition has to be worked up, and I'm the boy that knows how. If we've

"I'll meet those three named in the same ring one after the other."

luck you may get to the top in a couple of years and be the champion with a mint of money."

Pat sighed at the prospect, then brightened up.

"And after that, I can retire and go back home to the old man," he said.

Stubener was alight to reply, but checked himself. Strange as was this championship material, he felt confident that when the top was reached it would prove very stubborn to that of all the others who had gone before.

Besides, two years was a long way off, and there was much to be done in the meantime.

When Pat fell to moping around his quarters, reading endless poetry books and novels drawn from the public library, Stubener sent him off to live on a Contra Costa ranch across the bay, under the watchful eye of Spider Walsh.

At the end of a week Spider whispered that the job was a cinch. His charge never stray and over the hills from dawn till dark, whipping the streams for trout, shooting quail and jacks and generally doing the one true and crafty buck famous for having survived a decade of hunters. It was the Spider, who wazed lazy and fat, while his charge kept himself in condition.

As Stubener expected, the unknown was laughed at by the fight club managers. Were not the woods full of unknowns who were always breaking out with championship rushes?

A preliminary, say of four rounds—yes, they would grant him that. But the main event—never. Stubener was resolved that young Pat should make his debut in nothing less than a main event, and, by the prestige of his own name he at last managed it.

With much misgiving the Mission club agreed that Pat Glendon could go fifteen rounds with Joseph Hosea Kelly for a purse of $100. It was the custom of young fighters to assume the names of old ring heroes, so he was suspected that he was the son of the great Pat Glendon, while Stubener held his peace. It was a good press sensation backhere to swing later.

To be Continued.

Some men get an immense amount of satisfaction out of their conviction that all who disagree with them are

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1917. No. 44

ANNIVERSARY SERVICES AT BRIDGE ST. CHURCH

Eloquent Discourse by Rev. Dr. Peever, of Peterboro-Large Congregation in Attendance

Anniversary services were held at Bridge Street Methodist Church yesterday, and the preacher for the day was the Rev. Dr. Peever, Pastor of George Street Methodist Church, Peterboro. There were large congregations present, and the discourses by the divine were able expositions of gospel truths.

In the evening, his remarks were based upon the prophet Ezekiel's vision of the holy waters emanating from the temple. His text was a portion of the 9th verse of the 47th chapter of Ezekiel: "Everything shall live whither the river cometh."

The preacher's theme was Christianity the great moral force of all his story for Ezekiel's vision of the life-giving stream. In his opening remarks the preacher, in imagination, drew a beautiful panoramic view of the temple and the stream emanating from same which swelled to a mighty river, bordered on either sides by a bank with trees. Ezekiel was an exile in Babylon, and whilst in that condition he saw the temple at Jerusalem and its surroundings, and longed to be there as many of our boys in Flanders and other places at the front are long looking at and thinking of home and longing to be there. He was homesick as our boys are. The river Ezekiel saw, took its rise from the temple and prosperity followed its flow on every hand. This is a beautiful picture, and depicts the wonderful river of salvation, the river of prophecy which makes desert places to rejoice. You let you a people of hope, and that is what is needed to-day, a note of hope. He foreshadowed an image of the gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ. In a dark time in the world's history, John the evangelist, gave us the book of revelation—a book of hope. He reproduced in revelation the beautiful city of God. Will not the prophecy of Ezekiel be fulfilled to-day? There is a darkness prevailing but out of it will come the marvellous light. Christian ity is a great moral force in history, and it is the fountain of a believer's life in God. Christianity is a great stream in the personality of God and our Lord Jesus Christ. The purpose of the gospel is to flow on until the world partakes of the living stream of life. The purpose of christianity is to send out the stream of life to those who are lost and bring them back to the loving Christ. Remember the end is to send out the stream of life to the needy hearts. How Jesus emphasized this fact. He came not to call the righteous but sinners to repentance. There we go astray as those Christ go out to seek for. The story of the prodigal son is an example of its work. It suggests the function and mission of the church. The best way to take care of the 99 is to go out and seek the lost one. Go out and bring in the needy one. This stream of christianity is the great moral force of humanity. It is a great tree of life that is spreading out. We have this great war to-day because certain nations lacked christianity. Christianity is the realm of art, music, literature and poetry. Dickens says there is nothing so pathetic as the prodigal son, and who gave us that story? The Great Master of mankind. Jesus Christ is touching life to-day in its concrete form, the Prince of Peace stands out prominently to-day. He is touching girl and boy life as never before, and even womanhood. Woman stands in her proper place where christianity prevails. She stands by the man's side. It has been christian faith that has done this. Jesus is making a difference in the world. Jesus Christ is also making Himself felt in the labor class. This stream of christianity touches all phases of life. It is toughing wealth and wealthy men are giving of their means as never before for good and worthy objects. Communities have been changed by this stream of life. People are keeping the Sabbath as never before. This is it that is changing some communities, the gospel of the Son of God. Another spirit has come about. We have sought the stream of life and we have sought the type of the life' hereof. The spirit of the prince of peace will banish war from the world and Humanity will yet be made into pruning hooks. Christianity has broken down superstition, has opened up brighter prospects to girl, boy and woman life. It has lifted up the pierced hand of the Son of man. It will be a midnight beneath a starless sky if we take any christianity from the world.

During the services, special music was rendered by the efficient choir.

LACKAWANNA MAKES OFFER

Ready to Build Fast Line From Buffalo to Toronto

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 10—The prospect of the Government taking over the Canadian Northern appears so good to Hamilton, following direct word from Ottawa, that efforts are being made to withdraw the opposition to the steam road from Toronto, T. J. Stewart, M.P., has seen Sir Wm. Mackenzie, and declares that there will be no difficulties at the C.N.R. whether owned by the Government or not, contributing $350,000 to the bridge to be built at the Niagara, here to carry the Toronto-Hamilton highway to the city proper. The Lackawanna Railway has received in offer, it was stated today at the City Hall to build at its own expense the fast road between Toronto and Buffalo, if the C.N.R. or the Government, so that it can secure an entrance to Canada.

WAR IS PROSPERING IRELAND

Dublin Banker Says Lines Exports Increase by $10,000,000

LONDON, Feb. 10—Robert Colvill, Dublin, at a meeting of the directors of the Bank of Ireland at Dublin, said that trade in all departments of Ireland's industrial life was extraordinarily active.

"It is difficult to realize that on this favored island we are in the middle of the third year of the great war," he said. "The flax industry is prosperous. The exports of Irish linen in the past year have been of $10,000,000 more value than in the preceding year. Shipbuilding and agriculture are very prosperous. The prices of cattle, horses and livestock are extraordinarily high. The price of oats, barley and wheat are more than double those of normal years."

HENRY FORD TO BUILD PLANTS IN BRITAIN

Said to Contemplate Expenditure of $10,000,000

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The sum of $10,000,000 is to be invested in motor car plants in Great Britain by the Ford Motor Company, according to plans that have been under way for some time. Negotiations for sites have reported in the English newspapers, but no announcement has been made by the Ford company in this country, although it is known that the intention to invade Great Britain with two large factories, one to start with not less less than 2,000 employees, is now being pushed with vigor.

A representative of the Ford Company admitted to-day that the proposal called for the expenditure of $10,000,000, but said that any formal announcement would have to come from Ford.

"One of the plants is to be at Cork, Ireland, and the other at Southampton, as I understand it," said this informant. "But before construction could begin it was necessary to obtain the sanction of the British Government."

BROKEN UP COAL "RINGS"

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—W. F. O'Connor, K.C., the cost of living commissioner is stated to have been successful in bringing about the dissolution in 40 to 50 Canadian towns and cities of "coal dealers' associations which have been accustomed to agree to sell to consumers at a common price.

GERARD IN SWITZERLAND

Ambassador Gerard and Suite Reaches That Country Enroute to United States

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—Official reports on the arrival of Ambassador Gerard and his suite at Zurich, Switzerland, reached the State Department to-day from United States Minister Stovall at Berne. They added nothing to the information already published.

First Service Call Issued

Skilled Men are Requisitioned to Deal With The Coal Difficulties

OTTAWA, Feb. 10—The practical value of the man power inventory recently completed by the National Service Board is now being demonstrated. A preemptory call to national service has already been made. The coal situation and other transportation difficulties have been tried sharply to scarcity of locomotive engineers, roundhouse mechanics and other skilled labor. The names of many such men are available through the National Service cards which they have filled out, and Sir Henry Drayton, Chairman of the Railway Commission, has now requisitioned several hundred men of these skilled trades, through the National Service Board.

A special staff was immediately put to work at the National Service statistical branch locating the men needed, from among those who are skilled in the trades required and who are now occupied in other lines, but who expressed their willingness to go back to their old occupations during the war, if needed in the service of the country.

Within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the call, the names of hundreds of men, skilled in solving the situation, were in the hands of the Railway Commission.

Acts Sanctioned By The Senate

....CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.... Ottawa, Wednesday, 7th February, 17. This day, at half past five o'clock p.m., The Right Honorable Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, G.C.M.G., Deputy Governor General, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took his seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being present, the Deputy Governor General was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons and that being present, the following Bills were assented to in His Majesty's name, by the Deputy Governor General, viz:—

1. An Act to authorize the raising by way of loan, of certain sums of money for the public service.

2. An Act to provide for further advances to the Quebec Harbor Commissioners.

3. An Act for granting to His Majesty certain sums of money for the public service of the financial years ending respectively the 31st, of March 1917 and the 31st of March, 1918.

4. An Act for granting to His Majesty aid for Military and Naval defence.

SILVER AT 77¾ CENTS

NEW YORK, Feb. 10—Bar silver today sold at 77¾ cents an ounce, the highest quotation since the outbreak of the war. Dealers were of the opinion that the price of the metal would go considerably higher. They based their belief on the increased scarcity of supplies resulting from existing shipping conditions and the subsequent advance of marine insurance rates.

WRECKAGE IS WASHED ASHORE

Indications of a Naval Battle on The Brazilian Coast

Special Afternoon Wire.

PERNAMBUCO, Feb. 12—During the past few days, considerable wreckage has been washed ashore. There have been recent reports of firing board off the Brazilian coast as if a naval engagement were in progress.

Duke of Norfolk Dead in London

Ranking Member of English Nobility—Eight-year-old Son Succeeds

LONDON, Feb. 11—Special—The Duke of Norfolk, ranking member of the English nobility and the foremost English Catholic, died in London, yesterday.

The death of the Duke was rather sudden, and the first announcement of his serious illness having been made on Saturday. Prayers were offered today in the leading London Catholic churches for the repose of his soul.

The heir to the Dukedom is his son, the Earl of Arundel and Surrey who is eight years of age, and comes into an estate estimated at £300,000 annually. The Duke was twice married, his first wife dying in 1857. He married in 1904 Hon. Gwendolen Constable-Maxwell (Baroness Herries in her own right.) She survives, with her son and two daughters.

LIVES LOST IN HOTEL FIRE

Special Afternoon Wire.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 12—It is believed fifteen or twenty lives were lost in a fire which destroyed Kenwood Hotel early to-day. A score of persons were injured.

RESTRICTION ON PASSPORTS

OTTAWA, Feb. 10—An order-in-Council has been passed providing that hereafter no passports shall be issued to Canadians going to the United Kingdom unless the Department of External Affairs "is satisfied that the reason in favor of the issue of the passport are weighty and urgent, and until the applicant satisfies the department of his financial ability to maintain himself in the United Kingdom and return to Canada."

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

Reported Missing now reported Killed.—H. G. Patton, Crow Lake.

Dangerously Ill wounded.—N. Fenton, Toronto.

Seriously Ill.—W. J. Rankin, Port Hope.

Wounded.—L. Howden, Peterboro, J. Roy, Campbellford; Robt. Marshall, Peterboro.

RAIDING IS RAMPANT

Special Afternoon Wire.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 12.—Numerous raiding and outpost operations along the Russian front is reported in to-day's War Office statement.

TWO BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Lloyd's announce the British Veltaire and Olivia have been sunk.

PATROLS ACTIVE DURING NIGHT

AIRPLANE SQUADRON DROP BOMBS

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 12.—Official statement—In the region of Berry Au Bac we blew up with success, two mines at Gilli 108. In Champagne and Argonne, patrols were active during the night. We carried out two successful surprise attacks which enabled us to take some prisoners, one in the Argonne, the other in the sector of Hill 301. Everywhere else the night was calm.

It is confirmed that a German airplane was brought down February 10th in an aerial engagement in the Chevrieres, in Alsace.

Last night our squadrons dropped bombs on railway stations at Stenay, due sur Meuse and Arnie-

BACKDOWN DUE TO W. J. BRYAN

Attempt Made to Embarass United States Government in Position Taken

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—Special.—There is a growing impression here that Germany's informal suggestion to the United States was intended not so much as a sincere effort to bring about an adjustment of the critical relations now existing, between the two Governments, but rather as an attempt to embarass the Administration in the position it has taken.

(Notwithstanding continued denials from officials there is no question that the Swiss Minister, under instructions from his Government, has actually sounded the State Department as to the possibilities for renewing negotiations, and that the suggestion was made the negotiations take the form of suggestions from the United States as to ways in which the submarine blockade might be modified to insure immunity for American ships and prevent actual war between the two nations.)

Much of this publicity movement lays stress on arguments already very familiar in the public addresses and statements of William J. Bryan, and it is reported that he is one of the most prominent leaders in a group which is inspiring the present propaganda to improve the German people with the American "desire for peace."

LINER PASSES SUB. ZONE

Brought Many Invalided Soldiers and Much Mail—Experienced a Dangerous Journey

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 12—Special.—With her decks cased in ice and after having passed through the submarine zone with other ships sinking all about her, a big transatlantic liner crept into port to-night. She brought a military party consisting of 436 officers, non-commissioned officers and men of the Canadian forces, about 158 cabin passengers and 235 third class. Much of the soldiers are sick and wounded returning from Liverpool on Friday, February 2, she was off the Irish coast on Saturday night, when the German submarine menace was at its height. The outlook described by the port bow a burning steamer. The ship, lying in her course, approached the stricken vessel and found that she had been shelled by a German submarine. Three boats crowded with survivors were seen rising like corks on the sea near the sinking ship. The Captain of the big liner stopped his vessel and made ready to take the boat's crew on board. Just then he was signalled by a British patrol, which rushed up out of the darkness, to proceed at once, for the liner which was in a very dangerous position.

Then morning broke far out on the horison was another ship, which, through the glasses, the officers could see was sinking. Great clouds of steam rose from her funnels for apparently the German shells had struck her boilers. The ship's officers could see the submarine lying lazily on the water sending shell after shell into the helpless merchantman.

The big liner held her course. For four days the Captain stuck to his bridge. His reward was that he brought his ship through safely.

DUKE APPOINTED INSPECTOR-GENERAL

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 12—The Duke of Connaught will be appointed Inspector-General of the Overseas Forces, according to The Times, which adds it will investigate the question of promotion of Canadian officers.

MONSTROUS EXPENDITURE

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 12—The average daily expenditure of Great Britain is now £38,600,000, Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced in the House of Commons to-day.

BRITAIN THE LINCOLN OF MODERN EUROPE

Fighting a Victorious War of Deliverance From The Worst Slavery That Has Ever Threatened Mankind

LONDON, Feb. 12—Special—David Lloyd George has delivered to the Staff Correspondent of the New York Times for publication a Lincoln Day message.

The absorption of the British Prime Minister in absolutely the greatest task ever laid upon a human being is so deep that he was unable to attend the opening of the House of Commons last week, and literally every minute of his long working day is taken up with the vital matters of the war. But the Lincoln anniversary has such an appeal to him that he gave it his time and thought, and now sends this historic message to America:

"I am very glad to respond to your request for a message for publication on Lincoln Day. I am glad because to my mind Abraham Lincoln had always been one of the very first of the world's statesmen, because I believe that the battle which we have been fighting is at bottom the same battle which your countrymen fought under Lincoln's leadership more than fifty years ago, and most of all, perhaps, because I desire to say how much I welcome the proof which the last few days have afforded that the American people are coming to realize this too.

"Lincoln's life was devoted to the cause of human freedom. From the day when he first recognized what slavery meant he bent all his energies to the extinction of slavery on American soil. Yet, after years of patient effort, he was driven to realize that it was not a mere question of abolishing slavery in the Southern States, but that bound up with it was a larger issue; that unless the Union abolished slavery, slavery would break up the Union.

Faced by this alternative, he did not shrink, after every other method had failed, from vindicating both Union and freedom by the terrible instrument of war. Nor, after the die for war had been cast, did he hesitate to call upon his countrymen to make sacrifice upon sacrifice, to submit to the ultimate upon limitation of their personal freedom, until, in his own words, there was a new birth of freedom in your land.

"In there was a strange similarity between this battle which we are fighting here in Europe and that which Lincoln fought? Has there not grown up in this continent a new form of slavery, which has not only been crushing out the freedom of the people under its control, but which in recent years has also been moving toward crushing out freedom and fraternity in all Europe as well?

"Is it not true that it is to the militarist system of government which centres in Berlin that every open-minded man who is familiar with past history would point as being the ultimate source of all the expansion of armaments, of all the international unrest, and of the failure of all movements toward co-operation and harmony among nations during the last twenty years?

"Lincoln, I said Lincoln, 'were ministers of good not only' do so we do believe. And through all the carnage and suffering and conflicting motives of the world war, Lincoln's steadfastly to the belief that it was the freedom of the people to govern themselves which was the fundamental issue at stake. So do we today. For, when the people of central Europe accept the peace which is offered them by the allies, not only will the allied peoples be free, as they have never been free before, but the German people too, will find out for themselves their dream of an Empire over others they have found self-government for themselves."

American Line May Arm Ships

United States Government is Reported Favorable to The Plan

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12—Special—The administration is under consideration the proposition as to whether it will supply guns to the American Line, to be utilized in arming its merchantman passenger liners for defence against German submarine attack. The matter is being considered jointly by the State and Navy departments and the White House, with whom these departments have been in close touch. It was learned late last night that no decision had been reached.

British Have Taken Many Hun Submarines

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 12—Special—Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia University, declared in an interview her yesterday that the submarine Deutschland had been captured by the British.

"I have positive knowledge," he said, "that the Deutschland is one of eighty-five German submarines in one British port. I know that the British have captured not less than 200 German submarines."

Some fellows back their all on four legs and a spade, and others merely go broke keeping up appearances.

RECRUITS FROM PICTON

Successful Campaign Conducted by The 235th Battalion

PICTON, Feb. 12.—Special—The 235th Battalion (Lieut.-Col. S. B. Sebbell) whose headquarters are at Belleville, have been holding a recruiting campaign in Picton during the past week, and several recruits have been signed up. On Saturday, the 3rd, a band concert and dance was held in the Armourice, and on Sunday, the 4th, a great recruiting meeting was held at the Armourie. The chief speakers were: Capt. McCorkell, who turned officer from the Somme; Capt. Ketchum; Capt. McDonald and Capt. Stewart. Among others who were present on the platform, were: Lieut. B. Mills, who was with the second contingent, and during their campaign here the band have been kept very busy, having played at the rink for a hockey carnival, and also at the Canning Factory, where the music was so much appreciated that the manager, Mr. Thomas Kinney, and his brother, gave the band a substantial chopper.

During their stay in Picton the 235th Battalion have obtained some of the finest specimens of recruits in Prince Edward County.

AUSTRIAN AIRSHIP SENT TO EARTH

Special Afternoon Wire.

ROME, Feb. 12—Two Austrian airplanes were shot down near Sabico, off the Albanian coast.

WANTS INFORMATION REGARDING HUN SHIPS IN AMERICAN PORTS

Special Afternoon Wire.

BERLIN, Feb. 12—Foreign Secretary Zimmerman today informed the Associated Press that he had requested the German Government to make inquiries in Washington regarding the status of crews of interned German ships in American ports.

Pershing's answer the seventy-two Americans taken by the Germans raiding and brought in by the Varrowdale whose release had been agreed to, are being held in Germany, the Foreign Secretary states.

The reason some men never get anywhere is because they're too tired to start.

Military News

The members of the 255th Battalion attended Divine Service in Christ Church yesterday morning. Rev. Dr. Bagwell officiated. The choir conducted the services and preached an appropriate sermon.

The band of the 255th Battalion returned on Saturday from Picton.

Six more sergeants of the 235th Battalion left yesterday for Kingston where they attend the I.S. of I. This makes a total of 55 men of the 235th Battalion attending this school of instruction.

Recruiting for the 255th Battalion last week was not very brisk only a small number of men signing up.

The total strength of the 255th Battalion up-to-date is 871.

A recruiting meeting was held in the New Theatre, Brockville, last night by the 235th Battalion. Col. Scobell, Capt. McLean and Capt. Stewart were the chief speakers. Four recruits were secured as a result of the meeting. The men were brought to the city this morning.

In And About The City

DOOR INSECURE

The only item recorded upon the police blotter since Saturday was the finding of the front door of a business place insecure.

PREACHED IN PETERBORO

Rev. Dr. Scott, Pastor of Bridge Street Methodist Church, in this city, was yesterday at Peterboro preaching anniversary services in the George Street Methodist Church of that city.

DEATH OF MR. CHAPMAN

Mr. A. M. Chapman, County Clerk of Hastings County, died this afternoon at the family residence, Charles street, after being ill for some weeks. An extended obituary notice will appear in to-morrow's issue. It was the request of deceased that friends would omit sending flowers. It is with deep regret we make this announcement.

SEVERELY FROST BITTEN

William J. English, who on Friday night last, was found badly frozen at Napanee was brought to the hospital here yesterday. The unfortunate man is suffering from severely frost bitten feet, hands and ears. English is a former resident of Hastings County but had been wandering about of late.

DAY OF THE OLD MAN

Age Discrimination of Employers is Passing Away

Fifty-a large employers of labor in Chicago have decided to stop discriminating against men because of their age. In other words, they have "thrown down the bars," and in future will give men an opportunity of making good, regardless of how long they have been here or their age. It might be cause great rejoicing. Years ago it was hard for a young man to get a job. He was discriminated against because of his youthfulness of experience were desired, men who were getting along well in years. Then came a change, and young men were sought. The rule was positive: only men under a certain age were employed, and the age was unreasonably young. Men of 35 or 40 were "turned down," and men of 45 or 50 could not even get a respectful hearing at the employment office. But again the pendulum is swinging back toward the men of years. These Chicago employers claim it will greatly improve the labor situation to give older men a chance, claim that there is such a demand for labor, but they go even further than that, and claim that the older men are actually worth more, in many instances, than younger men. In other words, they have come to the conclusion that many a man has been denied the right to make a living because of his years, when, if he had been given a chance, he could have earned something for himself and much for his employers.

BIRTHS

BELAIR.—To Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Belair, on Saturday, Feb. 10th, 1917, at Belleville Hospital, a son.

DEATH NOTICES

LINGHAM.—In Toronto, on Sunday, February 11th, 1917, Martha Elizabeth Lingham, aged 47 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her brother, Mr. William H. Lingham, Morin street, tomorrow, Tuesday at 2.30 p.m. Service at the house at 2 o'clock. Interment Belleville cemetery.

SPORTING NEWS

HOCKEY.

THINKS GOAL MEN HAVE CHARMED LIVES

(Hamilton Spectator)

Do Hamilton goal-keepers have charmed lives? Jack Pringle, formerly net guardian for the Hamilton Tigers, thinks so, and it is to be hoped that his opinion is correct, for Jack is shortly to go from England to France, to go into the trenches and shoot something smaller but more fatal than pucks at the Huns. In a letter to the Spectator, Jack recalls the fact that Sloan, the Hams' net man, was in the same regiment and arrived back safe and sound, and says that he recently met Hart Gunsten, another man who looked good here a few seasons back, in England and that he was back from the trenches looking hale and hearty.

"I will soon be leaving for France," says Pringle in a letter, "and I see no reason why I should not weather the battle as well as Sloan and Gunsten. I see by the Spectator that the Hams won a couple of games, and you can tell the boys that I am certainly pulling for them in who the intermediate honors."

BASEBALL.

HAMILTON BALL PLAYER FOUND DEAD IN CANADA

Word has been received in Hamilton to the effect that Frank Maxey, son of Harvey Maxey, a former proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, had been found dead in the caboose of a Union Pacific freight train, of which he was brakeman, at Masters, Kansas.

He will be remembered by local ball fans as one of the best outfielders that figured in the City League at Britannia Park some years ago. He alternated in the catching and first base positions for the West End Pleasure team, and helped that team to win the championship for three straight seasons. He played with the team during the seasons of 1903, 1904, 1905, and 1906, after which his family moved to Topeka, Kansas, and he followed them. He played for a short time on the Topeka team in the western league, and then farmed out to the Salina team in the Kansas State League. He played in the Kansas League for two seasons.

Canadians vs. Pacifists.

Twenty-three soldiers in khaki, led by a young Canadian sergeant-major, "cleaned up" a peace meeting at Walthamstow, on the outskirts of London, recently, and elected the chairman, J. Ramsay MacDonald, M. P., and Mrs. Philips Snowden, wife of the pacifist M. P. The latter, who recently visited America on a peace campaign, got into her stride, but could not make herself heard. "Three cheers for Tommy!" were given when the soldiers entered. The sergeant-major, his lips compressed and his eyes blazing, edged his way to the platform, and taking MacDonald by the arm, ordered him to make his escape from the hall. "I want no ill-feeling," MacDonald said. "This is a meeting of free Britons, and we won't let anyone intermpt us." "If you don't go out you'll have to put you out," returned the soldier, firmly. MacDonald, with a brave show of defiance, replied that he would not go, and tried to drag Snowden and others on the platform to "Stand by your guns!" Amid the uproar the soldiers formed in line, and charged slowly but resistlessly upon the platform, the pacifists trying to cling to the edge of the table, but the soldiers got up, and the table went rapidly off the platform. Mrs. Snowden was then allowed out and left in a taxicab with MacDonald. The soldiers then addressed the meeting.

Wartime Babies.

The birth of males again exceeded that of females in England during 1916 according to the vital statistics registered with the city clerk, the number of males born here last year was 207, and females 290.

Children get their cuteness from their mother, and would get timidness from their father except that that the old man holds on to all he has got. In time children will have to learn their own and teach pa some.

Precautions.

Grown old in the service of his master and mistress, James was a privileged retainer.

He was waiting at table one day, when a guest asked for a fish-fork, but James was taking him his soup.

Then the hostess noticed the episode, and remarked in a sharp peremptory manner:

"James, Mrs. Jones hasn't any fish-fork. Get her one at once!"

"Madam," came the emphatic reply, "last time Mrs. Jones was here we lost a fish-fork."

James has now been relegated to the garden.—Tit-Bits.

The Charitable Swiss.

Switzerland, in proportion to its population, spends more on poor relief than one, any other country.

Social & Personal

We give SERVICE under the most liberal construction of the word.

McFee Optical service means the spirit of fair dealing with Our patrons' interests ever in mind.

There is nothing new and good which we are not posted in, either in lenses or mountings, and our examination is second to NONE in Canada.

Let us Make YOUR Glasses.

Angus McFee M.Sc. Optician

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sparagle of Toronto, are in the city to attend the funeral of their aunt the late Miss Martha Lingham.

Miss Kathleen McGowan, of Perth Ont., is visiting her brother, Mr. Frank McGowan, 24 Hillcrest Ave.

Col. and Mrs. Herbert Wilson and Master Don and Master Dave returned from Toronto, where they have been visiting Mrs. and Mr. Sutherland.

Miss Gerania Maybee, of Trenton, has returned to her home after visiting friends in the city.

Mr. Moyses (bandsman in the 254th Battalion) is spending a few days in Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Clinton, 74 Catharine street are visiting in Bloomfield.

Mrs. H. Deyman of this city, is in Toronto.

Mr. Frank Westfall, Herchimer St., is confined to his home through illness.

Bye, baby bunting;
Daddy's gone a-hunting;
It be up mistaken for a bear;
He'll come back busy.

NETHERLE GOES DOWN

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Lloyds to-day reports the sinking of the British steamer Netherlee.

IS NO DANGER OF ONTARIO GOING DRY YET AWHILE

Shops Cut Off A Week Ago Can Secure Wholesale Licenses—Seems to be a Falling Off in The Shipments to Toronto

(Montreal Star, Feb. 9)—It is a very lazy matter for the Ontario firms recently refused liquor license renewals to keep on doing business in Montreal. All they have to do is to dig down into their pockets (reported to be well lined with the needful, thanks to Ontario's thirsty patrons) and "scare up" $1,200 "iron men." All they have to do then is to give the License Commissioner a wide berth, go to the Collector of Revenue, L. H. Boisseau, direct, and call for a wholesale license. They will get it. The Province will take the money and the wheels of the liquified-society dispensing business— Ontario wards, will hum anew.

The reason is that there is no limit to the number of wholesale licenses which can be granted for this district. The License Commissioners have jurisdiction over retail licenses, alone. The Government deals directly with the wholesale licenses. And the only qualification needed in an applicant is good character, added to $1,200 good dollars, and a locale suitable for doing business.

None of the Ontario dealers, have as yet, taken this step, so far as the license authorities have learned. It is understood, however, that they will do so. They have practically three months to continue doing business under the old retail license.

Smaller Business

It is whispered, however, that the Ontario dealers for the past few weeks have not been doing the heavy business which they started out to do when prohibition went into effect in the sister province. In the fall, and especially during what is known as the Christmas and New Year's season, the shipments were enormous, especially to Toronto. Local dealers were then trying to figure out whether Torontonians would ever shake their thirst. It was a case of sending carload after carload to Toronto and other Ontario world centres. With the new year, however, there was a noticeable falling off. The dealers folded their arms contentedly, confident in the thought that New Year's resolutions had probably something to do with the drop in shipments. They knew that such resolutions have a habit of evaporating.

When, however, the falling off kept up well into the present month, resolution ceased to be regarded as a causative factor. Then it was realized That Ontario people had finally decided to accept the inevitable and do without alcoholic concomitants to their libations. Other causes jumped to the eye. It was seen that the price of case goods had soared to, in instances, prohibitive proportions. Then there was the freight or expressage. And the facilities of the latter were not all that could be desired. Added to this were the evasive leaps skyward of old friend the H. C. of L.

The Ontario dealers, the license authorities understand, will watch developments a while longer and not let go too quickly, of that aggregation of 1,200 "bucks" required to get a wholesale business.

Then again, they may band together, in groups, in companies of two and threes, in order to make the individual "coughing up" to the local Government a comparatively small affair. The wife of liquor men, in the realm of economics, it is whisper, is unsurpassed.

Anyway, Ontario need not fear a famine. Local dealers will see to that come what may. The going's too good to be dropped.

WANT CANADA TO SHARE IN THE IMPERIAL ORGANIZATION

Business Men in Toronto Favor an Imperial Conference to Discuss Question

TORONTO, Feb. 10.—A committee of men prominent in Toronto business, educational and military circles, of which Sir Edmund Walker is chairman, has issued a memorandum proposing an imperial conference for the discussion of the question of imperial organization.

The announcement states that an attempt has been made to produce a statement of an entirely impartial character that the committee has only attempted thus far to secure the concurrence of a few prominent individuals throughout Canada, and that now the concurrence of every Canadian agreeing with the principle is desired, the chairman being prepared to accept such notices of agreement.

The memorandum states that as Canada and the other Dominions have pledged their resources for the preservation of the Empire and to establish a lasting and honorable peace, all facts point to the conclusion that in future the Dominions should share in determining the policy by which that peace may be kept. The following broad principles are presented:

1. Canada has shown her determination to preserve and strengthen the ties which now bind her to Great Britain and other portions of the British confederation.

2. Effective organization of the Empire must not involve any exercise of responsible government in domestic affairs, or the surrender of control over local policy by another portion of the Empire.

3 But it is an inevitable development of responsible government in the Dominions, that they should assume their proportionate share in the defence of the Empire, and should have a voice in determining the relations with other states.

4. We think, therefore, that as soon as circumstances permit, political leaders throughout the Empire should meet to consider the problem.

Among the prominent signatories to the memorandum are the following: R. B. Bennett, K.C., M.P., Director of National Service; Cyrus A. Birge, Hamilton; F. M. Black, president Calgary Board of Trade; Senator Sir Mackenzie Bowell; Hon. Justice J. A. Chisholm, Halifax; Rev. Falconer, president of the University of Toronto; Bishop Fallon, London; Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, J. W. Flavelle, Sir J. George Garrow, Sir J. M. Gibson, Principle Gordon, Queen's University; Arthur Hewitt, Toronto; Chief Justice J. R. Lamont, Regina; Cecil J. Jones, chancellor University of New Brunswick; A. B. Mackenzie, president Dalhousie University; Sir Hugh John Macdonald, K.C., Sir D. H. McMillan, Winnipeg; Sir W. Peterson, president McGill University; Archbishop Worrell, of Nova Scotia; Lord Shaughnessy, Bishop Williams, of Huron; Sir Frederick Williams-Taylor, Montreal; Sir Charles Hibbert Tupper, Sir John Willison, Sir Clive Phillips-Wooley, Semenos, B.C.; Chief Justice Mathers, Winnipeg, and others.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRL

Run-down, Weak and Nervous—Made Strong by Vinol

For the benefit of Belleville school girls who overwork and get into highly nervous, weak and run-down condition, we publish this letter from Dorris Copller, of Fort Worth Tex.—"I go to the high school and take music lessons, and became run-down, weak and very nervous, so I could not do anything. I would shake all over and could have screamed at times, and was really unfit to keep on with my studies. Mother purchased a bottle of Vinol for me and within a week I was better, and in two weeks I had gained five pounds and felt fine."

It is the creative, strengthening elements of beef and cod liver peptonates, aided by the blood-making, revitalizing effects of iron and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates, contained in Vinol, which make it so successful in building up health and strength and overcoming the nervous condition of Miss Copller. And we ask every school girl in Belleville, who is in a like condition to try Vinol, on our guarantee to return their money if it fails to benefit. J. S. McKeown, druggist, Belleville, also at the best druggist in all Ontario towns.

National Saving Campaign Appeals

More Than Million Dollars is Added to Dominion Treasury

OTTAWA, Feb. 10.—The movement for greater national saving is receiving splendid support from the large employers of labor and manufacturers throughout the country, who are co-operating with Sir Thomas White in his campaign. They are encouraging in various ways saving and the buying of war savings certificates. Outside of the assistance it will be to the Government in carrying on the war, it is believed by the means of encouraging thrift among Canadian workers and will turn their attention to the purchase of sound securities.

Some firms have designed to pay their bonuses forcefully in war savings certificates instead of in cash as formerly. Other firms have arranged to act as bankers for their employees and to bank, say fifty cents per week, to be converted into War Savings Certificates. In other institutions several groups of employes have banded together, each paying a dollar a week and drawing to decide which will secure a war certificate for that week. The following week, the remainder draw, etc.

The sale of the new certificate in small denominations has already brought into Dominion Treasury considerably more than a million dollars. It is just three weeks since the first certificate was sold.

CALLED BY DEATH.

GEORGE A. FLINDALL.

Mr. George A. Flindall, a highly respected yeoman of Hillier Township, Prince Edward County, passed away on Saturday night at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Wesley Adams, 152 Yeomans Street, Belleville. Deceased came to this city some time ago for medical treatment, but despite the best of medical skill the end came. Mr. Flendall, who was 67 years of age, was born in Murray Township, being the son of the late Mr. Stephen Flendall. In early life he removed to Prince Edward County, where he had since resided. He was a successful yeoman and a man highly esteemed in the neighborhood where he lived. Deceased was a member of the Anglican Church. The remains after being prepared for burial were today taken to his late home for interment. In addition to a widow a family of two sons and five daughters survive. The sons are William of Hillier and Frank of Toronto. The daughters are Mrs. Wesley Adams of Belleville, Mrs. Thomas Smith and Mrs. Nelson Palmer of Hillier and Misses Minta and Alice of Toronto. To the bereaved will be extended the heartfelt sympathy of many relatives and friends.

MARTHA E. LINGHAM

At Toronto Hospital, on Sunday, Miss Martha Elizabeth Lingham passed away, after being ill but a few days. Deceased was 67 years of age and was born at Canifton, being a daughter of the late Mr. William Lingham. The greater part of her life was spent in Canifton and Belleville. Recently she had been residing in Toronto with her sister, Mrs. (Dr.) W. E. Sprague. Miss Lingham was a member of the Presbyterian Church. The remains were brought to Belleville and taken to the home of her brother, Mr. William H. Lingham, Moira St. Deceased was an estimable maiden lady, esteemed by all who knew her. One brother, Mr. Wm. H. Lingham of this city and one sister, Mrs. (Dr.) Sprague of Toronto, survive.

$1.10 VALUE FOR 8 CENTS

Commissioner Barney, of Iowa, is interested in increasing the use of corn as a food, says the New York World. He wants to help the Iowa farmer, who is already producing more corn than the farmers of other States. But more than that, he wishes to help the consumer cut down food costs. He has prepared a table which shows the quantity and price of some of the staple articles of food equal in food value to one pound of corn meal.

His calculation, based on the tables prepared by the nutrition experts at Washington, show that $1.10 invested in eggs at 60 cents a dozen buys no more food than is contained in three cents worth of corn meal. He shows that food in the form of cheese costs eight times as much as when it is purchased as corn meal, and that 50 cents worth of round steak will go no further in feeding the family than one pound of corn meal. His figures place potatoes and cabbage among rare and extravagant luxuries as compared with corn.

Of course, Commissioner Barney does not expect the American people to live on an exclusive corn diet. Corn, like butter and sugar, rice and bread is not a complete food. It is largely starchy in character, and must be added to it, and protein, in the form of lean meat, peas or beans, in order that the needs of the body may be fully met.

The one point to be fixed in mind is that corn is today and will always be the cheapest cereal food.

ENTIRE CIRCUS IS BEING MOTORIZED AT NEW YORK

Transporting a complete circus by motor truck is to be undertaken by a circus corporation just organized in New York City. It plans to use the motor trucks entirely, making itself independent of railroads. The machines will be of two or three ton capacity, and it is calculated that about 150 will make up the caravan, each unit which will be light enough to cover good distances, and not to be too severe on roads and bridges. While automobiles have been important parts in the equipment of the modern circus, some even providing them for their advance agents, this will be the first time that an entire circus has been motorized. The circus is to start out on the road next spring.

U. S. GUARDSMEN JOIN PARADE OF CANADIANS

NEW YORK, Feb. 10—An Associated Press despatch from Detroit, Mich., says:

Members of the 32nd Regiment band of the Michigan National Guard, who are being mustered out here at Fort Wayne, participated today in a parade of Canadian troops at Windsor, Ontario. Some of the guardsmen were in uniform and some played musical instruments, according to reports received by officers at Fort Wayne.

The Michigan soldiers were off duty at the time, and it was said they probably joined in the parade for a lark. An investigation will be held.

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CHARLES JAMES BOWLES, Publisher.

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THIS IS THE SECOND DAY THE BRITISH EMPIRE HAS BEEN AT WAR WITH GERMANY.

WHAT PROHIBITION HAS DONE FOR RUSSIA.

The publication of a somewhat remarkable book entitled "Defeat" has brought to light some remarkable facts in relation to the effects which the prohibition of the use of Vodka in Russia, other than for manufacturing purposes, has had upon the revenue and savings of the people of that country.

It will be remembered that Russia was the first nation that took action at the beginning of the war to suppress the use of intoxicants by her soldiers, and subsequently extended the prohibition to others of its inhabitants. The results of the figures given are correct, has been marvelous, not only in the effect which it has had upon the personal habits of the people, but upon the savings which have resulted therefrom. The official returns given by the author of "Defeat" show the following results:—

"Last seven months of Vodka, net loss of $10,000,000.

"First five months of prohibition, saving of $60,000,000.

"First complete year of prohibition, saving of $265,000,000.

"First half of 1916 under prohibition, saving of $300,000,000.

"First nine months of 1916, according to The London Daily News correspondent, saving of $500,000,000."

This statement is almost incredulous. If true the principle of prohibition should be enforced in every one of the countries represented by the Allies.

France and England followed to a certain extent the example set them by Russia. France's advance was to a greater extent the restriction of the use of intoxicants as a beverage than was England's. The scarcity of food in the countries of the Allies is driving these nations into the adoption of still more effective measures to prevent the use of food supplies being used for brewing purposes. Lord Davenport, who has had this subject under consideration at the instance of the Imperial Government, points out that notwithstanding the Government's restriction of the traffic to the extent of fifty per cent., the quantity of food supplies now used in brewing, represents no less than 850,000 tons of barley, 36 tons of sugar, and 16,500 tons of other food products. This will if the war continues, and the supply of food grains, etc., diminish, have to be prevented so far as it applies to the manufacture of intoxicants for a beverage. That certain quantities of grain will yet have to be used in the production of high-wines for use in the manufacture of munitions of war, is beyond a doubt; but that more drastic measures must be adopted and enforced to preserve for the people a food supply is also beyond question, and the sooner they are adopted and enforced the better.

FORD AND THE WAR.

According to The New York Tribune, Mr. Henry Ford has almost persuaded himself and so expressed it that Great Britain sank the Lusitania. He insinuates also that Britain may now sink an American vessel in order to force the United States into the war.

If the man was a fool or a lunatic, he might be excused for holding and expressing such opinions. As he is neither he deserves to be hooted whenever met in Canada, by every boy on the street.

The French Chamber of Deputies have passed a bill authorizing the Minister of Finance to issue 500,000,000 francs to the Allies and friendly nations. This is in addition to 23,000,000 advanced to the Allies by the law of December 29, 1915. Deputy Emile Constantine in making the bill known, said the "friendly nations" referred to. The Finance Minister explained that the advances were made in common, and the question should continue confidential.

The International Mercantile Marine has issued instructions to its agents throughout the country requesting them to cease booking passengers on American Line ships. Announcement of this action came soon after publication of a statement from the State Department that no convoy would be provided for American ships bound through the German war zone.

According to a statement in the Canadian Commons by the Minister of Railways the net surplus of the Canadian Government railways for 1916 was $316,323. Total receipts were $18,656,696, and total expenditures were $18,340,273. The total number of tons of coal purchased in the United States for Canadian Government railways for the past year was $533,856. Mr. Cochrane stated that $9,919,000 had been expended on the Hudson Bay Railway since the outbreak of the war.

The American Associated Press carries the following, under a recent New York date: Although there has been no cancellation of sailings of British or Allied ships from American ports, it was learned here to-day that the British Consulate is refusing to issue passports for women and children on ships destined to pass through the war zone. No formal notice has been issued, but applications for women and children are refused.

Current Comment

Canada's Parliament has adjourned. Canada's Parliament adjourns better than it does anything else except draw its salary.—Toronto Telegram.

Looking back over history we promise that dumping the tea into Boston harbor was "an overt act."—Journal-Press.

If Mexico joins Germany, Villa will be in line for an iron cross, while the United States had planned to give him a wooden cross stuck in the sod with Mr. Villa below.

The magnificent total of $63,000 is the result of the three days' campaign held in Ottawa for the Canadian Patriotic and Red Cross Funds. One-eighth goes to the Red Cross.

The United States Consular report, which has just been issued referring to agricultural conditions in Alberta says: "The prosperity of Alberta farmers has had the effect of stimulating business in urban districts and merchants report a steady increase in business."

Women are responsible for much of the increased consumption of liquor in the United States, Rev. Dr. James Cannon, Richmond, Va., chairman of the Legislative Committee of the Anti-Saloon League of America, has told the House Post Office Committee.

"America's naval power does not alarm our navy," says a German paper. Certainly not, nothing but a blow-up in the Kiel canal can alarm them.

Ten of coal does not linger in the Lap of Winter—not for "any great length of time, it doesn't."—Toronto Telegram.

Don't remember whether or not the pounding saw its shadow the other day, but we do know that it showed mighty good sense in getting under the earth again. There's too much trouble on top of it just now for anything that can get below to stay above.

Turkey says she will not demand any more territory as her price of victory. Turkey must be developing a sense of humor.

Mortgage the old home and buy an auto, then mortgage the auto to buy gasoline.

General Sarrail Shows Traits in His Character That Inspire Confidence

HE is tall, with a clean-cut, erect, soldierly figure. Fifty-nine, he looks at least ten years younger, despite a white mustache and hair, set well back from a high forehead, almost white as well. But his face has an almost youthful mobility when he speaks, and there is a strange attraction in his active, flashing, lightgray eyes. He goes about inconspicuously, wearing a khaki uniform with no decorations or signs of his rank, save three stars on his sleeve. He is easily accessible to everybody, chats with freedom about things of yesterday, tells battle stories over again, and when he talks with the special correspondent here, as he does every day, he always humorously expresses his delight, when, he puts it, he has "passed yet another examination successfully!" He is fond of a joke and can tell one a good one.

General Sarrail has had a long career of very distinguished military service. He has seen war in Algeria and Tonis, but his best work has been done as a commander. That work has been tried and justified in the fire of the present war. For three years he directed the Ecole Militaire d'Infanterie, was "officer d'ordonnance" to General Andre while Minister of War, and, made General, was "Directeur de l'Infanterie" for four years. In each of those posts his work was brilliant and fruitful, for he hates red tape and he knows how to be a worker as does a clerk or a Kitchener.

Before the opening of the war he commanded a "division de couverture" on the Rhine, and on leaving that post was put at the head of the Sixth Army at Bourges. When the war cloud burst he expressed a desire for a frontier command, and was given the command of the 53rd Corps at Chalons. This corps was the extreme right of the army which advanced toward the Belgian frontier, and from the 22d to the 25th of August it put up a splendid resistance to the advancing Germans. Its retreat on the Meuse, in carrying out the supreme instructions, was a cool and fine piece of fighting and manoeuvring.

On August 30 the General was put at the head of the Third Army in the Verdun region, in that position the important task fell to him of holding that vastly important fortress. He had to be done the lion's share of the work of keeping the left of the German pincer from on the Meuse, while on the French left Joffre amote and buried back the army of von Kluck. And all the world now knows how that was accomplished. "Hold Verdun or—do not come back" is said to have been the final word of Joffre to Sarrail, who held it, and so contributed in no small degree to the success of that strategy which took the offensive out of the hands of the Germans and altered the whole aspect of the tremendous struggle. And he did it with three army corps and three divisions of reserves against seven German army corps. Sarrail's work in that part of the war has certainly given him a place in its history.

For the first half of the year the Third Army and its chief were engaged in daily struggle with the strong and numerous legions of the Crown Prince in the Argonne region. The story of the way in which "der Junge Herr" threw his forces time and again against Sarrail is already well known. Despite enormous sacrifices the army of the Crown Prince could make no progress, and, in the end, when the French took the offensive again, the Germans were driven out of many a position. General Sarrail is now working in the Balkans. From what I have seen, though I may say but little of it, I am confident that the blow when it comes will be swift, unflattering, and fatal. It will carry the Balkans out of the active war area and put an end to Germany's Oriental hopes.—A British War Correspondent.

Germans Greet French.

A French division, known for its exploits, recently changed from one sector to another, taking up a new position in a region in which the men themselves did not know that they were to be taken. One hour after they were placed in the trenches in the new position, a placard was found above the nearest trench in the German line, on which was written in large letters, "Greetings to the valiant Division."—"La Cri de Paris."

Women feeling the pinch of war in the groceries, know exactly what the official reports mean by a counter offensive.

Ambassador Gerard's recent views of friendliness between Germany and the United States may have misled.

A strange man in the congregation often drops a round dollar in the collection basket.

Observed The Twelfth Anniversary

Yesterday was the twelfth anniversary of Rev. A. M. Hubly's work in Belleville.

He made suitable reference to the fact, both morning and evening, noting some of the changes time had wrought, expressing his belief that The Great Head of the Church was working out His purposes of love for the Congregation of Emmanuel Church, as well as for the world at large.

The following hymn, a new one received from England, and adopted for use during the war, was sung by the Choir and Congregation at morning service:

HYMN

Heavenly Father, guard the sailors
Far across the sea;
Make them brave and keep them always
Near to Thee.

Take the soldiers in Thy keeping
As they march along;
And in camp and field and battle
Make them strong.

May the lonely, sick and wounded
Ever near Thee feel,
Give the nurses skill to comfort
And to heal.

Bless the mothers and their children
In the homes they keep;
Give them daily bread and shelter;
Guard their sleep.

Grant our king and all his Council
Wisdom, skill and might;
Strength to strive for truth and honor
And for right.

Jesus, Saviour, hear our prayer,
"Make the war to cease."
Holy Spirit, teach us Love—and
Give us Peace.

Amen.

LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS

FROM SERGT. J. E. R. STEVENS

Miss Nellie Bartlett,
Foxboro,
Ont.

My dear Miss Bartlett.—

It was the fortunate soldier to receive the pair of socks, which you so very kindly knitted. They are indeed very nice, and very valuable to us, just now, that the winter is on.

Living in Canada you are used to very cold weather in winter, but I, certainly don't think you would enjoy a real frosty day here. It can be "some" cold. Well, I spent some time at one of your Canadian hospitals out her a few weeks ago. I saw one or two nurses from Ontario, and some from other parts of your great country. I received very kind treatment, and hope to renew pleasant associations after the war. I have many friends in different parts of Canada, Montreal, Quebec, British Columbia, etc. and it has always been my wish to come out there. In fact, if the war had not been on, I should be in your country now.

I am from Jamaica, in the British West Indies. Perhaps you have come across some Jamaicans in Canada. Quite a few come over to work, and to study at Queens and McGill.

I have seen many of your countrymen in France, and they have struck me as a lot of fine men, and excellent soldiers. They have done real good work in this war. Have you got any brothers in the Army? If so, and you tell me his regiment, I may come across him over here some day.

I hope you will reply to this letter, as a letter means a lot to a chap here.

I remain,

Yours sincerely,
J. E. R. STEVENS

No. 4189, Sgt. J. E. R. Stevens,
C. Coy. 4th (S)' Batt. B. W. I.
B. E. F. France.

There are a number of different Self-Starters for automobiles. But a telegraph pole by the road side continues to act as the most effective Self-Stopper.

Having too much thought of the marrow is just as bad as having too little.

Observance of Sunday Discussed

Elder Johnston of Advent Hall, Campbell Street, Speaks at Length on The Subject.

A theme of special interest was developed last evening by Elder Johnston in Advent Hall, Campbell St., being, as it was, an examination of the various theories used to support the observance of Sunday. It is commonly asserted, so the elder declared, that the Sabbath has become an obsolete institution, and that Sunday has arisen to greater superiority. But such a position, however, is unwarranted and plainly in opposition to the teaching of the Bible, which declares in Psalms 111: 7, 8, Luke 16: 17, and other places, that all the commands of God are binding forever. This includes the Sabbath command enjoining the observance of the seventh day (Saturday) for there is no command, for example, for keeping the first day or Sunday.

Sunday advocates, however, seem to think they have some reasons, and these were examined by Mr. Johnston. The first one, he said, is in John 20:19; where it says Christ met with His disciples when they were hiding away, for fear of the Jews. But did Christ's meeting with them prove Sunday to be holy? If so verse 26 says he met with them "after eight days" again. This was, therefore, the ninth day, or Monday. Was that a holy day also? Sound. But says one, Christ broke bread with the disciples on Sunday. Suppose that be true. He broke bread also the very same night He was betrayed, according to Cor. 11: 23, 24. Did that make Thursday a holy day also? But says one, the disciples also broke bread on Sunday. But the elder said that according to Acts 2: 46, 47, they broke bread every day. So that if breaking bread by disciples made Sunday holy, every day must, therefore, be holy. But says one, "we keep Sunday as a memorial of Christ's resurrection." But why? Mr. Johnston enquired. The Bible nowhere says that Sunday is the memorial. There is a type of memorial of Christ's resurrection found in Romans 6: 3-5, where it shows that the person who is immersed in baptism, by so doing, celebrates the event of Christ's resurrection. Sunday keeping, therefore, is not the memorial.

But, says one, if Sunday is not holy, what about Rev. 1:10, "I was in the spirit on the Lord's day?" The answer is plain. Sunday is not the Lord's day. The Sabbath or Saturday is the Lord's day, as is proven by Mark 2:28; also in Exodus 20:8-11, where it says the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord. Therefore, the seventh day must be the Lord's day now and not Sunday. But, says one, when all other arguments fail Redemption is greater than Creation. Therefore, we keep Sunday in honor of Redemption. But Mr. Johnston enquired, is Sunday Redemption day? No, truly, for we are saved by grace, and redeemed by the blood of Christ, not by his resurrection. But Christ shed his blood on Saturday. Therefore, Friday is redemption day. Will people keep Friday if redemption is greater than creation? Now these, Mr. Johnston said, are the arguments advanced by Sunday keepers to prove Sunday observance. But now, in all candor, it remains proven that Sunday, instead of being the true Bible Sabbath or Saturday, they err from the truth and follow their own fancy. Let us be true to God's word, and law, and commandments, and thus bear the divine approval of Rev. 22:14. A splendid sermon was present.

Music & Drama

ERNIE MARKS STOCK COMPANY AT GRIFFIN'S

TONIGHT & WEEK

ERNIE MARKS STOCK COMPANY

Supporting

MISS KITTIE MARKS

The Ernie Marks Stock Company and vaudeville stock company will begin a week's engagement, commencing tonight at the Griffin Opera House, with the wonderful drama "A Man of Mystery." Mr. Marks owns the sole right to play this clever up-to-date drama in Canada, and it has proven a box office winner all season through Ontario. The play tells a clever story will lots of pathos and comedy interwoven in the scenes. Between the acts six big vaudeville specialties are presented, making a big evening's entertainment at popular prices. The clever actress, Miss Kittie Marks, is a big favorite, in this city, and this season the star is surrounded by 14 clever players. Prices evenings, 15, 25, and 35c and 10, and 20c Saturday matinee at 2.30 p.m. Change of programme each evening. A special feature photoplay will also be shown tonight and tomorrow when Jeanne Ward, appears in the Lasky production of "Every Pearl a Tear."

CHERNIAVSKY CHANGE THEIR DATE HERE. EXTRAORDINARY SENSATION IN NEW YORK

This city's music-lovers will not be disappointed in the change of the date of the Cherniavsky recital to February 19th, especially in view of the fact that the brilliant young artists have gained through it remarkable prestige. Their success was instantaneous in their two recital in the Carnegie Hall, and they were compelled to fulfil other very important engagements immediately, including one at Bagby's Musicale in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, where New York's society people congregated. This is considered the biggest social recital in the United States.

It is a unique circumstance that a perfect trio organization is made up of perfect soloists, but by virtue of their being together constantly from their earliest youth, the Cherniavsky represent such a dual phase in music. They constitute one of the really unconventional and unfailingly interesting concert attractions of today and deserve fully the remarkable receptions which fall to their lot wherever and whenever they play. The best summing up of the Cherniavskys is to say that they are unorthodox and "different." They stimulate even the coldest audiences into noisy demonstrations of delight.

An Important Appointment

Rev. Father Corrigan, who since May 1916, has been assistant to Very Rev. Dean Murray at St. Francis Xavier Church, has been appointed by His Grace Archbishop Spratt, chaplain to St. Mary's orphanage, Kingston. He will also have charge of the churches at Bath and Amherst Island. Father Corrigan has been also appointed business manager of the store in connection with the Canadian Freeman newspaper, the publication now being under the control of priests in the archdiocese of Kingston.

Rev. Father Corrigan was ordained a priest in St. Marys' Cathedral, Kingston over eight years ago by His Grace Archbishop Gauthier. He was curate at Prescott and Belleville respectively before going to Brockville.

He has many friends in Belleville who will be pleased to hear of his promotion. He is an eloquent speaker and a splendid priestly character.

DON'TS FOR MOTORISTS

Don't put oil in the engine without first making sure that it is free from dirt and lint.

Don't race the engine when it is not drawing the car. There is no worse abuse.

Don't neglect your tires; use the pressure gauge and maintain 70 and 80 pounds pressure.

Don't, tamper with your carburetor unless you know it is out of adjustment, and not even then unless you know just what you are doing.

Don't fail to inspect the level of liquid in the storage batteries every two weeks.

Don't let you car stand with the headlights full on. It is unnecessary and it runs your battery down.

THE BELGIAN FUND

The following are the amounts contributed by the Sunday School Classes and their friends to the Belgian Fund:

Christ Church Sunday School $60.00
Baptist Church Sunday School $15.00
Seven Day Adventists $10.25
John Street Presbyterian S. S. $40.25
The University Sunday School $34.40
City Mission Sunday School $3.00
Holloway St. Methodist S.S. $47.76
Avondale Methodist S. S. $6.00
St. Andrew's Presbyterian S. S. $34.00
St. Thomas' Church S. S. $71.28
Bridge St. Sunday School and Business Men's Class $138.56
Tabernacle Methodist S. S. $50.40
Bethel Hall Sunday School $9.35
Reformed Episcopal S. S. $12.50
Total $570.10.

Less expenses:—
Printing envelopes and circulars $3.50
$8.50.
Envelopes for mailing 65c
Postage on 450 circulars $4.50.
Total $13.36.
Balance to Belgian Fund $556.15.

D. V. SINCLAIR
Treas.

Society Funeral Largely Attended

Under the auspices of the I.O.O.F. Society, of which deceased was a member, the obsequies of the late Mr. Frank Johnson took place Saturday afternoon. Despite the severe cold weather there was a large turnout of the members of the a society and friends, which was an evidence of the esteem in which deceased was held. At the residence of his mother, Mrs. S. Johnson, Pinnacle street, services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Scott of Hastings street Methodist church, and Rev. Dr. Blagrave, rector of Christ Church. The latter officiated at the interment at Belleville cemetery. Bros. G. Kerr and R. M. Gilbert conducted the burial services of the Society. The bearers were four Oddfellows, namely Bros. W. J. Carter, R. H. Ketcheson, G. G. Way, L. Blair, and Messrs. Ed. Thomas and Robt. Smith.

The floral designs were numerous and beautiful, the contributors being as follows:

Pillows—Mother, Percy, May and Charlie; boy friends at Ed. Thomas'; Ed. Thomas, M. Weir, F. Easton, B. Bawden, G. Lynch, C. Zero, A. Geyer, T. E. Walmsley, W. M. Britton, W. Fye, Jerry Murphy, M. Connell, F. Robinson, Fred Arnott, Dan Boland, A. Wheeler, J. Roblin, B. Clement and C. Lloyd.

Sheafs—Rebecca Lodge, Mystic link, Toronto; Mrs. and Miss L. Connolly; Mrs. Roberts and Mrs. Fitzsimmons, Cobourg.

Wreaths—Grandmothers, aunts and uncles; Messrs. R. Arnott, L. Arnott, J. Green and W. Green; Mrs. J. Hunter and family; H. Green; T. Yatman; Mrs. Nickle and Miss Nickle; Mr. Chas. MacDonald, Montreal; Mr. and Mrs. John Irvine, Mrs. C. Jenkins; Mr. and Mrs Ed. Naylor; Mr. Bob Oliphant; Miss Cross, Detroit; Mich.

Sprays—Brother Fred and family, Toronto; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Sullivan; Mr. and Mrs. E. Hogle; Mr. and Mrs. J. V. Jenkins; Misses J. Comerford, E. Bullen, A. Sabin, H. English, G. Green, B. Finnie, (members of the hospital); Mr. and Mrs. Bert Sharland; Mr. Mervin Wilkins; Mr. Gerald Vance, Mr. and Mrs. Vanorman; Harry Tugnet; Mrs. Wheeler and Dolly Booth; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Taylor; Mrs. Pete Cole; Mr. and Mrs. Slavin; Mr. and Mrs. Phillip Thresher; A few nurses; Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Lapaim and family; Mr. and Mrs. J. Ethur; Mr. and Mrs. C. George; Misses Marion and Thyra Ketcheson; Mr. and Mrs. Grotto; Mr. and Mrs. A. Johnson; Mr. H. J. Carter; Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Ketcheson; Miss Mabel Bathman; Mr. and Mrs. Al. Stratton; Mr. and Mrs. T. E. Ketcheson; Mrs. Stone, Cobourg; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Ashley.

Links—Belleville Lodge, I.O.O.F., No. 81.

Heart—Mr. Bob Smith and employees.

Cross—Miss Lena Barkley, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Thomas; Mr. Jack and Fred Arnott.

Gates Ajar—Hotel Quinte Staff; Mr. and Mrs. H. Johnson, Misses Ayers and Mrs. Marshall.

Anchor—Mr. and Mr Buckley and son.

LITERARY NOTES

CHILDREN SHOULD BE TAUGHT THE REAL VALUE OF MONEY

"Teach children the value of money. They must learn some day, and their mistakes are less liable to be costly if made while they are under your care."

"Give them an allowance, with the understanding that they must supply certain of their own wants out of it. Then let them go without if they fail to make provision for these wants.

"The small child may have to supply his own pencils and pocket knife, and the little girl her hair ribbons and handkerchiefs. Go with them at first to buy their things, but let them do the buying themselves.

"When they are older, let them earn a little money in some way, so as to get an idea of its intrinsic value. To teach a child the buying power of money without letting him learn the earning power is only half a lesson."—Kathleen E. Stacey, in "Everyman's World."

"One of you boys has been stealing raisins again; I have found the seeds on the floor." Which one of you was it?—Punch.—"If wishes were, I swallowed all the seeds in mine."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 3 cents a word. Payable invariably in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for Auction Sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Cents 2 marks and figures (15) as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE printing business. Run presses, etc., etc. Apply to Job Department, Foreman The Intelligencer tf

WANTED—DRIVER FOR MILK ROUTE; experience not necessary. Apply The Dairy Co., 251 Coleman St. f12-4td

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURniture, Stoves, Carpets, Clothing. N. Ross, 86 Front St. 24-1m.o.d.

TO RENT

TO LET—A FURNISHED ROOM. APPLY after 6p. 3 Campbell St. 1t

PARLIAMENTARY NOTICE

Friday, the twenty-third day of February next, will be the last day for presenting Petitions for Private Bills.

Friday, the second day of March next, will be the last day for introducing Private Bills.

Thursday, the fifteenth day of March next, will be the last day, for receiving Reports of Committees on Private Bills.

ARTHUR H. BIRDS,
Clerk of the Legislative Assembly.
Toronto, Jan. 18th, 1917.
20, 26, 27, 31a 1d 7, 9, 12, 15.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO mind a child. Apply at No. 7, Standard Bank Apartments. f12-4td

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply E. T. Thompson, 84 Catherine street. f12-4td

WANTED—GIRL OR ELDERLY LADY AS companion and to help with light housework during. Apply Box 4 Intelligencer. f12-4d

If woman wants absolute equality instead of the position of superiority accorded her in this country, let her prove it by taking care of the furniture.

The Abysmal Brute

By JACK LONDON

Copyright, 1913, by The Century Co.

Came the night of the fight over a month of waiting. Stubener's anxiety was keen. His professional reputation was staked, that his man would make's showing, and he was astounded to see Pat seated in his corner a dare five minutes long the healthy color from his cheeks, which turned a sickly yellow.

"Cheer up, boy," Stubener said, slapping him on the shoulder. "The first time in the ring is always strange, and Kelly has a way of letting his opponent wait for him on the chance of getting stage fright."

"It isn't that," Pat answered. "It's the tobacco smoke. I'm not used to it, and it's making me feel sick."

His manager experienced the quick shock of relief. A man who turned sick from mental causes, and who he knew a famous, could never win to place in the prize ring. As for tobacco smoke, his pompadour would have to get used to it, that was all.

Young Pat's entrance into the ring had been met with silence, but when Hough House Kelly crawled through the ropes his greeting was uproarious. He did not bellow his name. He was a ferocious looking man, black and hairy, with huge, knotty muscles, weighing a full 200 pounds.

Pat looked across at him curiously and received a savage scowl. After both had been introduced to the audience they shook hands.

Back in his corner and waiting the gong, Pat turned to Stubener.

"Why is he angry with me?" he asked.

"He isn't," Stubener answered. "That's his way, trying to scare you. He just wants to fight."

"It isn't boxing," was Pat's comment. And Stubener, with a quick glance, noted that his eyes were as mildly blue as ever.

"Be careful" the manager warned as the gong for the first round sounded and Pat stood up. "He's liable to come at you like a mad steer."

And like a mad steer Kelly did come at him, rushing across the ring in wild fury. Pat, who in his easy way had advanced only a couple of paces, gauged the other's momentum, sidestepped and brought his stiff arched right across to the jaw.

Then he stood and looked on with a great curiosity.

The fight was over.

Kelly had fallen like a stricken bullock to the floor, and there he lay without movement while the referee, leaning over him, shouted the ten seconds in his unheeding ear.

When Kelly's seconds came to lift him Pat was before them. Gathering the huge, inert bulk of the man in his arms, he carried him to his corner and deposited him on the stool and in the arms of his seconds.

Half a minute later Kelly's head lifted and his eyes swayed open. He looked about him stupidly and then to one of his seconds.

"What happened?" he queried hoarsely. "Did the roof fall on me?"

As a result of his fight with Kelly, though the general opinion was that he had won by a fluke, Pat was matched with Rufe Mason. This took place three weeks later, and the Sierra club audience at Dreamland rink failed to see what happened.

Rufe Mason was a heavyweight, not, indeed, by the rule of thumb. When the gong for the first round sounded both men met in the center of the ring. Neither hesitated. Nor did they strike a blow.

They felt around each other, their arms bent, their gloves so close together that they almost touched. This lasted for perhaps ten seconds.

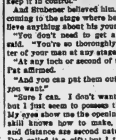
Then it happened, and so quickly that not one in a hundred of the audience saw. Rufe Mason made a feint with his right. It was obviously not a real feint, but a feeler, a mere suggestive threatening of a possible blow.

It was at this instant that Pat loosed his punch. So close together were they that the distance the blow traveled was a scant eight inches. It was a short arm left jolt, and it was accomplished by a twist of the left forearm and a thrust of the shoulder.

It landed flush on the point of the chin, and the astounded audience saw Rufe Mason's legs crumple under him as his body sank to the floor. But the referee had seen, and he promptly proceeded to count him out.

Again Pat carried his opponent to his corner, and it was ten minutes before Rufe Mason, supported by his seconds, with sagging knees and rolling, glassy eyes, were able to move down the aisle through the stupefied and incredulous audience on the way to his dressing room.

"No wonder," he told a reporter. "That Hough House Kelly thought the roof hit him."



"What happened?" he queried hoarsely.

After Chub Collins had been put out in the twelfth second of the first round of a fifteen round contest Stubener felt compelled to speak to Pat.

"Do you know what they're calling you now?" he asked.

Pat shook his head.

"One Punch Glendon."

Pat smiled politely. He was little interested in what he was called, but he had certain work cut out which he could do ere he could win back to his mountains, and he was phlegmatically doing it, that was all.

"It won't do," his manager continued, with an ominous shake of the head. "You can't go on putting partners out so quickly. You must give them more time."

"You have to fight, isn't it?" Pat demanded in surprise.

Again Stubener shook his head.

"It's this way, Pat. You've got to be big and generous in the fighting game. Don't get all the other fellows sore. And it's not fair to the audience. They want a run for their money."

"Besides, no one will fight you. They'll all be scared out. And you can't draw crowds like you do several fights. I leave it to you. Would you pay $1 or $5 to see a performance like that? Pat was convinced, and he promised to give future audiences the requisite time for their money, though he added that, personally, he preferred going fishing to witnessing a hundred rounds of fighting.

CHAPTER IV.

PAT had got practically nowhere in the game. The local sports laughed when his name was mentioned. It called to mind funny fights and Rough House Kelly's remark about the roof.

Nobody knew how Pat could fight. They had never seen him. Where was his wind, his stamina, his ability to mix it with rough customers through long grueling contests?

He had demonstrated nothing but the possession of a lucky punch and a depreciating contempt for fakes.

So it was that his fourth match was arranged with Pete Nolan, a Portuguese fighter from Butchertown, known only for the amazing tricks he played in the ring.

Pat did not train for the fight. Intended he made a flying and sorrowful trip to the Glenora ranch to see his father. Old Pat had known well the condition of his heart, and it had stopped suddenly on him.

Young Pat arrived back in San Francisco with so close a margin of time that he changed into his fighting togs directly from his traveling suit, and even then the audience was kept waiting ten minutes.

"Remember, give him a chance," Stubener cautioned him as he climbed through the ropes. "Play with him just to do it somewhere near the end of twelve rounds. Here goes nothing."

Pat obeyed instructions, and, though it would have been easy enough to put Sosso out, so tricky was he that to stand up to him and not put him out kept his hands full.

It was a pretty exhibition, and the audience was delighted. Sosso's whirlwind attacks, wild feints, retreats and rushes required all Pat's activities to protect himself, and even then he did not escape unscathed.

Stubener watched him in the minute rests, and all would have been well had not Sosso in the fourth round played one of his most spectacular tricks.

Pat, in a mixup, had landed a hook to Sosso's jaw, when to his amazement the latter dropped his hands and reeled backward, one rolling knee bending and giving, in a high state of grogginess.

Pat could not understand. It had not been a knockout blow, and yet there was his man all ready to fall to the mat. Pat dropped his own hands and wonderingly watched the reeling Sosso staggered away, almost fell, recovered, and staggered obliquely and sharply forward again.

For the first and the last time in his fighting career Pat was caught off his guard. He actually stopped while he let the reeling man go by. Still reeling, Sosso suddenly loosed his right. Pat received it full on his jaw with an impact that rattled all his teeth.

A great roar of delight went up from the audience. But Pat did not hear. He saw only Sosso before him, reeling and defeat, and not the least bit groggy. Pat was hurt by the blow. That stung more bitterly up the time.

All the wrath that his father ever had surged up to him. He spook his hand as if to get rid of the shock of the blow and steadied himself before his man. It all occurred in the next second. With a feint that drew his opponent, Pat fetched his left to the solar plexus, almost at the same instant whipping his right across to the jaw.

The latter blow landed on Sosso's mouth ere his falling body struck the floor. The club doctors worked half an hour to bring him to. Later that they put eleven stitches in his mouth and packed him off to an ambulance.

"I'm sorry," Pat told his manager. "I'm afraid I lost my temper. I'll never do it again in the ring. Dad always cautioned me about it. He said it had made him lose more than one battle. I didn't know I could lose my temper that way. But now that I know I'll keep it in control."

And Stubener believed him. He was coming to the stage where he could believe anything about the young charge.

"You don't need to get angry," he said. "You're so thoroughly the master of your man at any stage."

"At any inch or second of the fight," Pat affirmed.

"And you can put them out any time you want."

"Sure I can. I don't want to boast, but I just seem to possess the ability to pass above me the opening that my skill knows how to make, and time and distance are second nature to me. Dad called it a gift, but I thought he was blaroaring me. Now that I've been up against these men, I guess he was right. He said I had the mind and muscle correlation."

"At any inch or second of the fight," Stubener repeated musingly.

Pat nodded, and Stubener, absolutely believing him, caught a vision of a golden future that should have fetched old Pat out of his grave.

"Well, don't forget, we've got to give the crowd a run for its money," he said. "We'll fix it up between us how many rounds a fight should go. Now your next bout will be with the Flying Dutchman. Suppose you let it run the full fifteen and put him out in the last round. That will give you a chance to make a showing as well."

"All right, Sam," was the answer.

"It will be a test for you," Stubener warned. "You may fall to put him out in that last round."

"Watch me." Pat paused to put weight to his promise and picked up a volume of Longfellow. "If I don't I'll never read poetry again, and that's going some."

"You bet it is," his manager protested jubilantly, "though what you see in such stuff is beyond me."

Pat sighed, but did not reply. In all his life he had found but one person who cared for poetry, and that had been the red haired schoolmaster who scared him off into the woods.

"Where are you going?" Stubener demanded in surprise, looking at his watch.

"I'm with his band on the doorknob," paused and turned around.

"To the Academy of Sciences," he said. "Gets a professor who's going to give a lecture there on Brownies tonight, and Browning is the sort of writer you need assistance with. Sometimes I think I ought to go to Brownies."

"But, great Scott, man!" exclaimed the horrified manager. "You've on with the Flying Dutchman tonight!"

"I know it. But I want to be sure of my performance before half past 9 or quarter to 10. The lecture will be over at 9:15. If you want to make sure come around and pick me up in your machine."

Stubener shrugged his shoulders helplessly.

"You've got no kick coming," Pat assured him. "Dad used to tell me a man's worst time was in the hours just before a fight and that many a fight was lost by a man's breaking down right there, with nothing to do but think and be anxious. Well, you'll never need to worry about me that way. You ought to be glad I can go off to a lecture."

And later that night, to the course of watching fifteen splendid rounds, Stubener chuckled to himself more than once at the idea of what that audience of sports would think, did it know that this magnificent young prizefighter had come to the ring directly from a Brownies lecture.

To be Continued

"You know he's never yet been knocked, out by any one."

The difference between men gossips and women gossips is that the men gossip even when they don't believe it.

What's become of the old-fashioned husband who used to have to ask his wife for car fare?

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a heading is used, one extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 30 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notice of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

GRAND CONCERT
BELLEVILLE PATRIOTIC CHORUS, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE 235TH AND 254TH BATTALIONS, CITY HALL, THURSDAY, P.M. FEB., 15TH. LARGE CHORUS—BEST SOLOISTS. TICKETS 25 CENTS—HELP THE PATRIOTIC FUND.
Feb. 10,12,13,14,15.

$55.40 buys a graphonola and 12 selections. Saturday. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, Rigg's Old Stand.

Heintzman pianos sold at cash prices on easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Mrs. (Dr.) Murphy, who was two months in Berlin after war was declared, will give an address in the High School, Tuesday evening, the 20th inst., a c'clock. Admission 25 cents. Proceeds for Woman's Patriotic and Red Cross Association.
10,21

5 Sheets of music for 15c. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, Rigg's Old Stand.

$125 buys a piano Saturday, guaranteed to be in first class condition. Sold on easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited, Rigg's Old Stand.

Fresh southerly winds, some light snow, but mostly fair with higher temperature today and on Wednesday.

The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 50 THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1917. No. 45

NIGHT CALM IN FRANCE

A Strong German Patrol Dispersed With Heavy Losses

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 13—The night was comparatively calm on the entire front says today's official announcement. A strong German patrol was dispersed with losses by our fire in Aspach sector (Alsace.)

◆

EXTENSIVE FIRE AT GREEK PORT

Started in a Munition Factory, and Spread Over Wide Area

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A fire is sweeping through a large section of Piraeus, and has caused a heavy loss of life, according to a Reuter's despatch sent from the Greek port last night At the time the despatch was filed the fire had been raging for many hours, and was uncontrollable in spite of the combined efforts of all available Greek firemen and soldiers, aided by French, British and Italians. The conflagration started in a munition factory, late Monday afternoon, and spread rapidly over considerable area.

◆

MEXICO WANTS TO END WAR

Has Asked United States to Join in The Effort—Another Hun Move

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13—Special—Revolution-swept Mexico's de facto Government entered the lists as an international peace maker today with an identical note to all neutrals proposing a joint effort to end the European war, to be followed, in the event of failure, by the cutting off of all exports of munitions and supplies to belligerents.

The communication was handed to the State Department by R. P. De-Negri, Charge of the Carranza Embassy here. It was received with expressions of mingled amusement and gravity in official quarters. There had been no decision tonight as to the American Government's response, but the prevailing opinion was that Secretary of State Lansing would reply, promptly and briefly, referring to the futile effort of President Wilson to bring about peace and pointing out that under existing conditions an embargo on exports would be a breach of neutrality.

Among Entente diplomats Carranza's action was denounced as another evidence of German influence in Mexico, and as a further effort to becloud the issue and embarrass the United States in the situation resulting from Germany's new submarine campaign. Officials of the Government were not so outspoken in voicing their opinions, but those who commented informally frankly expressed the same view.

Mexico's exports to Europe are considerable and of vast importance to the Entente allies. Enormous quantities of oil for the British fleet are drawn from the English owned oil fields on the Mexican east coast.

◆

BRITISH LINE CROSSES TIGRIS

Has Established Complete Offensive at Bend West of Kutel-Amara

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 13—Official announcement is made today that the British forces on the Tigris front, have established a line across the Tigris bend, west of Kut-el-Amara. Completely hemming in the Turks

◆

NORWEGIAN VESSEL SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 13—The Norwegian motor vessel, West has been sunk, Lloyds announce today. The crew was landed.

KING GEORGE HONORS SIX PROMINENT CANADIANS

Sir Hugh Graham, of Montreal, Raised to The Peerage — Premier Hearst Knighted — Minister of Militia and Defence Becomes Sir Albert Kemp

OTTAWA, Feb. 13—Special—A cable from the Colonial Office to his Excellency the Duke of Devonshire announces that the following Canadians have been honored by his Majesty:

To the Peerage, as a Baron:

SIR HUGH GRAHAM, of Montreal.

To Be Knight Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George.

ALBERT EDWARD KEMP, Minister of Militia.

WILLIAM HOWARD HEARST, Premier of Ontario.

To be Grand Commander of the Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George:

CAPTAIN EDWARD MARTIN, superintendent of the Halifax dockyards.

To Be Knight Bachelors:

JUSTICE WALTER CASSELS, of the Exchequer Court.

MORTIMER B. DAVIS, of Montreal.

Among honors postponed from New Years are: Grand Commander St. Michael and St. George, Sir George Fiddes, Permanent Colonial Under-Secretary; Baronet Sir Charles Wakefield, Ex-Lord Mayor of London; Knights, Ex-Sherriffs Touche and Spead. All the latter three are well known in Canada as having recently joined in presenting the new mace to the Canadian House of Commons at Ottawa.

OFFICIALS FOR THE COLORS

Heads of German Trade Unions Called to Serve For Their Country

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 13—A Reuter despatch from Berne, says that the German authorities have suddenly called to the colors all officials of trade unions and socialist organizations. These officials, who aggregate 10,000 in number, have previously been exempt from military service.

◆

TO PREVENT TRADE

TOKIO, Feb. 12—An order by the Government prohibiting trade between Japanese and citizens of the Central Powers will be issued soon, it is expected here.

Japan, unlike other of the Entente Allies, has taken no action to prevent commercial intercourse between her nations and the citizens of the Central powers. Students of Far Eastern affairs since the beginning of the European War have regarded her treatment of alien enemies as establishing a precedent in international law, Japan has taken the most energetic steps to safeguard private property rights of Germans in Japan and to protect the persons of noncombatants. When Japan sent her ultimatum to Germany, Baron Koto publicly invited German merchants to remain in Japan and carry on their business as before the beginning of hostilities.

◆

Explosion in Munition Plant

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—An explosion occurred at an ammunition factory to-day in Yorkshire. An official statement issued by the British movement, says that apparently no lives were lost. Some damage was done in the neighborhood. It is possible, the statement adds, that there have been some casualties, but at present they have not been reported.

ETERNAL CITY EJECTS GERMAN SEER'S STATUE

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Special.—It is announced from Rome, via Lugano, that the municipal authorities have decided that the last German must leave the Eternal City, and that Goethe, or rather his statue, is to be ejected from the Villa Borghese, where it was placed several years ago when presented by Kaiser William. At the decisive meeting of the Municipal Council it was moved that the statue be returned to the donor, but nothing definite regarding its fate seems to be settled.

◆

Motors of British Twice Advanced

Special Afternoon Wire

PETROGRAD, Feb. 13.—Scouting reconnaissances and infantry firing are proceeding on the Roumanian front, says to-day's official announcement. British armoured motor-cars twice advanced toward enemy positions in the region of Serethmouth, and bombarded them with artillery.

◆

MISS NESBITT DECORATED

KINGSTON Feb. 12.—Maron Violet Nesbitt of this city has been decorated with the Royal, Red Cross of the Second Class. Miss Nesbitt was received by Queen Alexandra at Marlborough House last week.

Miss Nesbitt left for France with a number of nurses from this city in August, 1914, just after the declaration of war and has been doing good work ever since.

◆

SENTENCED TO BE HANGED

Special Afternoon Wire.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 13.—Bert Spain, 16 years old, who murdered Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Vincent of Stone Wall, has been sentenced to be hanged May 15th.

◆

SUBMARINE VICTIMS

The following victims of submarines were reported Monday:

Netherlee, Br., 4,227 tons; Lycia, Br., 2,715 (crew saved); Voltaire, Br., 409; Aghios Spyridion, Greek, 768 (only 5 saved); Vasilissa Olga, Greek, 1,400 (20 men landed.)

HOW GERMANY'S THREAT WAS REPLIED TO BY GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Foreign Office has issued a statement showing that just before the rupture of diplomatic relations between Germany and the United States. Germany through an American channel, notified Great Britain that she would no longer permit, as heretofore, the transportation of British and German incapacitated war prisoners on hospital ships to and from Holland, such method of transportation being "no longer considered safe, owing to changes which have occurred." It was added that henceforth transportation would only be permitted either by Dutch paddle—wheel steamships, which guaranteed safe conduct from the German side, or by hospital ships to Southern France, outside the prohibited maritime zone, and thence to Switzerland.

The German notification further announced that the transport of severely wounded English was temporarily suspended until Great Britain replied to this note.

The Foreign Office appends the note:

"Comment on the nature of such communications or upon the character that inspires them seems superfluous."

SEAPLANES DO MUCH DAMAGE

Italian Machines in Air Raid on San Rocco Navy Yards Near Trieste

Special Afternoon Wire.

ROME, Feb. 12—Italian seaplanes caused considerable damage in a raid on the San Rocco navy yards near Trieste on Sunday night, according to an official statement by the Admiralty.

◆

Five Thousand Troops Expected

Artillery May Train With The Infantry—Strength of The Various Units Here and in The District

"What will be the number of troops at Barriefield military camp during the season of 1917" is a question that is being asked by citizens of Kingston. One officer in reply to the question replied off hand that there would be well over 5,000 men in training.

To really estimate the number of soldiers which will be under canvas at the camp is very difficult. The names or numbers of the units is a matter of conjecture. Last year the Depot Artillery Brigade was under canvas for the latter part of the season. This will in all probability be the case during all next season. Whether Petawawa will remain an artillery camp is doubtful, as there is a proposition to have the artillery train with the infantry. In that case the Depot Artillery Brigade would be probably 500 or 600 men strong. There are now 413 officers, N.C.O.'s and men in the brigade. This includes the 5th Divisional Ammunition Column.

The units which have been in process of organization since the last camp will not all be in Canada at that time. Already the 207th Battalion of Ottawa has gone, and three more will in all probability be on the ocean by that time. There is left the 247th Battalion of Peterboro, 252nd Battalion of Lindsay, 253rd Queen's University Highlanders and the 254th Battalion of Belleville. These are recruiting steadily and should be well up to strength in the course of a couple of months. In Ottawa there is now the 257th Railway Construction Battalion. The recruits are pouring into this unit. In view of the urgency with which these kind of units are needed and the fact that practically no training is necessary, would indicate that this command would go direct to England and not to a training camp for any part of the summer.

The rumors are that more battalions will be authorized shortly. These would probably come to the camp for a time at least.

Queen's Field Ambulance Corps now has a strength of 187. This unit was changed this week to No. 15 Canadian Field Ambulance Corps (Queen's), and as soon as it is organised on this basis it will go overseas. There will undoubtedly be a base left however, and this base would go to Barriefield camp.

Another company to go will be the Special Service Company. The strength of this unit is changing constantly, but it hovers around the 300-mark.

Then in Brockville, Kingston and Rockland there are three companies being formed to reinforce units now overseas. These companies have an establishment of 250 and would probably come into camp at about full strength.

Other units which are left would be the Army Service Corps overseas company of possibly 100, and the Dental Corps with thirty.

◆

BRITAIN THANKS ENVOY GERARD

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Special—The gratitude and thanks of the nation "have been conveyed by the British Government to former American Ambassador Gerard at Berlin, for his work on behalf of British civilians and prisoners of war in Germany." Foreign Secretary Balfour made this announcement yesterday in the House of Commons.

WASHINGTON WILL NOT TREAT WITH GERMANY

Declines to Enter on Submarine Negotiations—Must Withdraw Decree—Then, and Not Till Then, Will Diplomatic Relations Be Resumed

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Special.—The United States has replied to Germany's proposal of a discussion of the submarine situation by declining to enter into any negotiations while the proclamation of unrestricted warfare remains in effect and until Germany restores the pledges given in the Sussex case.

The State Department yesterday made public Germany's proposal submitted in a memorandum by Dr. Paul Ritter, the Swiss Minister, and also the Government's reply, thereby confirming fully the announcement made by the Associated Press last Saturday.

The State Department gave out a statement as follows:

"A suggestion was made orally to the Department of State late Saturday afternoon by the Minister of Switzerland that the German Government is willing to negotiate with the United States, provided that the commercial blockade against England would not be interfered with. At the request of the Secretary of State this suggestion was made in writing and presented to him by the Swiss Minister Sunday night.

The communication was as follows:

"Memorandum.—The Swiss Government has been requested by the German Government to say that the later is now as before willing to negotiate, formally, or informally, with the United States providing that the commercial blockade against England will not be broken thereby.

(Signed.) "P. RITTER."

This memorandum was given immediate consideration and the following reply was despatched to-day:

"My Dear Mr. Minister:—

"I am requested by the President to say to you, in acknowledging the memorandum which you were kind enough to send to me on the 11th inst., that the Government of the United States would gladly discuss with the German Government any question it may propose for discussion were it to withdraw its proclamation of the 31st, in which suddenly and without previous intimation of any kind, it cancelled the assurances which it had given this Government, on the 4th of May last; but that it does not feel that it can enter into any discussion with the German Government concerning the policy of submarine warfare against neutrals which it is now pursuing, unless and until the German Government renews its assurances of the 4th of May and acts upon the assurance."

"No other interchange on this subject has been taken between this Government and any other Government or person."

COUNTY OF HASTINGS OFFICIAL PASSES AWAY

Mr. A. M. Chapman. County Clerk, Joins the Great Majority—Prominent in Many Spheres—In Life Respected, In Death Revered

In the death of Mr. Arthur Meachem Chapman, which occurred yesterday afternoon at the family residence, 176 South Charles street, Belleville, not only this city lost one of its best known and much respected citizens, but the County of Hastings has been deprived of the services of one of its most capable officials. Some time ago the deceased was taken ill and for the past few weeks had been confined to the house. His last official appearance was on Tuesday afternoon, January 23rd, when as County Clerk he attended the opening session of the January meeting of the County Council, and the selection of Mr. Peter McLaren, Reeve of Tyendinaga Township as Warden was made. Owing to ill-health, Mr. Chapman was unable to attend any other session and his enforced absence was deeply regretted by all members of that august body. On the 19th day of July, 1870, deceased was born in the village of Frankford, Sidney Township, being a son of the late Mr. John Chapman, who for forty years was postmaster at Frankford. His mother's maiden name was Miss Malvina Ketcheson, of Sidney. In early life Mr. Chapman became interested in railway affairs and was the first station agent of the Central Ontario Railway at Frankford and occupied that position for 22 years. He was local manager of the Bell Telephone Co., C. P. R. telegraph agent and was also for some time soliciting passenger and freight agent for the C. O. R., now under control of the C. N. O. R. In the year 1904 he succeeded the late Mr. F. B. Prior, as Clerk of Sidney Township, and at the June session of the County Council in 1908 he was selected as County Clerk, to succeed the late Mr. W. R. Aylsworth and later to his duties was added the position of High County Constable for Hastings County. Mr. Chapman had a wide knowledge of municipal law and was so thorough that his opinion was freely sought by lawyers, and he was often called in as arbitrator in disputes between railway companies and individuals. He was Secretary Treasurer of the Provincial Municipal Railway Tax Association, became an active member of the Good Roads Association and was vice-President of the Ontario Municipal Association. For many years he was organizer of the rural lines of the Seymour Power Company until the Hydro-Electric Commission took over that system. In all, these varied duties were minutely attended to by him, and in an unostentatious manner. He was ever courteous and obliging in giving advice upon any matter he was consulted about. Any recognition that came to him in municipal circles was well-deserved and was due largely to his fine personality and ability as a municipal executive and business man. He was truly a man of intellectual attainments. Mr. Chapman, it can be truly stated, was looked upon as one of the leaders in municipal thought in the Province of Ontario. His services in many directions for good, were given gratuitously and unhesitatingly.

Deceased had been for some years a member of the Methodist Church and had occupied positions of trust in the church of his choice. For some time he was Treasurer of the Missionary Society of Bridge Street Church. He gave freely of his energies in these directions and also for the cause of temperance. Since the commencement of the war, had assisted materially at recruiting meetings in Hastings and adjoining Counties and was also deeply interested in Red Cross and Patriotic work. At these meetings his sweet voice in song was a pleasing feature. Deceased was a charter member of the Frankford Lodge I.O.O.F., and he was also identified with other benevolent Societies, and his benevolence for good fellowship was an outstanding trait of his character. In politics he was a Conservative, but he never allowed politics to interfere in the discharge of his duties.

Surviving is a widow, two sons and one daughter. The sons are Earl F. and John M. and the daughter, Marion G. His step mother who was formerly Miss Mary Simmons, of Frankford, is living, also two step sisters, Mrs. Dougald Bleecker, of Trenton and Mrs. Everett Maynes of Frankford. Two brothers, John Franklin and Earl Russell, who predeceased him were both prominently connected with commercial enterprises when alive. For the past eight years Mr. Chapman had resided in this city and during that period had by his geniality drawn about him a host of friends. To the bereaved, will be extended the heartfelt sympathy in this their hour of deep affliction. The Intelligencer unites with relatives and friends in offering condolence.

Mr. Chapman was a man of untiring energy, and unceasing devotion to his duties, who was respected for his discipline as an official, his courtesy as a gentleman and his geniality as a companion.

Tomorrow afternoon a family service will be held at the residence at 1.30 o'clock. Funeral service will be held at Bridge Street Methodist Church at 2.30 p.m.

PROVINCIAL LEGISLATURE

Convened at Toronto This Afternoon—Some of The Measures to be Considered

Special Afternoon Wire.

TORONTO, Feb. 13.—The third session of the fourteenth Legislature of Ontario was formally opened this afternoon at three o'clock.

While shorn of much of the usual pageantry, there was a very large crowd in attendance of the public. The galleries were full and seats were provided on the floor of the House for a number of distinguished guests.

The Speech from the Throne forecasts important legislation to provide for the settlement of returned soldiers on the land, to create a fire prevention dept., to authorise the construction of Provincial highways, to provide farm loans, the development of Hydro-Electric enterprises, to regulate co-operative societies and to provide for the votes for soldiers.

On Wednesday the House will adjourn out of respect to the Hon. J. S. Duff, Hon. J. J. Foy and Mr. Sam Armstrong.

◆

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

Wounded and returned to duty—Ross Ketcheson, Madoc, Ont.

◆

In And About The City

HIGH PRICED PORKERS

To-day live hogs reached in this city a record price, when $14.25 per hundred weight was paid by shippers. This is an exceptionally high price for porkers.

ANNUAL MEETING

The annual meeting of the Holstein Breeders' Association for this district, was held in Belleville this afternoon, and was well attended by breeders of this type of cattle.

◆

PTE. JAMES HUDDLESTONE REPORTED ILL IN FRANCE

The following telegram was received in this city to-day.

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 13.

Miles Huddlestone,
44 Great St. James St.,
Belleville, Ont.

Sincerely regret to inform you, 636744 Pte. James Huddlestone, infantry, previously reported seriously ill, now officially reported dangerously ill, Sixteen General Hospital, February 10th, 1917. Will send further particulars when received.

Officer I. C. Records.

◆

Local Legal

Before Meredith, C. J.; Riddell J.; Lennox, J.; Ferguson, J.

Re Alliston and Trenton.—I. F. Hellmuth, K. C., for Trenton. W. A. J. Bell for Alliston. Appeal by town of Trenton from order of Hodgins, J. A., of the 3rd of January 1917, quashing by-law No. 1,157 of town of Trenton granting a bonus of $11,000 to the Benedict Manufacturing Co. of Syracuse, N. Y., in respect to a silver plated ware business to be carried on by them in Trenton. Appeal partially argued but not concluded.

◆

WHITE STAR LINER SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Lloyds this afternoon announced that the White Star liner, S. S. Africa of 11,999 tons gross, has been sunk. Part of the crew of the liner was landed.

◆

Question is asked whether the advance in the price of milk has kept pace and the price of it is on a par with that of other food stuffs. We are no lightning calculator or expert mathematician, but if any Trust has overlooked any chance to put the price up we should like to hear of it.

◆

Why waste time beating the cost of living with a dozen hens when one ostrich in the backyard would do the work.

BIRTHS.

RIDLEY.—In Belleville, Friday February 9, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Ridley, 232 Charles Street a daughter. 1td 1tw

DEATH NOTICES.

CHAPMAN.—In Belleville, on Monday, February 12th, 1917, Arthur M. Chapman, aged 46 years, 6 months. The funeral will take place tomorrow Wednesday, from Bridge Street Methodist Church. Service at 2.30 p.m. Family service at his late residence, 176 South Charles Street at 1.30 o'clock. Interment Belleville Cemetery Vault.

BUT IS IT NEW?

(London Advertiser.)

The shelling of defenceless sailors in open boats is probably the new frightfulness, the German programme of frightfulness. No more hideous murder has ever taken place in all the world, and the United States should be shocked to a degree.

To-day, you are having the fun you will probably be longing for ten years from now.

"A VICTIM OF SOCIETY"

Upon exhibition in New York recently was a painting entitled "A Victim of Society," the work of S. J. Wolf, a young American artist. The original of the painting was a man down and out, whom the artist picked up on the street, and induced to come to his studio and act as a model. The derelict was given two dollars after the sitting, and the next day his body was in the morgue, an autopsy demonstrated the fact that, half crazed with hunger, the man bolted a large meal. The card of the artist was found in his pocket and Mr. Wolf was called to the morgue where he was surprised to find the body of his model.

The body now rests in Potter's Field, but the showing of the picture "A Victim of Society" with its gross some story has resulted in a fund being started to help such derelicts.

Dandruff Soon Ruins The Hair

Girls—if you want plenty of thick, beautiful, glossy, silky hair, do by all means get rid of dandruff, for it will starve your hair and ruin it if you don't.

It doesn't do much good to try to brush or wash it out. The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it.

You will find too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop, and your hair will look and feel a hundred times better. You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and four ounces is all you will need, no matter how much dandruff you have. This simple remedy never fails.

A CHANGED MIND

(Montreal Gazette)

Horatio Bottomley writes to a London newspaper that in the past he was not much of a friend of Canada and said unkind things about the country. Now he wants no man to disparage the Dominion in his hearing. Something seems to have opened Mr. Bottomley's eyes.

In And About The City

MUSKRATS IN WISCONSIN

Fifty-eight thousand four hundred and thirty-five muskrats were trapped in Wisconsin in 1916.

LARGE NUMBER OF BEARS

Two hundred and fifty bears were killed in Pennsylvania during the season just closed, which is a greater number than were killed in many of the Western States. Eighteen bears were killed in Maine.

ASSISTANT MATRON SELECTED

The Board of Management of the Children's Aid Society, of Belleville, has appointed Miss M. Carr of Stirling as assistant matron of the Children's Shelter Building, and she has assumed her duties. The lady was highly recommended for the position.

FLOWER GIFTS OMITTED

In the list of flowers supplied to The Intelligencer, which were sent by relatives and friends of the late Mr. Frank Johnson, the names of Mrs. Patterson of Toronto and Mr. Fred Johnson of Toronto, were omitted. Both sent sprays.

CELEBRATED SILVER WEDDING

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jackson, of Point Anu, on Friday evening last, commemorated the twenty-fifth anniversary of their wedding and the occasion was remembered by their friends. Members of the Sunshine Knitting Circle of Point Anu, gathered at the home and during the evening presented Mrs. Jackson with a handsome silver fruit basket, which gift was appropriately acknowledged. An evening of pleasure was participated in by all present. Dainty refreshments were served and heartily enjoyed. Before departing the guests wished Mr. and Mrs. Jackson many more years of a happy wedded life. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson were former residents of Belleville.

ROAST BABY LION WAS SERVED AT A DINNER

(New York Herald.)

Roast baby lion, done to the proper incline tion, was served as the principle resistance of a dinner given by Mr. S. M. Roosevelt, at the Beaux Arts Cafe. The lion, a two months old cub, which was sent here from South Africa to cod his days as a votive offering to Lucullus, was pronounced a delectable bit, though savoring somewhat of the wilds whence he came.

The lion found his way to the menu card, because Mr. Roosevelt suggested that Andre Bustanoby, proprietor of the Beaux Arts, serve something distinctly unusual in the way of food. Mr. Bustanoby suggested roast ostrich, grizzly bear, baked crocodile, and numerous other birds, fish and flesh which appears occasionally during when the old three meals a day starved pulls on them. Mr. Roosevelt suggested that was really unusual and not merely different, and Mr. Bustanoby bethought himself of the baby lion, which misguided friends had sent his nephew, Andre Daroditch for a Christmas present.

The lion was growing at an alarming rate and developing a propensity for rugs, draperies and cushions. His appetite, even as Mr. Roosevelt was speaking, was being satisfied with a raw whose coloring had taken his fancy. So Mr. Bustanoby suggested baby lion.

The lion's owner on Friday tearfully bade farewell to his pet, which tried to claw away the left side of his face in affectionate answer, and then the lion was delivered over to a startled chef and half a dozen of his nervous assistants. When the slaughter was done the lion was hung ignominiously with the other meat in the ice chest.

AMERICANS ARE LARGELY PRO-ALLY

One State, However, Bars English History

WHITBY, Feb. 12—That eighty per cent. at least of residents of the Dominion and Stars up proually, was the opinion expressed by President Southwick, of the Emerson school of Oratory, Boston, speaking to a large audience of students and townspeople who had gathered at the Ontario Ladies' College to hear 1dll read Shakespeare's "King Lear." He was responding to Principal Farewell's commendation of his masterful interpretation of the great tragedy, and of the impressive singing of the opening verse of "America," by the students.

Since November he had visited thirty-two states of the union and found everywhere warm supports of the fight for freedom waging against German frightfulness. In some of the strongly hyphenated communities curious experiences had befallen him. One place in South Dakota he was to read from Shakespeare when the committee at the last moment advised him to select another author giving as a reason that the one chosen was English. In another state which he did not care to name, the subject of English history, for similar reason, has been stricken from the curriculum.

DAYLIGHT SAVING IS OLD

And People Accomplished in a Beautifully Simple Way

(New Haven Register.)

What a lot of agitation there is over the "daylight saving" reform! Imported from across the seas, it has been hailed by superficial thinkers as a new discovery. There are some who rest not night or day in their efforts to spread its adoption. They flatter themselves that they are pioneers of a great advance. They prefer to be much. They have nothing new. They are seeking to effect by dint of ponderous legislation, which presupposes a great wave of reform to set it in motion, what their fathers brought about in a very swift and simple way, and that many years ago. Of course, they were not slow to observe what a set of good time there is before breakfast in the summer. They also know the tendency of people, especially young people and hired men, to linger in bed and waste this good time. So they fixed it. They set forward the clock 30 minutes, half an hour, and an hour. No agitation, no legislation. Just turn the pointers. It did the trick. By virtue of this sort of daylight saving they were able to say to the laggard son or the snow hired man who turned up for work as late as 6 o'clock, "Where have you been all the afternoon?"

Music & Drama

THE ERNIE MARKS COMPANY GAVE EXCELLENT PROGRAMME

Ernie Marks and his company, who are at Griffin's all this week ,provided a good opening attraction last evening presenting before a large and appreciative audience interesting comedy-drama, "The Man of Mystery." The play is one that is full of pathos, mingled with plenty of good humor and some amusing situations. The comedy roll was in the hands of Ernie Marks, who as usual, was ever busy, keeping the audience in good humor, with his dry witticisms. All the members of the company including, Norteen E. Dorman as Ned Keene, J. E. Benn as Richard Glenwood, Nell Beanie as Dr. Leslie, Fred Durand as Bill Burk, Albert Perrin as Tom Burk, Kitty Marks as Flossie Glenwood, Clara Bell Prase as Kate Burk, Annette Gray as Millie Merton, Nettie Benton as Mrs. Burk, Edna Durand as Mott street Moll, were exceptionally good in their characters, keeping up an action throughout, that was akin to moving picture effect. Between acts a number of vaudeville acts were staged by members of the company, and at the close of the play, a two reel photoplay was shown, which completed the evening's enjoyment. On the week "The Man of Mystery" was a splendid opening for the week's engagement, and the management, both of the Drama and Dramatic Company, have every reason to be satisfied with the results. The play to be introduced by the Marks Co. this evening will be "Under Suspicion."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

THE DAIRY STANDARD'S ACT

Belleville, Feb. 13, 1917.

Dear Editor—The "Dairy Standard's Act" which will come into force in March next, seems to come in for a considerable opposition in some sections of Eastern Ontario. "Farm and Dairy" says that the strongest opposition is in the County of Hastings.

The Western Ontario Dairymen's Association was favorable to the Act; but there was a somewhat boisterous element at the Eastern Ontario Dairymen's Convention, held at Napanee (which was largely local) which resolved to throw it overboard. In fairly a resolution was passed asking the Government to offer action until the people become better educated. To my mind the convincing proof offered by Mr. Publow, Chief Dairy Instructor for Eastern Ontario, by exhibiting three small cheese that were made from milk that contained 3%, 4% 5% butter fat respectively. This was certainly an eye-opener and ought to convince every dairyman that the pooling system which is conducted in so many cheese factories, is not a fair method of paying the patrons.

The Dairy Standard's Act should become law, and be put in operation this coming season, and not be deferred for any further consideration. Why? Because the present plan of pooling the milk is an injustice to the breeder and producer of milk who has spent time and money to build up a herd of cows which are not only big producers, but are high testers in butter fat. Some men have spent years in weeding and breeding quality as well as quantity.

The Government has been assisting the breeders of dairy cattle to find out the value of their cows by providing competent inspectors to weigh and test with the Babcock tester.

The breeders of dairy cattle have asked for this help from the Government, and are putting great value on this method of finding out the best paying cows.

There have been cow testing Associations organized in many communities in the Province, and have been ably conducted by inspectors appointed especially for that purpose. All this has been done because many dairymen wanted to know their best producing cows for a profit.

Why is it necessary to use a Babcock Tester at the Guelph and Ottawa Winter Fairs, to find out the best cows? Why not just weigh the milk?

Why do the B. D. P. inspectors bother with testing the milk, but just weigh it like they do at the cheese factories?

Why do not the butter factory men just weigh in the cream and pay by the hundred if milk is milk? Why is not cream cream?

Will we ignore these basic principles that we have established, and after laying splendid foundations, let the work go to ruin? Will we be completing the greatest industry in this Province?

If the Dairy Standard's Act passes and becomes law, we may look for a better quality of milk delivered to the cheese factory, and this will assure better profits, which will overbalance the extra expense incurred by testing at the cheese factory. If the Babcock Tester is only to be used at a few Winter Fairs and in the stables, we might just as well consign it to the scrap heap.

We hope that the Government will put in operation the Dairy Standard's Act, and that we all may soon see this the British Land of Right is Might, is the correct one.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for this space.

H. K. DENYES.

Sporting News

AGAIN A VICTORY

The Midgets again met defeat at the hands of the Jr. Ontarios to the tune of 1 to 0, in spite of the fact that the Midgets played the Junior team's goal tender to try and stave off victory. Despite the fact of the enthusiastic support and encouragement given them by their manager, Mr. Arnott, they went down to defeat from a better team. The score as in the beginning of the play for it was all at the Midget's goal, and had it not been for the work of Clapper in goal the result would have been vastly different.

Military News

Sergt. S. Underwood, first section of Skilled Railroad Employees, secured three recruits yesterday, namely: G. Lundsman, H. Lundsman, L. Fry, who are all well-known G. T. R. employees.

Social & Personal

Mrs. Jacob Wilson, of Toronto, a former Belleville, is in the city visiting Miss Clara Yeomans, Bridge Street, West.

Mrs. Jacob Wilson and Mr. Thomas Wilson of Toronto, formerly of Belleville, are visiting Miss Clara Yeomans, Bridge Street.

Gerard Party Across Border

American Ambassador Subjected to Many Indignities Before Departure—Held Prisoner

ZURICH, Switzerland, Feb. 12.—Most of the members of Ambassador Gerard's large party gave a genuine sigh of relief this afternoon when the Swiss border was reached, for the strain of the last few days had told more or less on the majority of the travellers. Ambassador Gerard met cordially the horde of newspaper men who crowded about him on his arrival at Zurich, clamoring for interviews for papers all over the civilized world, but he kept rigidly to his determination not to speak for publication until after he had reported to President Wilson in Washington.

The strain of the situation for the Americans in Berlin has been heightened toward the end by the efforts of the German authorities to induce Mr. Gerard to open negotiations for an amendment to the Prussian-American treaty of 1799. At the same time the German newspapers were flooded with reports of the seizure of German ships by America, and with stories of difficulties and indignities encountered by Count von Bernstorff.

Virtually a Prisoner

Ambassador Gerard was refused permission to communicate in cipher with Washington and the authorities ignored all denials of the stories printed in the German newspapers until an official message received through the Spanish Embassy made it clear that the stories were false. Prior to this Ambassador Gerard's telephone wires were cut, his mail and telegraphic privileges stopped—so that he could not even instruct the American Consuls—and he was, in fact, virtually a prisoner.

The combined result was uncertainty and petty friction which was only increased when the foreign office and military authorities shifted the responsibility for the delay in Mr. Gerard's departure from one to another. No American, least of all Ambassador Gerard, could obtain any definite information. It was pooped out to the officials in vain that their measures were only applicable to actual war and that the admirable self-restraint and politeness of the German people, with the resultant good effect, was being jeopardized.

Delay Follows Delay

Delay followed delay and one excuse was made after another until Friday night when the Foreign Office suddenly announced its willingness to permit Mr. Gerard to depart on the following day. The names of correspondents and other persons were added to the list, but even then petty delays and uncertainties followed until shortly before the train was boarded.

Mr. Gerard's farewells were said in a friendly, though formal manner. Many Americans were in the throng at the station, which constituted partly of Americans who had not received permission to depart on the embassy train and must await the police routine before being allowed to leave.

Mr. Gerard and his party were accompanied by two representatives of the Foreign Office and guarded carefully by men from the secret service. The customs inspection and other examinations at the border were relaxed to a mere formality.

ASK GOVERNMENT TO HELP INDUSTRY

An acute condition of affairs has developed in several lines of Canadian industry, owing to the scarcity of material. A delegation before the Government at Ottawa, asked that something be done to meet the scarcity of hides. The leather output is seriously affected. There is likewise a shortage of wool. Both of these commodities have been secured largely from Australia and New Zealand where restrictions on imports are now imposed.

In an interview with F. N. Beadmore of Montreal and E. Davis of Newmarket urged that efforts be made to have the regulations changed so that more supplies can be available The price of boot leather is going up to an almost prohibitive figure with no prospect of diminishing. The Minister of Trade and Commerce will endeavor to do something to relieve the present conditions.

To-morrow is St. Valentine's Day

Many Traditions Are Connected With This Annual Event—Centuries Ago There Were Extravagant Notions Concerning It.

BY F. MAY SIMPSON

It was a very old custom, that of selecting one's valentine by drawing a name from a box. What is the origin of St. Valentine's Day? Who begins it? How did this day get the name of St. Valentine, this day which the young people in many climes have observed for centuries by sending gifts or sweetmeats, or by giving the loved one a valentine, or by having their hearts and frequently their heads as well!

St. Francois de Sales was the first to write the title of one slips of paper called "Valentines." It is strange that this most austere Saint in the Romish calendar has been the means of perpetuating the name of a Christian bishop and martyr mainly through his connection with the anniversary of love and merriment.

St. Valentine

Valentine was a priest of Rome. He was martyred in the third century. In ancient Rome, during the month of February, it was the practice to celebrate the Lupercalia. These were feasts in honor of Pan and Juno. Amid a variety of ceremonies during this time the names of young women were put in a box and the young men drew a name out as chance directed. The early church tried to eradicate some of the pagan superstitions of this kind, and interfered in the game of placing the names of women in boxes by substituting the names of particular saints instead. As the festival of the Lupercalia had begun about the middle of February, they appear to have chosen St. Valentine's Day for celebrating the new feast.

We find that Shakespeare alludes to St. Valentine's Day, and so does Chaucer, and in a series of essay's, published in 1734-6, a young maiden writes the following incident in her diary: "Last Friday was Valentine's Day, and the night before I got five bay leaves and pinned four of them to the four corners of my pillow, and the fifth to the middle; and then if I dreamt of my sweetheart, Betty said we should be married before the year was out. But to make sure, I boiled an egg hard, and took out the yolk and filled it with salt; and when I went to bed I ate it, shell and all. We also wrote our lovers' names upon bits of paper and rolled them up in clay and put them into water; and the first that rose up was to be our valentine."

This gives us some idea of the extravagant notions people had in regard to the day.

Traditions

There was a tradition among the country people that the birds chose their mates on St. Valentine's Day. It was also the custom for young people to go out before daylight on that morning and try to catch an owl and two sparrows in a net. If they succeeded it was a good omen and entitled them to gifts from the villagers. Another fashion was to write the valentine, tie it to an apple or orange, and send up to the house of the chosen one in the evening, open the door quietly and throw it in.

The modern valentine may be "a thing of beauty and a joy for ever," or it may be the most hideous thing that one could imagine, yet it is, as a rule, accepted as a message of fun, if nothing else.

Eight Gunners Hired to Man St. Louis Guns

Two American Ships Will Brave Zone Without Distinctive Mark Ordered

While the directors of the American line have practically decided to place guns aboard the St. Louis and St. Paul, and start them for Liverpool, no definite action has been taken, says a New York dispatch. Several expert gunners who have served in the United States navy have applied for job with the American Line and eight have been tentatively engaged, but the American Line has been unable to get four or five-inch guns such as would be effective against submarines

Several ex-naval gunners applied at the navy yard to-day for employment on the St. Louis believing that the Government was to supply that ship with men to serve guns or to certify to the experience of applicants. They were informed that naval officers had nothing to do with the measures the American Line might adopt for the defense of its ships, and were advised to go to the offices of the line.

It was reported that not only were ten guns on the way from various naval stations for the St. Louis, but that ammunition had been shipped in sufficient quantity to give 100 rounds apiece for each gun.

PROTECT BRITISH SHIPS.

Officials of the line declined to discuss the question regarding the proposed sailing of the American liner Philadelphia from Liverpool. It is believed in shipping circles that she will sail on schedule, owing to an announcement recently made by the International Mercantile Marine officers that passengers sailing on the White Star line would be accorded the protection of Great Britain while in the war zone. The American Line although not a British company, nevertheless is controlled by the same Corporation as the St. Louis.

It is thought that a portion of the British fleet, which is not convoying them, nevertheless will keep in easy wireless call, while these passenger liners are passing through the prohibited area.

Two American cargo vessels, the Rochester belonging to the Kerr Steamship Co., and the Orleans, of the Oriental Line, plan to sail early for Bordeaux. Neither vessel is painted like a barber's pole as the Germans now demand, and both carry contraband of war including woollen goods machinery, formaldehyde and other drugs.

The Rochester's crew includes 14 Americans, while the crew of the Orleans numbers 30 with seven Americans. Both vessels are going unarmed to a port barred by the German submarine declaration.

At the office of the respective lines, it was stated that the reason for their going was due to the statement issued by the State Department to the American line that no assurances could be given private individuals. "This shows that we are to expect no assistance from our Government in the matter," said one official, "And since the season has loaded ready to sail we saw no reason for further delay."

These two vessels are the first American Steamers to sail from a port on the Atlantic seaboard to Europe since the German note, and their safe arrival is anxiously hoped for by all men prominent in shipping circles as they will establish a precedent which other American ships will doubtless follow in the future.

Since January 31, the date of publication of the German note definitely ending the "Sussex pledge" no American vessel or neutral ship has ventured on the high seas in consequence of which the various piers are groaning under the accumulated cargoes.

PANIC AMONG BROKERS.

Another disturbing element appeared to-day in a despatch from Washington saying that the State Department was in receipt of a joint communication from the French and British Governments asking the State Department to suppress the publication of reports of sailings for the war zone

When word was received on the ticker of this request a small panic was occasioned on the maritime exchange 78 Broad Street. All shipping brokers demanded if their existence was to be blotted out by this request, since it is on the publication of shipping reports that brokers on the exchange are permitted to do business.

BLOCKADE FELT IN U. S.

The blockade of all American and Neutral vessels in Atlantic ports is beginning to be felt by the country at large, and will lead to serious congestion if it continues unrelieved. This is the opinion of bankers, manufacturers and railway men in New York city yesterday. Cotton and grain shipments, it was said have already been hard hit, and banks doing business on foreign exchanges have also been greatly annoyed. Railway men fear a car famine.

REVENUE INCREASE OF FIFTY MILLIONS

An increase of nearly fifty millions in revenue and of ten millions in general expenditure is indicated in the financial statement of the Dominion of Canada, covering the ten months of the fiscal year ending January 31. The war expenditures in that period totalled $194,304,681.

Revenues in January reached the total of $21,947,216, and in the ten months $157,903,365. The former is an increase of four millions and the latter of fifty millions.

Expenditures on capital account in January amounted to $26,313,523 and in the ten months to $215,521,910, both amounts being exclusive of war outlays. The consolidated fund expenditures were $18,882,837 in January and $187,903,565 in the ten months.

The principal items of revenue were $109,868,713 from customs, $20,561,799 from excise, $15,831,497 from the Post Office and $21,791,730 from public works including railways. The net debt of the Dominion at the end of January was $745,738,869, an increase of twenty-three millions in the month.

RUINED THE MACHINERY

Further Details of Destruction Wrought in N. Y. Harbor

Details of how the engines of the German $30,000 tug Atlas, bound for Washington, one of the fleet tied up at Hoboken, were destroyed are published in the Sun. An officer who participated in the smashing of the machinery in obedience to the sank order that signalled the wrecking of the machinery of every German ship in this port and in every other American port, told the story.

"The order was given to the chief engineer, not the captain," he said, "shipping the engine room force was told off with hammers and crowbars and chisels, and put to work. The order was received Wednesday but the work was not finished until Thursday morning. The machinery is utter ruin. It will take many months to put the ships in repair, if that ever can be done. I have heard that the order was carried out on every other

"Immediately the engine room force was told off with hammers and crowbars and chisels, and put to work. The order was received Wednesday but the work was not finished until Thursday morning. The machinery is utter ruin. It will take many months to put the ships in repair, if that ever can be done. I have heard that the order was carried out on every other engineer, not the captain," he said, "ship."

The Daily Intelligencer

Printed and published every afternoon (except Sundays) for The Intelligencer Printing and Publishing House (Limited) in the City of Belleville, County of Hastings, Province of Ontario, at their offices [illegible] Front Street.

CHARLES JAMES BOWELL, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

[illegible] lines to the inch. Display advertisements 10c. per line. [illegible] Local advertisements 10c. per line first insertion, [illegible] per line subsequent insertions. Preferred position [illegible] per cent. advance upon usual contract rates. Minimum charge [illegible]. Births 25c. each insertion. Marriages 50c. each insertion. Deaths or funeral notices, either singly or combined, 50c. Rates for condensed advertisements will be found elsewhere. Business cards by the year at low rates. Further information may be obtained at the Intelligencer business office. Weekly Intelligencer to the United States, $1.50, strictly in advance.

WEALTH OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES.

While Ontario and other sections of the Dominion have immense wealth in their mineral and timber resources equal to any other portion of the continent, the Canadian Prairie Provinces have, in addition to their wealth in coal, their grain-growing possibilities, a wealth equal to, if not greater at the present time, than have their Sister Provinces.

This fact was clearly established by Mr. F. M. Black, President of the Calgary Board of Trade, in an address delivered by him a short time ago. The figures given by him are sufficient to establish the fact that the wealth of Canada, to a great extent, is in our Nor' West Provinces. The figures given by Mr. Black, it must be borne in mind, represent a country, comparatively in its infancy. Such being the fact, the imagination can fancy what is in store for Canada when the West reaches its manhood.

Mr. Black informed the Board that "the live stock of the Province is valued at $118,098,685, the largest item being $62,120,000 for 621,200 horses at $100 each. The record is made up of 215,033 dairy cows valued at $17,901,980, 209,615 beef cattle worth $11,528,825, and $725,376 other cattle worth $24,449,280. 440,310 swine is valued at $4,403,100, and 539,100 sheep valued at $2,695,500. In spite of many inducements to sell and deplete stock, Mr. Black added, the aggregate record is $8,473,000 more than in 1915.

He next pointed out that while "the grain crops show a decrease in the yield compared with 1915, the price made the monetary returns greater, the totals showing an advance from $95,164,640 in 1915 to $126,407,650 during the past year. Spring wheat leads the list with a yield last year of 40,500,000 bushels from 1,439,800 acres, the total returns being $70,875,000. Winter wheat yielded $1,750,000, oats $39,600,000, barley $9,000,000 flax $1,462,500, rye $225,000, and hay $3,450,000. Other agricultural products yielded $48,320,000, of which the chief item was $23,000,000 for animals slaughtered and sold. On Alberta's side of the Provincial boundary divide there are vast stores of coal, and these yielded during the past year over four and a quarter million tons. Estimates of this form of wealth in the Province reach incomprehensible aggregates. Sixty billion tons of lignite, over forty-four billion tons of bituminous coal and four hundred million tons of anthracite are estimates based on engineers' measurements and deductions. This vast store of energy may be supplemented by the white coal of the eastern slope of he Rockies.

"While these items do not exhaust the schedules of potential wealth and of annual products presented by Mr. Black in his address, now circulated in pamphlet form, they are sufficient to prove the substantial foundation on which Alberta's prosperity and hopes are based."

A large income is the only really satisfactory labor saving device.

Watch your salary envelopes—$100 counterfeit bills are in circulation.

"LET US HAVE PEACE."

Henry Ford, who, a short time ago, was offering his fortune for peace has now offered his factory for war. At this stage of the game it is agreeably refreshing to see great pacifists starting out to put over their propaganda with an axe. It is the most interesting thing that has happened since Benjamin Franklin started the Montreal Gazette. Henry Ford and his Fords have a good deal to answer for. His tin chariots and his paper peace plots have inspired much breaking of one commandment. But if he and his factory can do anything to end the war in the way we all want it ended, his past will be forgiven; his peace voyage will be forgotten; he will be remembered with applause, only for what he is about to do. If, as he says, Henry Ford can build submarines as fast as he has been able to make little cars, let's all go in for unrestricted submarining. It would be a stirring sight to see the great peace-maker leading a school of young submarines against the German navy, raiding triumphantly the raging Kiel canal; to see them sink the barnacled armada; then to see each open and spill ashore a Ford car with a machine gun on the radiator; and with Henry at the head, to see the fleet of tin Lizzies sweep on to Berlin. Go to it Henry; your present peace plan is a peach. Don't let it skid.—Ottawa Journal.

Current Comment

The Germans have undertaken to sink a million tons of shipping per month.

Men's waistcoats will be tighter at the belt line, says fashion. What's the use of making money enough to wear smart clothes to grand dinners if you can't eat when you get there?

Some of the United States papers seem to be deluding themselves into the belief that their nation is at war, perhaps thinking that war can be as bloodless as W. J. Bryan would desire.

The United States spent $20,000,000 trying to get Villa, dead or alive. Then their army came home again, without accomplishing either object. Still Villa may have laughed himself to death.—Kingston Whig.

It is the system that must be crushed and unless a peace can be established upon a victory over Prussian militarism—such a victory as will render it harmless in future—peace will not be worth having.—Philadelphia Enquirer.

Hotel-keeper Oindon has the proud distinction of being mulcted in the highest fine imposed in Hamilton for violation of the Ontario Temperance Act. Not many of us could afford to violate the act often at $1000 per.—Hamilton Herald.

China may comply with Mr. Wilson's invitation to sever diplomatic relations with Germany. And when the two most pacific powers in the world are driven to ostracize Germany, won't the Germans feel ashamed!

The Providence Journal errs in speaking of Germany as "throwing Belgium to the wolves." The Teutonic Powers are playing rather the ghoul's part by the martyred kingdom.—New York Sun.

NOVEL IDEA TO OBTAIN THE WOMEN'S VOTE

Publication With Wide Circulation Reaches Out For National Thought On Big Questions

The women of Ontario are doing their level best to get the vote. A Province-wide campaign has just been concluded, in which signatures were solicited to an Equal Suffrage petition which will be presented to the Ontario Legislature this session. A rather disheartening note to the women has been the fact that they have not had, editorially, the enthusiastic support of the press.

However, as a panacea, "Everywoman's World," a Toronto publication, has come out with a novel scheme that will give the women of the Dominion a chance to voice their opinions on the questions of the day, and in so doing to bring their views to the attention of the Governments, Provincial and Federal.

In its February issue, "Everywoman's World" publishes by way of a debate the opinions of two prominent women in Ontario—Mrs. Archibald M. Huestis, President Toronto Local Council of Women, and President of the Women's Emergency Corps, 2nd Military Division, and Miss Laura Hughes, niece of Sir Sam Hughes, a member of the Equal Franchise League Executive, and of the North American Sociological Research Institute—on the vital question of the day: "Shall There be Conscription?"

Mrs. Huestis argues affirmatively "The futility of the present method," is one of her chief reasons. Miss Hughes strongly opposes the question. "Canadians," says Miss Hughes, "won't be forced." Nor does she see why they should be deprived of the honor of enlisting voluntarily.

The arguments, pro and con, will give the women of Canada food for deep thought. After they have carefully considered their own feelings in the matter, they will have an opportunity to become integral parts of the "Women's Parliament of Canada," as the organization is called, by marking the ballots supplied in the February issue of "Everywoman's World," endorsing either "I am in Favor of Conscription," or "I am Opposed to Conscription."

With a reading patronage of about 500,000, this all-Canadian magazine intends to sound the depth of thought of the women of the Dominion on all important questions.

RAILWAY TIME TABLES

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Time of departure from Belleville Station Going East.

No. 18—12.30 a.m.—Mail train, daily.
No. 16—3.00 a.m.—Fast train flyer, daily.
No. 28—[illegible] p.m.—Local passenger, daily except Sunday.
No. 6—11.10 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.
No. [illegible] p.m.—Express [illegible]
No. [illegible]—Mail and Express, daily.
No. [illegible]—International Limited, daily.
No. [illegible]—Local Passenger, daily except Sunday.
No. 1—[illegible]—International Limited, daily.
No. 7—4.[illegible] p.m.—Mail and Express, daily.

BELLEVILLE AND PETERBORO
Going West.

	Leave.	Ar. Peterboro
Mail	8.30 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
Passenger	4.00 p.m.	6.50 p.m.

Going East.

	Arrive.	Lv. Peterboro
Mixed	10.55 a.m.	8.20 a.m.
Mail	8.[illegible] p.m.	1.[illegible] p.m.

BELLEVILLE AND MADOC
Going North.

	Leave.	Ar. Madoc
Mixed	12.11 p.m.	1.60 p.m.
Mixed	6.30 p.m.	7.50 p.m.

Going South.

	Arrive.	Lv. Madoc
Mixed	4.50 p.m.	3.[illegible] p.m.
Mixed	9.15 a.m.	7.15 a.m.

None of the above trains run on Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

General Change of Time, Jan. 14, 1917.

GOING EAST.
CHICAGO-MONTREAL THROUGH SERVICE

	"Canadian" Daily.	"Wolverine" Daily.
Leave Toronto	[illegible] a.m.	11.30 p.m.
Leave Belleville	12.50 p.m.	2.52 a.m.
Arrive Montreal	6.30 p.m.	[illegible] a.m.

GOING WEST.
MONTREAL-CHICAGO THROUGH SERVICE

	"Canadian" Daily.	"Dominion" Daily.
Leave Montreal	8.45 a.m.	10.30 p.m.
Leave Belleville	2.1[illegible] p.m.	4.00 a.m.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

For Toronto and intermediate points, 3.20 a.m., 7.00 a.m., 5.10 p.m.

For Trenton, Wellington, Picton and intermediate points — 7.00 a.m. 1.00 p.m. 7.30 p.m.

For Maynooth, Bancroft and intermediate points 7.00 a.m., Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For Deseronto and Napanee—10.55 a.m. 2.20 p.m. *2.45 a.m., 9.25 p.m.

For Frankford, Marmora and Coe Hill —1.00 p.m.

For Napanee, Smith's Falls, Ottawa and intermediate points—2.20 p.m., 2.45 a.m.

Trains arrive from Toronto and intermediate points 2.20 p.m., 2.45 a.m. and 9.25 p.m.

From Picton, Trenton and intermediate points—10.55 a.m., 4.45 p.m. 9.25 p.m.

From Napanee, Deseronto and intermediate points—7.00 a.m., 1.00 p.m., 5.10 p.m. 3.20 a.m.

From Maynooth, Bancroft and Marmora and intermediate points—6.25 p.m., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

From Coe Hill and intermediate points—10.55 a.m.

From Brockville, Smith's Falls and Ottawa—5.10 p.m., 3.20 a.m.

Daily except Sunday unless otherwise marked.
*Daily except Saturday.

Berlin is pleased at the stand taken by the European neutrals. Berlin is easily pleased these times.

Some one wants to know where the centre of profanity is. Under the motor of course!

Every mother deserves better sons than she actually gets.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency) on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 80 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is performed in the vicinity.

In certain districts a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after earning homestead patent; also 50 acres extra cultivation. Pre-emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, scrubby or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—64388.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION

SPORTING NEWS

CURLING.

CLUB GAMES PROGRESSING

Interest is increasing as the Club games in connection with the Belleville Curling Club progress. Nearly every evening one or more games are played and last night no less than four games were pulled off, representing no less than 33 members being upon the ice at one time. In addition to the players a number of the members were spectators and took a keen interest in the games. The games scheduled were arranged in groups of A, B, C, and D, and the winners of each group will be known in a few days, as the majority of the games have already been played. During the progress of the matches last night, good curling was shown by many of the players. The successful skips were Messrs F. Quick, W. N. Belair, J. G. Galloway, and Dr. M. A. Day. The composition of the rinks and the scores were as follows:

G. H. Keith	S. Bongard
J. Wallbridge	A. E. Thrasher
L. Bryant	F. E. O'Flynn
F. Quick	A. McGie
Skip 12	Skip 8
F. S. Wallbridge	B. W. Somers
Dr. O'Callaghan	R. W. Adams
H. A. Corby	H. B. Stock
W. N. Belair	Col. A. P. Allen
Skip 17	Skip 4
R. G. Stafford	W. Symons
P. Harrison	Geo. Dulmage
J. A. Burbridge	A. R. Symons
J. Q. Galloway	C. J. Symons
Skip 12	Skip 11
A. E. Wrightmeyer	W. Vanderwaters
R. A. Backus	H. Holland
F. D. Diamond	M. Wright
Dr. M. A. Day	J. A. McFee
Skip 11	Skip 8

TOM LONGBOAT IS STILL GOING STRONG

The famous runner has broken into the limelight again. It was feared for a time that something had happened to him for he disappeared from the sight of his friends in Toronto and—never was seen again. Intensive inquiries knew nothing of him beyond, it turns out, that he joined the 97th Battalion, which is employed in agricultural work in England.

On Saturday, according to a Canadian Associated Press despatch, Longboat ran in a military race at Woodford Eng. He finished third, beating all other Canadian entrants. Ted Wood, of the 180th, holder of the American professional record for ten miles, was fourth; Percy Bellen, of the Canadian Grenadiers, also a former Toronto professional, was fifth, and "Hec" Phillips, the well-known Toronto Y.M.C.A. athlete, was in twentieth position.

WHEN RUSSIA GROWS UP

Army Ten Years Hence Estimated at 40,000,000 Men

We hope we have every consciously understood the military resources of our great ally, but if we are to accept the estimate of Gen. Skugarevski we have hitherto been a very long way from realizing Russia's potentialities in this respect, says the London Globe. In ten years time, if war should come, and unfortunately it also one should be ended by them, he reckons his country could put into the field fully equipped an army of 40,000,000 men. Gen. Skugarevski further estimates that with her resources developed Russia could finance war on such a scale, that is to say, £30,000,000 a day.

To Reorganize Mounted Police

Will be Increased to 4,000 Men—Duties to be of Military Character

The famous North West Mounted Police Force is being reorganized, and instructions have been issued by civil Government for police duty have been cancelled, the provinces agreeing.

This magnificent body of men is to be increased from about one thousand to four thousand men, and their duties will be made of a military character than formerly.

Some apprehension has been expressed lest the force should be removed entirely, and that this would result in an outbreak of cattle stealing and other crime, but the Government is confident that the new provincial police will be thoroughly efficient, and meanwhile the force will not be withdrawn although assigned new duties which war conditions have rendered necessary.

The arrangement with the provinces for the use of the Mounted Police in enforcing law and order was only temporary and it is now required for Dominion purposes. It will still be a mounted force.

The Error May Cost a Million

Two Words in French Were Given Wrong Meaning in English

The Financial Times explains how an error in translation from French to English of a bill passed by parliament last year may be responsible for the loss of millions of dollars in regard to the Government purchase of the Quebec and Western railway lines. The Quebec railway's subsidies were to be paid for under certain conditions at "cout actual." This was translated in the English version of the bill as "actual cost" whereas the word "actual," says the Times, refers above all things to time, not to method of calculation, and means "at the present moment."

On that interpretation the cost which the Exchequer Court was to determine, might reasonably appear to include interest charges accruing in the time the bill was passed, charges which, in the court's opinion, following presumably the English version of the bill, did not consider admissable.

GUNNERS GET SUBS BETTER THAN TRAPS

Although figures to show the number of submarines destroyed by the Entente allies and the means employed their destruction are unavailable, owing to the rigid censorship in war-time, Admiral Sir Percy Scott, R.N., authoritative voice that civilian gunfire from the decks of warships and auxiliary vessels has been the most effective method employed thus far.

To combat the submarine menace Great Britain and her Allies have planned various plans to catch the underseas boats, although some of them have been abandoned as ineffective. A marine authority of unquestioned standing, who is close to British shipping interests, said, when asked as to the effectiveness of arming ships:

"We have found that light guns discharging projectiles of four to six pounds in hands of trained gunners have been by far the most effective weapon. I know personally that as many as two and three submarines have been bagged in one day in this way."

KING FLOORED KAISER

The London News in discussing Edward Legge's book on "Court Goslip, King Edward, the Kaiser, and

TWO LONG YEARS HE SUFFERED

"Fruit-a-tives" Made Him Feel As If Walking On Air

OSSLEA, Ont., Nov. 28th, 1914.

"For over two years, I was troubled with *Constipation, Drowsiness, Lack of Appetite and Headache.* One day I saw your sign which read "Fruit-a-tives makes you feel like walking on air." This appealed to me, so I decided to try a box. In a very short time, I began to feel better, and *now I feel fine.* I have a good appetite, relish everything I eat, and the Headache has left me entirely. I recommend this *pleasant fruit medicine* to all my friends."

J. McLEAN.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size, 25c. At all dealers or sent, postpaid by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

the War," quotes the following extract from the book:

"During one of his visits to Windsor Castle," said my informant, "the Kaiser and King Edward had an altercation, resulting from something said by the former. So exasperated was the King by his nephew's grossly insulting words that, losing all control over himself he surged to his feet and knocked the Kaiser down."

No date is affixed to the incident, but, says Mr. Legge, "there is nothing inherently improbable about the story. It is unlikely that anyone would have taken the trouble to invent it, or could have imagined it at a time when the Kaiser was to frequently visiting England (often uninvited), when, moreover, he was being obsequiously flattered by the public and, with a few exceptions, the press. It was openly talked about in London and the marvel is that, to the best of my knowledge it never got into print."

THROWS UP HIS RANK

The cables say that Lt.-Col. Greer of the Toronto Sportsmen's Battalion, is the first regimental commander to revert in his rank in order to see action. Lt.-Col. Greer took over a fine regiment, he and his paymaster, Capt. Tom Flannagan, having gathered together such a bunch of athletes as was never in Canada seen before. They used to boast that they had the champions at any branch of sport from boxing to playing checkers.

The story is told that after their regiment had been about recruited in Toronto, and Col. Greer and Capt. Flannagan were congratulating themselves on having rounded up so many champions of new sports as practised, the Bandmaster's anxiety got the better of him.

"Excuse me, sir," he said to Colonel Greer, "but I've got only champions here," replied Flannagan jokingly.

That's why I came," said the youth, "I am a champion myself."

"Why I'm the champion chicken plucker of Dufferin county," came the unexpected answer, as the youth produced a medal he had won at a rural fair. He was promptly enlisted.

Lt.-Col. Greer, is a lawyer, but was once a professional baseball player. He's a dyed-in-the-wool sport, and none of those who know him are in the least surprised at his action. Col. Greer spent some weeks in Ottawa last summer—Ottawa Journal—Press.

RATS MENACE TO FRENCH ARMY

PARIS, Feb. 10—Rats are quite as numerous on the French front as during the second winter campaign. They multiply faster than the number of dogs sent to the trenches to fight them and are now so large reported, menacing the army with an epidemic of jaundice.

WHAT U. S. STEEL CAN DO IN CASE OF WAR

Elbert H. Gray, chairman of the United States Steel Corporation, said that in event of war his company could supply the government with a third more than similar supplies used in Germany. As to whether the tremendous capacity of the big concerns could be made available for government use, he said "that anything can be done in case of need."

The output of armor-plate, Mr. Gray said, was 12,500 tons per month; shell forgings 18,000 tons; wire products, 45,000 tons; plate and structural material for ships 200,000 tons; bezzel 900,000 gallons; toluol 124,000 gallons, and sulphuric acid 12,000 tons.

MENTALITY OF CRIMINALS

Chief Justice Harry Olson, of the Chicago Municipal Court, in an address before the New York Bar Association recommended that all school children be examined by alienists so that defectives could be identified and protected at an early age and the wave-minded, isolated and sterilized. Judge Olson claimed that heredity played a far greater role in human behaviour than did environment. A large per centage of criminals were found to be defectives, and a considerable proportion feeble-minded. Defective delinquents should be sent to farm colonies from the courts and the feeble-minded should be sorted out and new methods of training involved.

GEN. HUGHES LAUDED

Millbrook Orangemen Approve Brother's Acts

MILLBROOK, Feb. 13—At the annual meeting of the County Orange Lodge of East Durham, it was moved by Bro. George McCartney, seconded by Bro. James Paul, and resolved that "We, the members of this county lodge desire to place upon record our unqualified approval of the acts of our friend and brother, the Hon. Sir. Sam Hughes. Born in our county, he has added lustre to this old Dominion. By the exercise of his great abilities he was the only man who could enlist, arm and equip an army of 33,000 men and land them on the shores of England in two months. The same untiring energy and devotion to duty have made our beloved land the envy and admiration of the world. We regret that owing to that lack of loyal support due him he was forced to resign as Minister of Militia, but it is with a great amount of satisfaction that we find his great talents, assistance and advice are still at the disposal of the Militia Department." We hope he may be long spared to his country and pledge him our unqualified support."

There is no food so expensive as that for cinema.

Many a man seems immaculate till the whitewash wears off.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 8 insertions, $1.00 paid on cash for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 8 insertions, $1.00 Invariably in advance. This rule applies to all cash advertisements for Lost Stray Stolen, which will be published at two cents per word, Count 6 marks and figures (12) as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE printing business. Run errands, etc. Apply to Job Department, Freeman Publishing Company.

WANTED—PORTER FOR MILK ROUTE. Permanent position to right man. Apply Lipton Dairy Co., 151 Coleman St. 712-tfd

BUSINESS PERSONALS

BIGGEST CASH PRIZE PAID FOR PUPIL RETURN. Horses, Carpets, Clothing. Lessons, 100 Spencer. 136 Clarence.

AGENTS WANTED

TERRIFIC STORIES OF THE GREAT WAR. Tremendously popular. Big seller. Agents coining money. Sales include Generals, Statesmen and Rulers. Big Commissions. Transcontinental. Unusual opportunity for money making. Specimen outfit, postpaid, 50c. Prompt shipment. Freight paid. Credit given. Sample free. Winston Co., Toronto, Ont.

LOST

LOST—$5.00 REWARD. MYSTERIOUSLY disappeared from the house of the undersigned August 14, 1916, medium sized bread, yellow head, white strip on face, back legs and belly white, redding, turn around hips and shoulders, round thrust spot on left side, ribs showing, left ear slit, right ear cut, answering name of Spot. This dog may be sold or shipped some distance, anyone giving information that will lead to his recovery will receive $5.00 reward and their names will not be mentioned if desired. Geo. Palmatier, Tweed, P.O., Ont. 712-tfd-tfw

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—A YOUNG GIRL WANTED TO mind a child. Apply at No. 7, Standard Bank Apartments. 712-tf.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. E. T. Thompson, 34 Catherine street. 712-tfd

WANTED—GIRL OR ELDERLY LADY FOR companion and to assist with light household duties. Apply Box 6, Tweed. 712-tfd

TO RENT

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, workrooms, or light house keeping. Improve at Belleville.

HUN SUBMARINES SAID TO HAVE GREAT CRUISING RADIUM

According to a German newspaper received in New York City, the U-boat blockade by Germany is being conducted legally by the new type of submarine cruiser. The undersea boats, it is affirmed, are of the 2,400 ton type, being 300 feet long, 25 feet wide with 19,000 horsepower, and a crew of from 60 to 65 men. A surface speed of 20 knots, and submerged 14 knots. They have a radius of 8,000 miles, and carry supplies for six eight weeks' cruise. The shell of the submarine is sufficiently heavy to permit them to submerge to a depth of 300 metres.

Among them are ten submarines of 5,000 tons. They are 400 feet long and have a cruising radius of 18,000 miles, and armor and gun equipment sufficiently heavy to permit them to engage in battle with the ordinary type of cruiser of similar displacement.

Nearly 100 of the new types of submarines are said to be engaged in the present blockade. They left their home ports January 20, and are not expected to return until March 1 or later. They were built during 1914 and about a hundred more are in process of construction now at Hamburg, Bremen and Kiel.

The Prussian Admiralty has figured on the loss of 40 percent of their new type U-boats, and the submarine fleet will be reinforced by the latest type of submarine from time to time.

New York Is Crowded as Never Before

New Yorkers are wont to boast of the facilities of the greatest metropolis. "Lots of everything" was supposed to describe the accommodation of New York, no matter in which direction one's desire ran.

This was before the present demands on the town. Never in the history of the oldest inhabitant has there been such congestion of facilities. The rapid transit lines are regularly carrying more than as many passengers as they were planned for. New York's much vaunted hotel accommodations are virtually filled to overflowing. Visitors have to go as far north as 97th street or to Brooklyn or Newark to find a place to sleep. Theatres and cafes are available only for known and liberal patrons. "Line is busy" is a regular response on the telephone.

The War Committee (its mention is of investigation ran up against the scarcity of available certified public accountants, messenger boys can distinguish their own terms (and their terms are as easy as those of Lloyd George to Germany), and domestic servants must be given the use of the victrola and the limousine.

Such manifestations of the town's activity have been noticed for some weeks by pleasure-seeking visitors; and whether due to worry over the difficulty of existence under the prevailing conditions, to the democracy of germs in the subway, or to the disgusting condition of the stock market, it is now a fact that it is as hard to get a room in a hospital in New York or to get the services of a nurse as it was to get a clear notice of President Wilson's peace message.

The larger hospitals and sanatoriums are filled to capacity and the smaller ones are almost as congested. Those expecting to be sick in the near future had better make arrangements early for hospital and nurse accommodations.

Berlin blunder cause of break.—Headline. Pardon. Bethan to be undone in politeness by Berlin. It was our fault we did not break before.—N. Y. Telegram.

The Abysmal Brute

By JACK LONDON

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"Talking with Ben Nichols and listening to Bill Cleveland, he demonstrated, fought and knocked out the four second raises. To do this he was compelled to travel, the battles taking place in Goldfield, Denver, Texas and New York. To accomplish it required money, for the bigger fights were not easily arranged, and the men themselves demanded more time for training.

The second year saw him running to corner and disposing of the half, double fighters that clustered just beneath the top of the heavyweight ladder. Then his top, firmly planted, stood "Big" Jim Hanford, the undefeated world champion. Here on the big rings progress was slower, though Stubenor was indefatigable in issuing challenges and in promoting sporting opinion to force the man to fight.

Will King was disposed of in England, and Glendon pursued Tom Harrison halfway around the world to defeat him on boiling day in Australia.

CHAPTER V.

BUT the purses grew larger and larger. In place of $100, such as his first battles had earned him, he was now receiving from $20,000 to $30,000 a fight, as well as equally large sums from the moving picture men.

Stubenor took his manager's percentage of all this according to the terms of the contract old Pat had drawn up, and both he and Glendon, despite their heavy expenses, were waxing rich.

This was due more than anything else to the clean lives they lived. They were not wasters.

Stubenor was attracted to real estate, and his holdings in San Francisco, consisting of building lots and apartment houses, were bigger than Glendon ever dreamed.

There was a secret syndicate of betters, however, which could see no such accounting goes at the size of Stubenor's holdings, while heavy bonus after bonus, of which Glendon never heard, was paid over to his manager by the moving pictures men.

Stubenor's most serious task was in maintaining the innocence of his young gladiator, for he was fitted to shatter.

Glendon, who had nothing to do with the business end, was little interested. Besides, wherever he travels took him, he spent his spare time in hunting and fishing. He rarely mingled with those of the sporting world. He was notoriously shy and secluded and preferred art galleries and books of verse to sporting gossip.

Also, his trainers and sparring partners were seriously instructed by the manager to keep their tongues away from the slightest hints of ring rotteness.

In every way Stubenor intervened between Glendon and the world. He was never even interviewed save in Stubenor's presence.

Only once was Glendon approached. It was just prior to his battle with Henderson, and an offer of $100,000 was made to him to throw the fight.

It was made hurriedly, in swift whispers, in a hotel corridor, and it was fortunate for the man that Stubenor controlled his temper and shouldered past him without reply. He repeated the tale of it to Stubenor, who said:

"It's only one, Pat. They were trying it on you, too." He noted his blue eyes blaze. "And maybe worse than that. If they could hire out you to fight for it there might have been a big sensation in the papers that would have finished you. But I doubt it.

"Such things don't happen any more. It's a myth, that's what it is, that has come down from the middle history of the ring. There has been rottenness in the past, but no fighter or manager of reputation would dare anything of the sort today.

"Why, Pat, the men in the game are as clean and straight as those in professional baseball, than which there is nothing cleaner or straighter."

And all the while he talked Stubenor knew in his heart that the forthcoming fight with Henderson was not to be shorter than twelve rounds—this for the moving pictures—and not longer than the fourteenth round.

And he knew, furthermore, as big were the stakes involved, that Henderson himself was pledged not to last beyond the fourteenth.

And Glendon, never approached again, dismissed the matter from his mind and went out to spend the afternoon in taking color photographs. The camera had become his latest hobby. Loving pictures, he was made to paint, he was fascinated by taking up photography. In his hand baggage was a grip packed with books on the subject, and he spent long hours in the dark room, realizing for himself the delicate processes.

Never had there been a great fighter who was as aloof from the fighting world as he. Because he had little to say with those he encountered he was called sullen and unsocial, and out of this a newspaper reputation took form that was not an exaggeration so much as it was an entire misconception.

Boiled down, his character in print was that of an ox gentle and dumb, a stupid brute, and one callow sporting writer dubbed him the "abysmal brute."

The name stuck. The rest of the fraternity hailed it with delight, and thereafter Glendon's name never appeared in print unconnected with it. Often, in a headline or under a photograph, "The Abysmal Brute," capitalized and without quotation marks, appeared alone.

All the world knew who was this brute. This made him drive into his self closer than ever, while it developed a bitter prejudice against newspaper folk.

To be Continued

Between the man who saves his money, and the one who saved part of his money, we choose the latter.

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a headline is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

GRAND CONCERT
BELLEVILLE PATRIOTIC CHORUS, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE 235TH AND 254TH, BATTALIONS, CITY HALL, THURSDAY, P.M. FEB., 15TH. LARGE CHORUS—BEST SOLOISTS. TICKETS 25 CENTS—HELP THE PATRIOTIC FUND.
Feb. 10,12,13,14,15.

INSURANCE AGAINST ZEPPELINS NOW BOUGHT AT HALF PRICE

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Special.—The first change in the Government rate of insurance against enemy aircraft bombardment risks since the scheme was inaugurated in July, 1915, has been announced. It takes the form of a discount of 50 per cent. in all rates.

Moderate to fresh winds, generally fair and moderately cold today and on Thursday.

The Daily Intelligencer.

Number 10 Chair at $1.35
This chair is bought for City Hall $1.10
TUESDAY, 8 o'clock
Furniture and Undertaking
Office Phone 3, Night Phone 205—609

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1917. No. 44

DECLARES HE WILL BREAK GERMAN FRONT

General Haig Confident of Allied Ability to Smash Enemy Lines—More Big Guns are Needed—Great Increase in Railway Mileage

NEW YORK, Feb., 14—Special—The following semi-official French communique has been given out by the Wireless Press:—

Certain of the French war correspondents have been received by Sir Douglas Haig. Following are some of the statements made by the General.

"War is certainly not merely the clash of armies. In order to conduct it prodigious preparations and intense machinery are necessary. Our two most serious preoccupations at present are railway and artillery. We have had to construct within the last few months in the rear of our lines over 350 kilometres of railway lines, and recently I sent for the managers of the greatest railway companies in Britain. I showed them on the spot what had been done and what remains to be done. They understood the urgency and extent of the task.

As regards munitions, we have realised the maximum. As this moment we can supply our allies in excess of their needs. We must, however, have more artillery. The point is not merely to be equal to the enemy, but to overwhelm him with the whole of our strength.

The journalists asked the question next and whether Sir Douglas thought the German lines would be pierced.

The General replied: "Who will commence it? The French, the Germans or ourselves, that matters little. If the enemy attacks either in the north or south in salients which appear to him favorable or on former fields of battle, we are ready to receive him and his effort will cost him dear. We have trained armies and fully equipped so that his attack may be turned into a rout, and so that at no moment will there be a possibility, even in the rear, that he can be able to reintrench himself. You ask me whether we shall break the German front. Most certainly we shall, and severely and at many points. The Germans to defend themselves behind their front, have a very powerful net work of railways. The first attacks of the general offensive may find themselves defeated at some points and uncertain at others. But we shall strike with full force until the total destruction of the German army is attained."

On being asked whether that would take place this year or not, he replied: "The year will be decisive in the sense that one will see the place on the battlefields the decision of the war. That is to say, the event after which Germany will be shown to be beaten militarily. It may be that the year of decision is also the year of peace. We all desire and shall do everything in our power to bring about the desired result. Peace can only come with absolute victory, which will be attained by the force of our arms. The Allies must not allow themselves to be deceived by Germany's suggestions.

In offering peace Germany only thinks of preparations for the next war. If we unfortunately yielded to perfidious appeals the drama would recommence in three years. Soldiers with their good sense and instinct understand that. Those on whom it depends with their blood wish to create peace by victory. In this respect I have entire confidence in our troops. Their gaeity is above all suspicion. With regard to peace we are all 'squarely wed,' by which I mean the indomitable will to fight until the end."

BERNSTORFF OFF FOR COPENHAGEN

Sailed This Afternoon With Party Large Number of Passengers Booked For Voyage

Special Afternoon Wire.

HOBOKEN, Feb. 14.—Count Bernstorff and party boarded the Frederick VIII early this morning. The ship will sail for Copenhagen at four o'clock this afternoon.

Nobody was allowed on the piers unless having proper credentials. The vessel carries 400 first class, and 250 second class passengers; the largest number she ever booked.

Garment Workers Are on Strike

Two Thousand Montreal Wage-Earners, Walk Out For Shorter Hours and More Pay

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—All the garment workers in the city, with exception of those employed by three firms, to the number of five thousand, are on strike. Three thousand struck a month ago over the discharge of a union head from one of the big firms and the farming out of that concern's contracts to other houses. This morning two thousand more walked out, claiming higher wages and shorter hours. Demonstrations of strikers in the streets in the form of processions occur daily.

TEN KILLED IN A POWDER EXPLOSION

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 13.—At least ten persons were killed and many others wounded in a fire which destroyed a Mexican Central warehouse late last night.

The casualties were caused by the explosion of dynamite and gun cartridges, stored in the building.

BOMBS DROPPED ON DUNKIRK

Attacks by Enemy in Lorraine Were Repulsed — Patrol Encounters Last Night in Champagne

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 14—Patrol encounters occurred last night in the region of Soissons and in Champagne, near Tahure, says today's official statement.

In Lorraine an attack by the enemy in the sector of Baccarat was broken up by our fire. In Alsace, east of Metzeral, we made a successful surprise attack and took prisoners. Elsewhere on the front there was intermittent artillery fighting.

This morning a German aviator dropped bombs on Dunkirk. There were no victims, and no damage was done. In the vicinity of Pompey, Meurthe Et Moselle, bombs were dropped. Two civilians were killed, and two wounded.

REVOLUTION IN FULL SWING

Special Afternoon Wire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—Representatives of the Cuban Liberal party, which has established headquarters here, announce that a revolution in Cuba is in full swing and they have won some important victories.

Quebec Takes Another Fall

Returns of National Service Cards Evidence of Slackness

OTTAWA, Feb. 13—R. B. Bennett, M.P., Director-General of National Service, is engaged in the preparation of an official statement concerning a conference of National Service directors which concluded here Saturday. Mr. Bennett announced that it would be issued sometime today, but evidently considerable care is being taken in its preparation.

It is learned that the report of the time being extended to the first of April for filling in and returning the cards is correct, and that after that the directors will consider what action should be taken by way of imposing penalties for the non-fulfillment of the regulation. The response has been pretty good, upwards of a million and a half cards being received.

From certain districts it is intimated that the information could be coming in very slowly, and this is a factor in the time extension which has been decided on. While no official announcement on that line is expected, the facts are that Quebec has fallen down and failed to join in the patriotic national movement. Of the thousands of cards distributed very few have come back. Under the circumstances it has been decided to go cautiously and give the habitant another chance.

CARING FOR BERNSTORFF

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—According to the Associated Press the port of New York to-day is crowded with shipping and the officers of the various trans-Atlantic lines are busy setting questions raised by the German blockade declaration. Twelve large steamships came in yesterday and last night, five of them from the danger zone.

The busiest place in the shipping district is the office of the Scandinavian-American line, where final arrangements are being made for the departure of the Frederick VIII, upon which the German Ambassador and his staff will return to Europe. The assurance of safety from German submarines has crowded the liner with passengers. It is estimated she will carry 1,500 persons in addition to her crew when she leaves port to-morrow.

Extraordinary precautions have been taken by the police of Hoboken, where the Frederick VIII is docked, and by the Federal officials here to guard the pier and the steamship. Ambassador von Bernstorff will be carried from the railway terminal upon his arrival from Washington, to the Scandinavian-American pier, on a near-by ferry-boat. The river in the neighborhood of the liner will be patrolled by New York police tugs.

SEND PROTEST TO GERMANY

Sweden and Denmark Express Opinion of Sun's Submarine Peril — Austria-Hungary Included

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 14—Reuter's state that Norway, Sweden and Denmark have handed to German ministers identification notes protesting against the naval measures taken by Germany and Austria-Hungary.

B. C. Minister Passes Away

Hon. Ralph Smith Was Finance Minister in The Brewster Administration

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 13.—The Hon. Ralph Smith, Minister of Finance in the British Columbia Government, died suddenly last night.

Mr. Smith was well-known throughout Canada, having been for many years a prominent labor leader. He was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne, England, on August 9, 1858. He was educated there and came to British Columbia in 1892. He worked as a miner, and then preached as a minister on trial in the Methodist Church. Later he became general secretary of the Miners' Union at Nanaimo. He represented Nanaimo, B.C., in the House of Commons in 1900 for one term, and in the British Columbia Legislature from 1898—99. In 1898 he was elected president of the Dominion Trades and Labor Congress. He served on several royal commissions and became a prominent figure on the lecture platform.

In late years general in British Columbia politics he was elected one of the members for Vancouver City, as a Liberal, and on November 30 last he was sworn in as Minister of Finance in the administration of the Hon. H. C. Brewster.

In 1892 he married Miss Ellen Spear.

Butchery By Huns as Practiced On The Ocean

Americans Tell of Methods Used by Submarine Officers

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—A thrilling story of the operation of submarines in the Mediterranean and of the sinking of two ships with Americans in their crews, was brought here today by survivors from the disabled yacht, arriving on the steamer Guiseppe Verdi from Italian ports.

Lawrence Sullivan of Philadelphia, and Frank Atkins of Port Leade, Fla., told of the sinking of the steamer John Palmer, on which they ship, had from Galveston, March 17, seven, miles from Gibraltar. They declared the John Palmer was sent to the bottom by a submarine flying the Austrian flag and without warning. Three other Americans, escaping from a ship which was destroyed, were John Hurley of Boston, Morris Black of Baltimore, and John Minich of Syracuse, N.Y. They were members of the crew of the Italian bark Gabriel D'Ali, 2,085 tons, which was sunk by bombs after being held up by a submarine.

According to the story told by Atkins and Sullivan, the John Palmer first signted the submarine which came to the surface within a mile alongside. Infuriated were made to the Palmer's cargo and the submarine then pulled away about 80 yards and sent a torpedo crashing against her side.

Atkins said he was blown high in the air by the explosion. His leg was broken, but he managed to keep afloat on wreckage and was picked up by a lifeboat.

Telling of the sinking of the Gabriel D'Ali, Hurley and his companions said they had sailed for Genoa from Spain, when a submarine appeared twenty feet astern on Dec 18. The submarine came alongside, an officer came aboard the bark and ordered the crew to take to the boats. He carried two bombs with long fuses attached. The Teuton officer then went into the hold, planted the bombs and a short time after he left the bark, she blew up.

The Guiseppe, on arriving here, carried 16 first class passengers, 221 second class and 1,000 steerage.

IS DECLARED RE-ELECTED

Wilson Officially Notified by a Joint Session of Congress—Vote Was 277 to 254 Electorals

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—President Wilson was formally and officially declared re-elected today when Congress, in joint session, as provided by the Constitution, canvassed the electoral vote of the States.

As presented and certified, the official returns give Wilson and Marshall 277 electoral votes; Hughes and Fairbanks 254.

Fire Wrecks Munition Plant

Westinghouse Unit at Pittsburg Destroyed by Fire

PITTSBURG, Feb. 13.—The machine shop building of the Union Switch and Signal Company, a Westinghouse subsidiary, where thousands of shells for the Allies were manufactured and whose plant extends more than a half mile along the Pennsylvania Railroad in Swissvale Station, was burned yesterday afternoon, entailing a loss estimated at from $3,000,000 to $5,000,000 and threatening the entire plant of eight buildings.

While officials of the company expressed belief that the fire was not caused by spontaneous combustion, special agents of the Department of Justice and United States Marshal Joseph Howley announced that an investigation would be made. It was said the government officers have no information that the blaze was of incendiary origin, but were interested because war orders had been filled by the company.

Peterboro Man Is Still Missing

Head of Department Store Suffered Nervous Breakdown

PETERBORO', Feb. 13—After eight days of search and anxiety, the police and relatives of Mr. F. J. Mighs, proprietor of Turnbull's departmental Store, are still without word from him and have no information of an ever-mysterious character. Leaving his home for a walk was not uncommon with him, and when he left on Sunday morning, February 4, no alarm was felt until late in the afternoon, when his family were philosophically calm. He was seen near the Auburn Mills that afternoon by a watchman and he asked the time. When on the score it could be learned it was 5.40, he used the expression, "My gracious." Late that night he was seen near his home by the city night watchman, and W. M. Hamilton, who conducts a nearby hotel. He took a westerly direction away from the river. Mr. Mighs had been threatened with nervous breakdown, due to collapse of his store three years ago, when a conflagration there were lost, and his unremitting attention to his business since the new store was opened, and is in quite probable that the fire and explosion at the Quaker Oats Co. further affected him. Business was good, and he had no financial worries, and the Police Chief reasons his close friends are hopeful that he will be found from probably in one of the larger cities. A reward of $200 has been offered for information as to the missing man.

WANT SAILORS FREED

United States Make Demand in Regard to The Yarrowdale Incident

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Demands for the release and passporting of the American prisoners of the steamer Yarrowdale will be made immediately, it was said today. With the demand will go an explanation that the United States is not acting in any friendly sense and cross and is interested only in seeing that the ships are not sunk as an obstruction to American harbors. Germany's tactics towards Ambassador Gerard and other Americans have aroused the officials' anger, and official notice that the Yarrowdale prisoners are again detained in Germany has only served to increase this spirit towards Germany.

MILITIA CALLED OUT FOR HOME DEFENCE

Department is Arranging to Summon 25,000 to 50,000 For This Purpose Many, After Training, Will Enlist For Overseas

OTTAWA, Feb. 14—Special—The calling out of from 25,000 to 50,000 of the members of the active reserve militia of Canada for training and for home defence under the provisions of the militia act is it is understood, now being arranged for by the Department of Militia. The question has been under consideration by the Government for some weeks, in fact ever since the recruiting for the overseas forces began to fall off seriously last summer. The Government has been urged from many directions to adopt the policy now decided upon.

This afternoon Sir Edward Kemp, in a guarded statement issued to the press, said that "mobilization of the militia forces of Canada, the units of which have been greatly depleted through enlistments for overseas service, is under consideration. More definite information regarding this subject will be forthcoming as soon as the plans on which to proceed in connection with this reorganization have been matured."

Steamers Reach Liverpool Safely

Adriatic and Cermania Arrive at Liverpool Without Mishap

Special Afternoon Wire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—The steamer Adriatic, the first British passenger steamer to leave New York after Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare began, and the steamship Cermania, arrived safely at Liverpool according to a cable received here.

WENT DOWN OFF IRELAND

Special Afternoon Wire.

St. John, Feb. 14—A cable from Belfast, Ireland, reports that the steamship Innisbowen Head has been sunk. One sailor lost his life.

"CALL HIM "SIR EDWARD"

Minister of Militia Will be Addressed by His Second Name

OTTAWA, Feb. 13.—The Minister of Militia, newly knighted, announced today that he will take his second name. The proper address will be Sir Edward, Kemp.

TO SEE BILLY SUNDAY

TORONTO, Feb. 14—Special—Toronto Methodist ministers have been invited by Mr. Chester D. Massey to travel in a body to Buffalo to attend the revival meetings of Billy Sunday in that city. The ministers will leave Toronto by the 8.10 train on Thursday and will return on Friday night.

TWO BRITISH TRAWLERS SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 14—The British steamship, F. Lambert, is sunk and two British trawlers, according to Lloyds.

WANT SOME INFORMATION

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—Another enquiry was sent by the State Department today to Ambassador Elkus at Constantinople, to develop why he has not been able to report about massacred Americans detained in Asia Minor

GERMANY THROWS DEFIANCE AT THE UNITED STATES

BERLIN, Feb. 14.—Special—It is absolutely denied here that Germany has a note to the United States, or through any other medium, is making suggestions for the avoidance of actual war. It is reiterated that the Imperial Government is not permitting doubts in any quarters regarding the position actively assumed in the U-boat warfare, and there can be no talk or thought of recession from the program already being carried out.

In view of this, it is declared in authoritative circles, that any further parley or exchange of notes with the United States may be dismissed as unwarranted and improbable.

The origin of the report is ascribed to the recent announcement made through the Swiss Government, that Germany was willing to negotiate respecting the amended treaty of 1799.

MADE BIG TRENCH DRIVE

Special Afternoon Wire.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 14.—The following official report issued to-day: Russo-Galician front. After very intense artillery preparation, in which Ahlli charged with chemicals, were used, the Germans in strength of more than a battalion, attacked our detachments occupying positions south of Drivitsy Lake, (below Dvinsk, on the northern end of the front) and broke into our trenches. They were driven back and our positions were re-established as a result of our fire and counter attacks.

KNIGHTHOOD DECLINED

TORONTO, Feb. 14—Special—Mr. John Ross Robertson, proprietor of The Evening Telegram, and well known for his public benevolences, has declined a knighthood, which it seems was offered to him among the delayed New Year honors. "There is no reason to grief, beyond that I exercised the same right as the others who have accepted, and I decline—I hope graciously and gratefully," remarked Mr. Robertson in reply to a query from the Globe.

Military News

Col. Brown, O.S.O., of Kingston, inspected the local military organizations today. Both the 254th and 235th Battalions were visited.

Lieut. Bews, in charge of the Kingston School of P.T., and B.P., was a visitor at the 254th Battalion Headquarters this morning.

A Recruiting and Patriotic Meeting was held in Point Ann last evening, by the 254th Battalion. The speakers included Capt. Carman, Capt. McCorkell and Capt. Hamilton.

Today was pay day with the men of the 254th Battalion.

The Band of the 235th Battalion returned to the city to-day after being on leave.

ADDRESS APPRECIATED

Rev. Dr. Scott, Pastor of Bridge Street Methodist Church, in this city, at Peterboro on Monday night gave an address on "Democracy and the Modern Social Movement." The lecture was given in connection with the anniversary services of George Street Methodist Church. At the close a vote of thanks appreciative of the address was tendered to the learned divine.

In And About The City

AN UNUSUAL SIGHT.

Yesterday afternoon a rather unusual sight was witnessed by a member who had occasion to drive across the bay. Two fine specimen of red fox were upon the ice and playing the two kittens. Although vehicles were driven in close proximity to them, they made no effort to run away. The presence of this animals at this point was reported to several persons in the city, with the result that some one with a gun secured one of them, but the other soon hid from view.

OHIO WOMAN'S WISH

For Tired, Weak, Nervous Women

Bellefontaine, Ohio.—"I wish every tired, weak, nervous woman could have Vinol, for I never spent any money in my life that did me so much good as that I spent for Vinol. I was weak, tired, worn out and nervous, and Vinol made me strong well and vigorous after everything else had failed to help me, and I can now do my housework with pleasure."—Mrs. J. F. Lamborn.

We guarantee Vinol, which contains beef and iron peptonates, iron and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates, for all weak, run-down, nervous, debilitated persons. J. S. McKeown, druggist, Belleville, also at the best druggist in all Ontario towns.

Sawol Salve
CURES SKIN AFFECTIONS
One package proves it. Sold and guaranteed by above Vinol druggist.

Piano Recital

In the lecture room of the Y.M.C.A. building last evening, a piano recital was given by the pupils of Mrs. (Dr.) MacColl, and the various numbers rendered were much appreciated. All the numbers given were instrumental, and were executed in a manner that reflected credit alike upon the pupil and instructor. The programme was as follows:

Beethoven.... Sonatina in G.... Piano
Frances Potter
Brown.... Sister Grave.... Piano
Kenneth Colling
McIntyre.... "Celtic Player.... Violin
Ray Hamilton
Graham.... "Tulip".... Piano
Marjory Beagle
Abt.... ..... Valse.... Piano
Clare Wilson
Rhode.... Elfin Dance.... Piano
Thelma Fairman
Sturkow.... Tarantelle.... Piano
F. Potter
.... Men of Harlech.... Violin
Burris Jordan
Carse .... Alsetti.... Piano
Harold Cornell
Krogman.... The Bee—Mazurka.... Piano
Gladys Crozier
Dennes.... Petite Valse.... Piano
Bar Hamilton
Ducelle .... At The Fountain.... Piano
Frances Post
Chopin.... .... Valse.... Piano
Valerie Wrightmeyer
Dennes.... Reptilia.... Piano
Elsie Kerr
Lucas .... Barcarolle.... Piano
V. Wrightmeyer
Duet.... March.... Piano
Miss Mary McLellan and Mrs. MacColl

OBSEQUIES.

MARTHA LINGHAM

From the residence of Jr. William H. Lingham, Grove Street, Belleville, yesterday afternoon the funeral of his sister, the late Miss Martha Lingham, who died in Toronto, took place. A number of relatives and friends attended the obsequies. Rev. E. C. Currie, pastor of John Street Presbyterian Church, officiated at the house and at the interment at Belleville cemetery. Upon the casket were placed a number of floral offerings. The pall bearers were Messrs. Walter Lingham, J. B. McKeown, J. B. Hosey, R. Templeton, H. Sanders and Dr. W. Caldwell.

Japan as One Of The Allies

Commissioner Mapp Speaks of The History and Traits of These Eastern People

The attendance at the City Hall last evening to hear Commissioner Mapp of the Salvation Army deliver his address on "Japan our Ally," was not a large one, but those present were much interested and edified. Commissioner Mapp, has been commissioner for the Army in Japan, for two or three years, and has also seen like service in India, China and South America and was for years associated with the late General Booth. He has a fund of knowledge and fine descriptive powers.

Previous to the address being given the fine band of the 35th Battalion which was present gave selections which were much appreciated.

Mayor Ketcheson presided over the gathering and in a few well chosen remarks introduced the speaker of the evening. The proceedings opened with the singing of a hymn and Ensign Smith of Kingston, offered a prayer.

In his opening remarks Commissioner Mapp gave a splendid description of Japan as a country, her people, her political problems, but particularly referred to her great ambition to become the dominant power in the east. He referred to the danger of the yellow power in future world-wide problem, and the work of missionaries in Japan to cement the bonds of brotherhood and Christianity. There should be a better feeling in the East towards the West. It was Japan's ambition to not only be the dominant power in the East, but perhaps to ultimately dominate the world. There was a danger of a collision some day between the East and West, hence the great need for Christian work.

Commissioner Mapp referred to the wonderful military organization in Japan and to the statement recently made that every citizen was literally a Japanese bullet. This was true, for every Japs soldier believes he should be ready and fit to serve his country at all times, and if necessary die for his country. They will enter the very jaws of the cannon if necessary. The present war, however, Japan has is our ally and this being the case we should not question her motive, but give our support. The great work in Japan was a proper missionary undertaking to create a strong bond of union, and this idea was very forcibly put by the speaker.

The Commissioner, spoke of Japan's history, dating from 660 B.C., also the population, products, scenery, customs, the social and religious as well as the naval and military side of affairs. For over an hour the Commissioner held his audience spellbound and entranced by the wonderful story

Mrs. Dr. Murphy At High School

Interesting Address on Conditions in Germany Shortly After War Broke Out

A very interesting address was given in the High School Assembly Room last evening by Mrs. (Dr.) Murphy, formerly of this city, who was in Germany for two months after the declaration of war. The proceeds were for the local branch of the Red Cross and Patriotic Association. In her opening remarks, Mrs. Murphy stated that there were many things she was loth to speak, but the one, that stood out in her heart, was the subject of Belgium. There have been rumours in this country of the disloyalty of the Belgians to the Allies, that they were shooting our Canadian soldiers, and were over-charging for their produce; and there has been in England, rumors of the disloyalty of the Canadian people, all these rumors were started about by the distribution of German propaganda which is for the purpose of creating dissension among the Allied nations. Referring to the Franco-Prussian war in 1870, Mrs. Murphy stated that the Germans were forced to go around Belgium to invade France. At the close of the war of 1870, the Germans decided to invade France once more, and go through Belgium. To do this, a large number of Prussians were sent to live in Belgium, and they went into that country by the thousands, taking up the occupations of the Flemish fishermen. This formed a Belgian-German race, who gradually secured all positions in the country on account of cheaper labor. Bankers came from Germany and commenced savings banks, and large departmental stores were opened by Germans. Civil engineers came from Germany into Belgium to build roads; construction of concrete tennis courts was also begun, and when the war came, the German hordes were led over these roads by the German engineers, the tennis courts were used for gun emplacements, and the bankers and their staffs became officers and men in the German army, and it was these men in Belgian uniform in the German ranks that shot our Canadian boys. In the early months of the war, when the fort of Namur fell, Mrs. Murphy was in Berlin. The German newspapers stated, said Mrs. Murphy, that Belgian women were shot for the crime of Liege that they cut their own wives and children to pieces. The German soldiers were reported to be like manner. It was stated in the German press, that the terrible Belgian women mutilated like one the German soldier. They would shoot the poor soldiers, as they were going along the street. The same was word that Louvain was burning. The German papers stated that though it bled the German officers' hearts to destroy the fine city of Louvain, it was done for an example. All this false information was believed by the German people, but on arriving in London, England, Mrs. Murphy stated she learned different. She learned of the German atrocities perpetrated in Belgium Mrs. Murphy here related a number of crimes, she herself, had heard from Belgian soldiers, and told of the work she had done in London over taining members of the brave little Belgian Army.

In concluding her address, the speaker, called upon the people to have faith in these Belgians so that at the end of the war, we shall rejoice that we helped to clothe the naked and feed the hungary.

FEWER VALENTINES

Booksellers and stationers during the past few days have been doing a fairly brisk business in valentines, for today is the fourteenth, when the time-honoured custom is supposed of sending a card or other token emblematic of the day to your sweetheart, just the customary greeting, "To my Valentine." Although the booksellers report trade, they will also tell you that it has not been as large as in former years, and the number of Valentines being sent through the mails this year is almost negligible, according to post-office officials. These report that they hardly notice the difference in the number of letters and cards as compared with the regular mail.

Music & Drama

"UNDER SUSPICION" WELL RECEIVED AT OPERA HOUSE

Another large audience gathered at Griffin's Opera House last evening to witness the presentation of "Under Suspicion," an extremely catchy drama admirably played by the talented cast. With Emile Marks impersonating Howard Gwynn Clay's just-from-the country, and Kitty Marks representing Katie Herman, the main props of the cast were excellent hands, the support being all that could be desired for a successful production. There were many unique situations cleverly worked out, and with the naturally swift action, for which this company has become famous, there was no lost time. It was really good throughout.

Tonight "The Rosary," one of the most pleasing plays of recent years, will be presented. A two-reel episode of "The Crimson Stain" will be a special attraction.

NOTICE

A meeting of the stockholders of the Union Cheese Factory will be held in the Factory on Wed., Feb. 21st, at two o'clock P.M., for selling of Milk Routes, and other important business.

Eratus W. Brown,
President.

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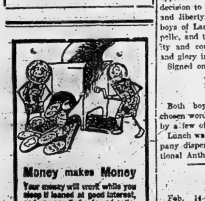

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

TO CORRESPONDENTS

The Intelligencer is constantly receiving news items from parties throughout the district who fail to attach their names to the manuscript; while items of interest, from all sections of the country are solicited, The Intelligencer positively declines to publish news that does not bear the name of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but that articles may be received in good faith.—The Editor.

IVANHOE

Mr. and Mrs. P. McGregor of Fort William, are returning home to-day from a few days' visit with Mr. and Mrs. J. Rollins.

Miss T. Given of Belleayron, is spending a couple of weeks with Ivanhoe friends.

Mrs. S. Rollins of Cooper, is visiting her friend, Mrs. D. L. Fleming.

Miss Annie Rollins visited Miss Gladys Kerr on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Rollins, Mr. R. Rollins and mother, Mrs. J. Rollins, were Sunday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Holden of Melrs.

Quite a number from this neighborhood attended the funeral of the late Mrs. John Collins of Fuller, which was held at Bethesda on Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Collins was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. S. Douglas, and was well and favorably known here, and it sympathy of the community is extended to the husband and mourning friends.

Mrs. D. Hanna of Quinnsboro, paid a flying visit last Wednesday afternoon to Ivanhoe. She was accompanied home by Mrs. John Clements, who returned to Ivanhoe Friday afternoon.

A special meeting of the stock holders of Beulah Cheese Factory was held at the Orange Hall last Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Clements of Minto spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. J. Clements.

On Wednesday evening last, between forty and fifty neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. J. Wickens, gathered at their home on the 5th Line, to spend a social evening with them in honor of their two sons, George and William, who have recently donned the khaki, and expect soon to start drilling. A very pleasant evening was spent in games and social intercourse. During the evening Mr. A. Wood called the company to order, and invited Pres. George and Will to come forward, while Mr. H. Wolff read the following address:

To William and George Wickens.

We, your friends and associates, have congregated here tonight to spend one more pleasant evening together before you depart from us to train for service overseas, and to extend to you our appreciation of your bravery and valour, in offering yourselves as noble sacrifices to your country's call in this great and gigantic crisis.

We appreciate the fact that you are capable of an emotion of patriotism and that you can feel a nation's life in your veins. Next to the love of God and for one's family, the love of country is the sublimest emotion that stirs the human breast and the most powerful influence for good in the world. Thus we believe you to be true patriots, pledged to the idea our country represents in the "darkest world strife. Thank God we have a country, but the time and destiny of a country is not in material things, but in the character of its people, and like true patriots, you are prepared to fight the foes of the Empire, humanity and civilization, and in so doing, to sacrifice home, yes, life itself.

You have answered the most dangerous and arduous call of country for service and sacrifice, viz, "actual fighting in the trenches!" to play your part in the dark hours of the future, for as one of our great men said—

"No easy hope or lies
Shall bring us to our goal,
But iron sacrifice
Of Body, Mind and Soul.

There's but one task for all,
For each, one life to give.
Who stands if freedom fall?
Who dies if England live?"

Therefore we ask you to accept these wristwatches, as a slight token of our appreciation for your noble and manly decision to uphold the flag of freedom and liberty, to stand by the brave boys of Kingsmarsh and Newe Chapelle, and to lay up for our community and country treasures of honor and glory in the days to come.

Signed on behalf of the friends:

Arthur Wood.
Stanley Frost.
Harry Ray.

Both boys replied in a few well chosen words and speeches were made by a few of the gentlemen present.

Lunch was then served and the company dispersed after singing the National Anthem.

POINT ANN

Feb. 14—A royal reception was tendered to Gunner P. S. Smith in the school house, Tuesday evening. We are all very proud of Gunner Smith, who has recently returned from the front.

Mr. W. P. Bowyer, Mr. and Mrs. John Darlington, Mrs. E. Laughlin and Mrs. D. McDonald attended the Church Board meeting held in Kingsmill Church on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Gilbert and Mrs. B. Gilbert spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. N. McDonald.

The ladies of the Sunshine Knitting Circle and their husbands were entertained by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Jackson Friday evening in honor of the 25th anniversary of their wedded life. On behalf of the members Mrs. A. G. Bennett presented a beautiful cake basket suitably inscribed; after which refreshments were served, and a most delightful evening was spent by all present. Many happy years to come, are the wish to one and all.

Mr. and Mrs. L. McDonald were at home to a number of their friends last Wednesday afternoon. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. N. McDonald, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Smith and Mrs. Thos. Smith. A very pleasant time was spent by all present.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McDonald gave a party to a number of their friends in honor of Mr. and Mrs. E. French of Calgary, Alta. Several delightful piano selections were rendered during the evening by Miss Irene Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. King, Mr. Bonner and Mrs. Smith spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Duff.

CARMEL

Rev. Wilson of Canifton administered the Sacrament in our church on Sunday last.

The ten cent tea given by the Women's Missionary Auxiliary, was very much enjoyed, especially the splendid paper given by Mrs. (Rev.) Jones of Foxboro.

The Y.P.S. of this appointment, was entertained at Rev. Hopper's, Belleville, on Monday of this week.

Miss Leah Gilbert has been spending a few days in Foxboro and Corbyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Horton and Mr. and Mrs. M. Clapp spent Friday evening at the home of Mr. J. Reynolds.

The Teachers' Training Class met at the home of Mr. F. Sullivan on Friday evening.

Mrs. J. Pitman was delegate to the packing at the Red Cross Committee rooms at Foxboro, on Thursday last.

Mr. York spent Sunday at Mr. G. Vandewater's.

Mrs. Reed, Miss Keane, Miss Moore and Miss Reid took tea on Sunday at the home of Mr. J. Patterson.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Sills of Shannonville, visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Hall, one day last week.

Mr and Mrs. W. Simmons and family, Mr. and Mrs. H. Clarke and family, Mr. and Mrs. C. Brimmell were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Sullivan on evening last week.

Mr. W. Clapp has returned home from a two weeks' visit with friends in Pinnes Falls, Frontenac County.

Miss Ethel Gilbert is visiting her grandmother, Mrs. J. Robinson, of Corbyville.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Bacon and little son were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. F. Sullivan.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Horton, and Mr. and Mrs. M. Clapp were the guests on Friday evening of Mr. and Mrs. J. Reynolds.

Mr. B. Fairman is improving from the accident she sustained by falling on the ice and breaking her right arm.

Mrs. E. McMullen of Latta, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. F. Sullivan.

Miss S. Moore of Bancroft, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. Patterson.

CROOKSTON

February 14.—Mrs. R. Bruce, Miss J. Bruce, Misses Susie Mollie and Ella Turner of Ivanhoe, and Miss G. Kerr of Marmora, were Mrs. Hamer Kirby spent Wednesday afternoon at the station.

Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Alger of Tweed, were the guests at the tea hour on Wednesday of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Tummon.

Mrs. H. Tummon spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. S. Tummon.

Mrs. M. Kelly of Coe Hill, returned to her home on Friday after a few weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. E. Blair.

The funeral of the late Mrs. F. Collins took place at the Bethesda church on Saturday afternoon.

Miss May Chambers is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. J. Chambers, West Huntingdon.

Miss Vera Christie of Madoc, and Miss Gladys Bice of the Madoc High School, spent Saturday evening at the latter's home here.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Williamson and family, of the Scotch Line, and Mrs. Geary were the guests at the tea hour on Sunday of Mrs. C. Adams.

Pte. Albert and Charley Blair of Madoc, spent Sunday afternoon with their mother.

Mrs. Hy. Tummon returned home on Monday from a visit with friends in Belleville and Corbyville.

Mr. David Johnson of Trenton, spent the week-end with his parents.

Mr. Jas. Wannamaker's house was destroyed by fire on Saturday. The contents were all lost.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Anderson of Tweed, spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. G. Wannamaker.

The King's Command Adult Bible Class last Wednesday night presented Mr. S. Tummon with a Bible and an arm chair.

MELVILE

Feb. 14.—The first of a series of "At-Homes" for Red Cross purposes was held in the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Locklin on Tuesday evening. A most enjoyable time was spent and the sum of $10 was raised for Red Cross purposes.

Mr. Geo. Huffman's sale of farm stock and implements on Thursday, was well attended. Mr. Jr. Huffman, who has been engaged as local manager of the Quinte Produce Company with headquarters at Wellington, will move his family, tenantry to that town to conduct the business.

Mr. Orville Locklin, superintendant of the cement construction of the new pulpit in Mt. Zion church, is enjoying a brief holiday at home.

Melville was well represented at the entertainment and recitation evening at Ameliasburg, Friday evening.

The Melville W.M.S. held its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. A. A. Corbyn on Friday afternoon. The meeting was well attended. Mrs. J. Kinnear was in charge. A very good paper by Miss Clara Chase and Miss Vera Zufelt, was very much appreciated. Refreshments were served at the close.

The funeral of the late Mr. Bowers, father of Mr. Richard Bowers, North Lakeside, was conducted on Thursday afternoon. Leaving the home, the cortege proceeded to Salem Church where the service was conducted by Rev. C. J. Gall, Consecon, and Rev. H. H. Station, Melville. The Melville choir assisted in the service. Members of the Orange Order were present. Interment was made in Salem cemetery.

Among the latest to hear and heed the call of duty and country is Pte. E. H. Harrison, Manilla, "a former pastor of Halliwell circuit. Pte. Harrison is attached to the 235th Railway Construction Battalion in a semi non-combatant capacity, superintending braves this week for overseas. During his absence, his brother, Mrs. M. Harrison, will reside in Madoc.

Mr. Ernest Melville returned to Mr. Arthur Kinnear, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kinnear of this place who has been drilling with the 255th Quinte's Own Battalion.

Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Cane spent last week with friends in Picton and vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wallbridge, Huff's Island, spent Thursday at John Kinnear's.

Mrs. E. W. Corley has returned from a pleasant visit in Picton with her mother, Mrs. O. Strawbridge.

Mr. W. H. Anderson, Mr. W. H. Morton and Mr. J. Morton spent Saturday in Belleville.

Mr. Ernest Kinnear spent last week under the parental roof, North Lakeside.

Mrs. Wilson, Consecon, spent last week with Miss Edna Vance.

Mr. Claude Weeks and sisters were at home to a party of young friends Wednesday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. Hutton spent Tuesday in Picton.

The Melville willing workers Red Cross Association are sending a parcel for shipment containing—3 comfort bags, 21 pairs of socks, 8 shirts, 3 suits pyjamas, 12 pair mittens, 12 pillow slips, 13 towels, 112 mouth-wipes, one pair of pillows, 1 nurse's apron and 3 housewives with a card of yarn in each.

CARPET BALL LEAGUE

A very good game of carpet ball was played last evening in the S. O. E. Lodge Room between teams representing the Sons of England and the B. M.B.C. of Bridge Street Church, resulting in a win for the B.M.B.C. by the small margin of four points. At half time the S.O.E. led, and at the 10th end it was a tie, much excitement prevailing during the last two balls. Don Bleecker of the B.M.B.C. scoring the four points, which made them the winners. The final score was 32 to 31. Following are the participants:

S. O. E.	B.M.B.C.
J. E. Fisher Skip	R. Sills
H. A. Lennox Vice Skip	D. Bleecker
C. Sutton	J. Moon
Thos. Rutton	Mr. Mason
W. Bennett	G. Kerr
F. Beaumont	M. Robinson

Mr. Kelly of the Alpha Club, emptied the game.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 13.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards yesterday were as follows: Cattle, 122 calves, 1,269 hogs, 228 sheep and lambs.

Heavy steers—Choice, $10.75 to $11.25; common, $9 to $10.

Butchers' steers and heifers—Choice, $10 to $10.50; fair to good, $9 to $9.50; common, $7.25 to $8.50.

Cows—Choice, $9 to $9.50; good, $8.25 to $8.50; medium, $7.50 to $7.75; common $6 to $6.50.

Canners and cutters—$4 to $5.50.

Bulls—Choice, $9.25 to $9.75; good, $8.50 to $9; medium, $7.50 to $8; common, $6 to $7.

Stockers and feeders—Best, $8.50 to $9.25; medium, $7.75 to $8.25; common $6.50 to $7.50.

Milkers and springers—Best, $90 to $110 each; common, $60 to $80.

Lambs—Choice, 18 to 18½c lb.; fair to good, 16 to 17½c lb.

Sheep—Light, 16½c to 18½c lb.; heavy, 8c to 9c lb.

Calves—Choice, 13c to 14½c lb.; common, 8c to 12c lb.; heavy fat, 10c lb.

Hogs—Fed and watered, $17.50 weighed off cars, $18.

Lean $16.50 off cars, $14 to $1 off stags, $1 to $2 off light hogs, one-half off smooth sows, $2 off rough sows, $3 off boars, weights over 200 lbs. and under are fed hogs.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 100; slow.

Sheep—Receipts, 1,15; active; $5 to $13.75, yearlings, $13.75 to $14.25; wether, medium, $13.25 to $13.40; yearlings, $13.75 to $14; ewes, mixed, $12.25 to $12.40; yearlings, $13.75 to $14; wether, $13.25 to $13.40; ewes, $12 to $12.10; roughs, $12.25 to $12.50; stags, $10 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts, 11,500; active; $5 to $13.75, heavy, $13.75 to $13.85; mixed, $13.75 to $13.85; yorkers, $13.75 to $13.85; pigs, $13.75 to $13.85; roughs, $12.50 to $12.75; stags, $10 to $11.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 40; market steady, prime steers, $12.50 to $13; medium and common, $7.40 to $10.60; stockers and feeders, $7.15 to $9.25; cows and heifers, $3.15 to $10.50; calves, $10.25 to $11.

Hogs—Receipts 21,000; Market firm. Light, $13.70 to $13.90; mixed, $13.70 to $13.90; heavy, $13.60 to $13.85; rough, $13.60 to $13.75; pigs, $12.75 to $13.60; bulk of sales, $13.70 to $13.85.

Sheep—Receipts 1,000; Market steady; lambs, native, $12.10 to $14.60.

Canadian Promotions.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Gazette announces Major C. C. Johnston, Mounted Rifles, to acting Lieutenant-Colonel while commanding battalion; Captain J. M. Robinson, Engineers, to temporary major, and Lieut. C. E. Cosbyby, Strathcona's, temporary captain.

While Germany stopped the making of beer when the war started she stole wine from Belgium.

Appeal to People to Help On Farms

Hon. Mr. Hearst to Make an Urgent Call to Urban Dwellers

Strenuous efforts will be made by the Ontario Government through the machinery of the Department of Agriculture and by a public appeal to secure for the farming community of the province the labor that will be absolutely necessary to enable the farmers to respond properly to the appeal for greater production. Within the next few weeks Hon. W. H. Hearst will address to the people of Ontario, particularly the village, town and city dwellers, an appeal to help out great summer by going on the farm to work in any spare time they have. The call will go particularly to those who have been in the habit of spending weeks or months at summer resorts. The Prime Minister will appeal to them, as a patriotic duty, to spend their holidays on farms doing work that formerly was done by men now fighting in France. The unemployed urgency of the call for help makes the appeal a compelling one.

In addition to spending a healthy vacation on the farm the man or boy who does it will be properly paid as well. According to officials of the department even unskilled workers will be paid twenty to twenty-five dollars a month and their keep.

The Department of Agriculture is making arrangements to meet the best problem that has arisen because of the seed embargo. It is stated that reports show there is sufficient seed for the spring crops, but that it needs to be more evenly distributed. Accordingly, the department and its district representatives will act as clearing houses. They will receive applications for seed from farmers, and file statements from farmers with seed to sell, bringing buyer and seller together.

PHOTOGRAPH © UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

THEIR FATHERS ARE FIGHTING FOR RIGHTS, SHALL THEY STARVE?

Here are two little Belgian Refugees; two of the thousands upon thousands whose fathers have answered for the liberty of peaceful nations, who children did not want to pay the cost or to find out how much they were going to receive from outside their borders. They perhaps believed that great nations like Britain and France could not stand and see them crushed and that the people of these wealthy and friendly countries would not allow their children and their wives to starve while they were away. And all they really know was that they heard the call of duty and rallied to their King.

Of course their faith in the nations who guaranteed their neutrality was not misplaced—unless they had faith in Germany. Great Britain and France are rallying to their side and with them are putting an end to the Teuton dream of world conquest—and their children and their wives have not been allowed to starve, as has shown in the picture, healthy and happy enough, are in England, at Stretham. So are many others, and it is comparatively a simple matter to care for them.

But there are left in Belgium more than have been or can be taken to England. What of them? The Belgian Relief Committee has answered that question most efficiently. It has fed them ever since they were driven from their homes to shift for themselves. It has been able to do this through the response of Canadians, with the people of the Motherland and of the United States, to call on the Belgian's need.

The committee's needs grows greater rather than less as long as Germany rules the occupied parts of Belgium and so long as the brave lands the friends of freedom loving Belgium are asked to open their purse-strings. Contributions should be sent direct to the Central Belgian Relief Committee, 60 Victoria Street, Toronto, or to the branches in each locality.

VICTORIA.

Feb. 14—Church was well attended on Sunday. No service here next Sunday.

Our Ladies Aid was well attended at Mrs. Lou Wannamaker's. The next meeting will be at Mrs. J. F. Weese's on Thursday, Feb. 22nd.

Several from this way attended the Missionary Birthday Tea at Mrs. El wood Spencer's, on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Carnatte and children spent Sunday at Mr. Lorne Brickman's.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Alves visited on Sunday at Mr. Geo Sager's.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman Weese took tea on Sunday evening at Mr. E. Brickman's.

Mr. Will Bush spent Sunday at Mr Burley White's, Sydney.

Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Wyett and Gerald visited on Sunday at Mr. Geo Babcock's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Calman spent Sunday at Mr. Fred Cunningham's.

Mrs. W. Elliott spent Friday at Mrs. E. Brickman's.

Mr. F. Brickman spent a couple of days this week with Mrs. B. L. Reid.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Weese and Beyrle, Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Stonebury, took tea at Mr. Delbert Sniffer's on Sunday.

Mrs. H. Lamb entertained her niece and friend of Tweed during the week end.

Henry Lynch spent Sunday at E. Brickman's.

Mrs. B. Redner spent Tuesday afternoon at Mrs E Brickman's.

SIR HUGHS' NEW TITLE

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—Sir Hugh Graham, whose elevation to the peerage was announced last night, has not decided what he will use. It is understood that he would prefer to keep his family name, but with an affix to distinguish him from Baron and Earl Graham already in the peerage.

The announcement is accompanied by the statement that Sir Hugh was created a "peer of the United Kingdom last January, 1917, for extraordinary initiative and zeal in promoting and supporting measures for safeguarding Imperial interests."

Daily Intelligencer.

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CHARLES JAMES BOWMAN, Editor.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Display Advertisements Agate line, 14 lines to the inch. Reading Notices, 20 cents per line. Special Contracts for Display Advertisements, 10 per line first insertion, 5 per line subsequent insertions. Classified Advertisements, 1 cent per line. Minimum charge, 10 cents. Special Rates for Boarding Houses, Clubs, Societies, Associations, etc. Marriages, Births, Deaths, Thanks, Resolutions of Condolence, Notices of Meetings will be charged for at the rate of 5 cents per line. Subscription Rates—Delivered in the City, 50 cents per month, 5 cents per copy. Mail Subscriptions in advance, $3.00 per year. Subscriptions to the United States, $3.00 in advance.

THE OPPOSITION AND RECRUITING.

A few extracts will show how the leaders of the Opposition, in and out of Parliament, are using their influence in preventing recruiting lately. In the House of Commons.

Col. D. J. Taylor (New Westminster) recalled the alarm and wave of shame like himself, who had spent a month deal of time and money in raising a regiment and had taken them to England, but from one or some other reason had been relieved from taking possession of the front. He closed his speech with a moderate appeal, with a somewhat caustic attack upon the Opposition. The criticisms of the opposition at the session of Parliament, he said, had done more to hinder recruiting than all the blunders of the Government. The opposition headquarters had been the place from which poisonous gases had been sent broadcast over the country.

Col. Hughes, Hon. George P. Graham to his feet with an indignant denial that the Liberals were less patriotic than the Conservatives.

No one ever charged the Liberals as a party with being unpatriotic, yet what has been charged is, that the leaders of the party have for party purposes prostituted their positions and influence in making untrue charges against those who have had the grave responsibility of raising men, discouraging success in recruiting.

This denial of Graham brought a Mr. Peter from Dr. Edwards (Frontenac), who charged Graham that by his presence on the platform at Toronto he had countenanced the mendacious statements made by Hartley H. Dewart, K.C., respecting the exportation of nickel. And then the Dr. turned his attention to the conduct of the chief Liberal whip, Mr. Pardee, who had given circulation to a newspaper story that a returned soldier had passed through Canada so poorly clad that his hands and feet were frozen. Fortunately he had given the name of the man, and the Soldiers' Aid Association at Windsor, Ontario, where the returned soldier stopped, had branded the story as a brazen falsehood, that could have little effect upon this class of political partizans. They would continue their falsehoods and slander, if only a little party advantage would be secured.

THE GREATEST SURPRISE.

The German Government, according to such reports as sift through the censorship, is "greatly surprised," "amazed," "astounded" and so forth at the dismissal of the German Ambassador from the United States.

It is likely enough that many leaders of official Germany are surprised to find that the United States country has reached the end of its elastic patience. They may realize now that Count Von Bernstorff was not warning them needlessly. But the greatest surprise of all for official Germany is to be found in the concert of approval for the diplomatic break which comes from every part of this broad land, strong, clear, instant and unmistakable. From the Pacific to the Atlantic, from the Lakes to the Gulf, the same great Aye! rings out. And in every part of the country it is transportation is seen as the groups of Americans whose racial sympathy with Germany has sometimes led them into indiscreet talk and acts, as if in obedience to an accepted code studied in private for public exhibition, the hyphen in their name and they all proclaim themselves supporters of the President as against the Kaiser. Maybe this is the biggest surprise of all in Germany.

ONE MORE HIDEOUS CRIME.

Regardless of whether it is or is not an overt act such as may precipitate war between the United States and Germany, the sinking of the liner California by a submarine without warning and with results so fatal and injury among the peaceful quarters and travellers on board is an abominable crime, says The New York Sun. It is an offence against God and man of the same description as the torpedoing of the Lusitania and the Sussex.

If the tragedy is less, it would appear that the deliberate blood guilt is greater, for the destroying raider discharged two torpedoes at the doomed vessel, thus lessening the chances of the women and children on board, as well as the men, to take refuge in the boats. The fact that apparently only one life was lost is in no way to the credit of the wretches who committed the crime. It is due to the mercy of Providence and under that to the good seamanship and foresight of the California's officers and crew.

The sinking of this ship or any ship of peace without warning and at the extreme risk of human life is a crime not only against the enemies of Germany, not only against neutrals, not only against humanity at large but against the German people in particular. The reflex effect upon the German temperament, the German conscience, the German soul must perforce be demoralizing beyond measure. For Germany to win the war through such acts of atrocity would not only be fatal to morality and freedom throughout the world but, in particular, would be a disaster to German civilization such as not the most sweeping and crushing defeats of the Allies could inflict. Germany honorably defeated might retain her selfrespect and the high regard of mankind. Germany infamously victorious would be a curse to her own people and the scourge of mankind.

Current Comment

Which will you have—a title or a ton of coal?—Toronto Telegram.

National Government is also the idea of Alderman Ramsden, who spoils National Government.—Toronto Telegram.

If the United States goes to war we trust it will pick out and place in the foremost trenches the unpatriotic young Canadians who fled across the border to evade their duty to this country—Mail and Empire.

The report that boots for Canadian soldiers are being purchased in England is officially denied at the Ottawa Militia Department. The troops in England are being supplied with Canadian-made boots, and there is no intention to adopt a new policy with regard to their footwear.

If Canada is drunk with prosperity, as Chairman Flavelle of the munitions board, is credited with saying, it must be a blessing that prohibition all but envelopes the land. Any old toper will sadly moralize on the event of two "drunks" overlapping each other. —Hamilton Spectator.

"If that humble negro, George Washington, had done some heroic national deed, instead of, by his murder, furnishing a bone of contention between Germany and the United States, Canada would never have been asserted as the land of his birth.

Lord Chelmsford, the viceroy of India, presiding over the Imperial Legislative council, said that the Government's activities were being concentrated upon how best to assist the Empire to achieve victory. India must be ready to place all resources at the disposal of the Empire.

Benar Law, in the British Commons, recently, said that in questions that especially concern them the Dominion representatives should have continuous sittings as members of the Cabinet. The Kaiser had now become a great Empire builder, but not for his Empire. He had said that under the stress of war the British Empire would break up. He had now got his answer.

'Our concentrated fire, silenced several enemy batteries at various points on the front,' says a War Office report. "In the Sugana Valley, after a violent bombardment, the enemy at dawn yesterday attempted on the right bank of the Brenta. It failed in its inception; however, owing to the combined action of our infantry and field batteries. A similar operation attempted by the enemy on the Frekodol has had the result."

"The citizens of Hamilton are fools if they pay ten cents a quart for milk when the dealers are paying twenty cents a gallon," declared a producer, when speaking to the Herald. The dealers of that city will commence paying twenty cents a gallon May 1 and will continue to pay this price until the winter price becomes effective.

The Poet's Corner

THE AEROPLANE

A restive bird upon the ground,
Held fast, yet quivering.
A moment poised, with scarce a sound
Swift to the clouds I spring.

And farther, yet I, circling, rise
Above the little earth,
Up far regions of the skies,
Where meteors have their birth.

I, flashing, pass through realms of space,
A whirring thing of fury;
I cross the great sun's burning face,
All gilded with its glory.

Far to the vaulted blue of heaven
I soar, I dart, I dive,
While leagues below wet mists are driven
O'er earth in crested white.

Then floating down I close in battle
With winged rivals of the foe,
Loud to me comes the rolling rattle
Of a world at grips below.

The wheeling planes before me fly
As fast as mortal breath,
In hurried rift through the sky
Beneath my raining death.

Then swooping low, I speak the guns
That wait in silent wrath;
Then answer codes in hurried tones
Before the battery's path.

Tis done, and like a tired hawk
That heads its hidden nest,
I glide, and riding, walk,
And fold my wings in rest.

—William James Pitts.

263 Havelock Street, Toronto, Feb. 7

NEW COMMISSIONER

KINGSTON, Feb. 13.—Edwin E. Horsey, who has been appointed by the City Council to succeed W. S. Gordon as assessment commissioner of Kingston, has been in the steamboat business for years. Recently he resigned as assistant manager of Western Lines of the Canada Steamship Limited. Previous to that he was manager of the Lake Ontario and Bay of Quinte Navigation Company, the old Gildersleeve line, which was merged with that of the Canada Steamship. He has been a lifelong resident of Kingston, and is considered well qualified to fill the position of assessor. He was approached by a special committee of the Council and asked to take the position and after some consideration he accepted the offer. His appointment will be received with much satisfaction. He was at one time an employee of the Whig.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Time of departure from Belleville Station

No. 15—12.20 a.m.—Mail train, daily.		
No. 17—3.45 a.m.—Local passenger, daily except Sunday.		
No. 35—5.15 a.m.—Local passenger, daily except Sunday.		
No. 1—11.10 a.m.—Mail and express, daily.		
No. 5—1.15 p.m.—Mixed, daily except Sunday.		
No. 27—4.25 p.m.—Passenger, daily except Sunday.		
No. 3—1.55 p.m.—International Limited, daily.		
No. 7—4.15 p.m.—Mail and express, daily.		
No. 31—11.55 p.m.—Local passenger, daily.		
Time of arrival at Belleville Station		
Mail	Leave	Arrive
Express	12.20 a.m.	4.20 a.m.
Passenger	3.45 a.m.	8.00 a.m.
	5.15 a.m.	8.45 a.m.
Mixed	11.10 a.m.	1.30 p.m.
Express	1.15 p.m.	4.15 p.m.
Passenger	4.25 p.m.	8.00 p.m.
	11.55 p.m.	1.35 a.m.

BELLEVILLE AND STAGO

	Leave	Arrive
Mixed	Belleville 7.30 a.m.	Stago 11.30 a.m.
	Stago 1.00 p.m.	Belleville 5.00 p.m.

Mixed train for Stago leaves Belleville at 7.30 a.m. daily except Sunday, returning from Stago at 1.00 p.m. daily except Sunday. Connections are made at Belleville with the train of the Grand Trunk Railway leaving Belleville at 11.10 a.m. daily except Sunday, and with the train of the Grand Trunk Railway arriving at Belleville at 5.15 p.m. daily except Sunday.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

General Changes of Time, Jan. 14, 1917.

GOING EAST
CHICAGO-MONTREAL TEROUGH SERVICE
Leaving "Canadian Pacific" Daily.

Leave Toronto	9.10a.m.	11.50 p.m.
Leave Belleville	12.45 p.m.	3.35 a.m.
Arrive Montreal	4.50 p.m.	8.35 a.m.

GOING WEST
MONTREAL-CHICAGO TEROUGH SERVICE
"Canadian Pacific" Daily.

Leave Montreal	8.00 a.m.	10.40 p.m.
Leave Belleville	1.18 a.m.	1.45 p.m.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

a.m. 4.40 and 4.45 p.m.

For Trenton, Napanee, Picton and intermediate points: 4.40 a.m., 1.10 p.m. and 4.45 p.m.

For Marmora, Bancroft and Intermediate points: 4.40 a.m.; 1.10 p.m. Saturday only, 4.45 p.m. Friday.

For Madoc and Intermediate points: 1.10 p.m. 4.45 p.m.; 10.30 a.m. and 7.20 p.m. Saturday only.

For Frankford, Marmora and Intermediate points: 4.45 p.m. (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday).

For Napanee, Smiths Falls and Ottawa and intermediate points: 4.10 p.m. and 4.45 p.m.

Trains arrive from Toronto and intermediate points: 7.50 a.m., 12.45 a.m., 1.15 p.m.

From Picton, Trenton and Intermediate points: 12.40 p.m., 7.00 p.m., 9.10 p.m.

From Napanee, Deseronto and Intermediate points: 8.40 a.m. (daily), 4.55 p.m., 9.10 a.m.

From Marmora, Bancroft and Intermediate points: 10.00 a.m. (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday).

From Madoc and Intermediate points: 12.40 p.m. (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday).

From Perth, Smiths Falls and Ottawa: 4.55 a.m., 1.35 a.m.

Daily except Sunday, except where otherwise marked.

*Daily except Saturday.

Have The Intelligencer sent to your home. Phone.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. The applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the district. Entry by proxy may be made at any Agency (but not Sub-Agency) on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years, after date of entry, and 30 acres of ploughed land.

In certain district a homesteader in good standing may pre-empt a quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3.00 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years, cultivation of 50 acres and erection of a house worth $300.00.

Homesteads in certain districts in Manitoba may be obtained as soon as they are ploughed, or certain other conditions.

A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price $3.00 per acre. Duties—Must live six months in each of six years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, stony or sandy land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

W. W. CORY, C.M.G.
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—6238.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

BONAVENTURE UNION DEPOT

Ocean Limited

Leaves 7.15 p.m. daily

Montreal, Quebec, St. John, Halifax

Maritime Express

9.35 a.m. Daily

Except Saturday, Daily to Mount Joli

Through Sleepers Montreal to Halifax Connection for The Sydneys, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland.

The National

TORONTO TO WINNIPEG

Leaves 10.45 p.m. Thursday, Sat. Ar. 4.30 p.m. Tues., Sat., Mon. Tickets and sleeping car reservations, Apply R. T'Ch. General Western Agent, 1 King St., East, Toronto.

There is a town in Ontario called Hepworth. Any blithe cockney belonging to the Hepworth Epworth League would have a fat time with his conversation.

Have The Intelligencer sent to your home address.

The Abysmal Brute

By JACK LONDON

Copyright 1913, by The Century Co.

[illegible] fighting itself, his earlier mild interest grew stronger. The men

"It's only, son, Pat."

he now fought were anything but dubs, and victory did not come so easily. They were picked men, experienced ring generals, and each battle was a problem.

There were occasions when he found it impossible to put them out in any designated later round of a fight. Thus with Sulzberger, the gigantic German, try as he would in the eighteenth round, he failed to get him. In the nineteenth it was the same story, and not till the twentieth did he manage to break through the baffling guard and drop him.

Glendon's increasing enjoyment of the game was accompanied by severer and prolonged training. Never dissipating, spending much of his time on hunting trips in the hills, he was practically always in the pink of condition, and, unlike his father, no unfortunate accidents marred his career. He never broke a bone nor injured so much as a knuckle.

One thing that Stubener noted with secret glee was that his young fighter no longer talked of going permanently back to his mountains when he had won the championship away from Jim Hanford.

The consummation of his career was rapidly approaching. The great champion had even publicly intimated his readiness to take on Glendon as soon as the latter had disposed of the three or four aspirants for the championship who intervened.

In six months Pat managed to put away Kid McGrath and Philadelphia Jack McBride, and there remained only Nat Powers and Tom Cannam. And all would have been well had not a certain society girl gone adventuring into journalism, and had not Stubener agreed to an interview with the woman reporter of the San Francisco Courier-Journal.

Her work was always published over the name of Maud Sangster, which, by the way, was her own name. The Sangsters were a notoriously wealthy family.

The founder, old Jacob Sangster, had packed his blankets and worked as a farm hand in the west. He had discovered an inexhaustible borax deposit in Nevada, and, from hauling it out by mule teams, had built a railroad to do the freighting. Following that he had poured the profits of borax into the purchase of hundreds and thousands of square miles of timber lands in California, Oregon and Washington.

Still later he had combined politics with business, had bought statesmen, judges and machines and become a captain of complicated industry. And after that he had died, full of honor and pessimism, leaving his name a muddy blot for future historians to smudge, and also leaving a matter of a couple of hundreds of millions for his four sons to squabble over.

The legal, industrial and political battles that followed vexed and amused California for a generation and culminated in deadly hatred and unspeaking terms between the four sons.

The youngest, Theodore, in middle life experienced a change of heart, sold out his stock farms and racing stables and plunged into a fight with all the corrupt powers of his native state, including most of its millionaires, in a quixotic attempt to purge it of the infamy which had been implanted by old Jacob Sangster.

Maud Sangster was Theodore's oldest daughter. The Sangster stock notoriously bred fighters among the men and beauties among the women, nor was Maud an exception; also she must have inherited some of the virus of adventure from the Sangster breed, for she had come to womanhood and done a multitude of things of which no women in her position should have been guilty.

A match in ten thousand, she remained unmarried. She had sojourned in Europe without bringing home a nobleman for spouse and had declined a goodly portion of her own set at home.

She had gone in for outdoor sports, won the tennis championship of the state, kept the society weeklies agog with her unconventionalities, walked from San Mateo to Santa Cruz against time on a wager and once caused a sensation by playing polo in a men's team at a private Burlingame practice game. Incidentally she had gone in for art and maintained a studio in San Francisco's Latin quarter.

All this had been of little moment until her father's reform attack became acute. Passionately independent, never yet having met the man to whom she could gladly submit and bored by those who had aspired, she resented her father's interference with her way of life and put the climax on all her social misdeeds by leaving home and going to work on the Courier-Journal.

Beginning at $20 a week, her salary had swiftly risen to $50. Her work was principally musical, dramatic and art criticism, though she was not above mere journalistic stunts if they promised to be sufficiently interesting.

Thus she scooped the big interview with Morgan at a time when he was being futilely trailed by a dozen New York star journalists, went down to the bottom of the Golden Gate in a diver's suit and flew with Rood, the

"What do they want to come butting into the game for?"

bird man, when he broke all records of continuous flight by reaching as far as Riverside.

Now, it must not be imagined that Maud Sangster was a hard bitten amazon. On the contrary, she was a gray eyed, slender young woman of three or four and twenty, of medium stature and possessing uncommonly small hands and feet for an outdoor woman or any other kind of a woman.

Also, far in excess of most outdoor women, she knew how to be daintily feminine.

It was on her own suggestion that she received the editor's commission to interview Pat Glendon. With the exception of having caught a glimpse once of Bob Fitzsimmons in evening dress at the Palace grill, she had never seen a prizefighter in her life.

Nor was she curious to see one—at least, she had not been curious until young Pat Glendon came to San Francisco to train for his fight with Nat Powers. Then his newspaper reputation had aroused her.

CHAPTER VI.

THE abysmal brute! It certainly must be worth seeing. From what she read of him she gleaned that he was a man monster, profoundly stupid and with the sullenness and ferocity of a jungle beast.

True, his published photographs did not show all that, but they did show the bigness of brawn that might be expected to go with it.

And so, accompanied by a staff photographer, she went out to the training quarters at the Cliff House at the hour appointed by Stubener.

That real estate owner was having trouble. Pat was rebellious. He sat, one big leg dangling over the side of the armchair and Shakespeare's "Sonnets" face downward on his knee, orating against the new woman.

"What do they want to come butting into the game for?" he demanded. "It's not their place. What do they know about it anyway? The men are bad enough as it is. I'm not a holy show. This woman's coming here to make me one. I never have stood for women around the training quarters, and I don't care if she is a reporter."

"But she's not an ordinary reporter," Stubener interposed. "You've heard of the Sangsters, the millionaires?"

Pat nodded.

"Well, she's one of them. She's high society and all that stuff. She could be running with the Bingum crowd now if she wanted to instead of working for wages. Her old man's worth $30,000,000 if he's worth a cent."

"Then what's she working on a paper for—keeping some poor devil out of a job?"

"She and the old man fell out, had a tiff or something, about the time he started to clean up San Francisco. She quit, that's all—left home and got a job. And let me tell you one thing, Pat. She can everlastingly sling English. There isn't a pen pusher on the coast can touch her when she gets going."

Pat began to show interest, and Stubener hurried on:

"She writes poetry, too, the regular ladedah stuff, just like you, only I guess hers is better, because she published a whole book of it once. And she writes up the shows. She interviews every big actor that hits this burg."

"I've seen her name in the papers," Pat commented.

"Sure you have. And you're honored, Pat, by her coming to interview you. It won't bother you any. I'll stick right by and give her most of the dope myself. You know I've always done that."

Pat looked his gratitude.

"And another thing, Pat, don't forget you've got to put up with this interviewing. It's part of your business. It's big advertising, and it comes free. We can't buy it. It interests people, draws the crowds, and it's crowds that pile up the gate receipts."

He stopped and listened, then looked at his watch. "I think that's her now. I'll go and get her and bring her in. I'll tip it off to her to cut it short, you know, and it won't take long." He turned in the doorway. "And be decent, Pat. Don't shut up like a clam. Talk a bit to her when she asks you questions."

Pat put the sonnets on the table, took up a newspaper and was apparently deep in its contents when the two entered the room and he stood up. The meeting was a mutual shock.

When blue eyes met gray it was almost as if the man and the woman shouted triumphantly to each other, as if each had found something sought and unexpected. But this was for the instant only.

Each had anticipated in the other something so totally different that the next moment the clear cry of recognition gave way to confusion.

As is the way of women, she was the first to achieve control, and she did it without having given any outward sign that she had ever lost it. She advanced most of the distance across the floor to meet Glendon. As for him, he scarcely knew how he stumbled through the introduction.

Here was a woman—a woman. He had not known that such a creature could exist. The few women he had noticed had never prefigured this. He wondered what old Pat's judgment would have been of her; if she was the sort he had recommended to hang on to with both his hands.

He discovered that in some way he was holding her hand. He looked at it, curious and fascinated, marveling at its fragility.

She, on the other hand, had proceeded to obliterate the echoes of that first clear call. It had been a peculiar experience, that was all, this sudden outrush of her toward this strange man.

For was not he the abysmal brute of the prize ring, the great, fighting, stupid bulk of a male animal who hammered up his fellow males of the same stupid order? She smiled at the way he continued to hold her hand.

"I'll have it back, please, Mr. Glendon," she said. "I really need it, you know."

He looked at her blankly, followed her gaze to her imprisoned hand, and dropped it in a rush of awkwardness that sent the blood in a manifest blush to his face.

She noted the blush, and the thought came to her that he did not seem quite the uncouth brute she had pictured. She could not conceive of a brute blushing at anything.

And also, she found herself pleased with the fact that he lacked the easy glibness to murmur an apology. But the way he devoured her with his eyes was disconcerting.

He stared at her as if in a trance while his cheeks flushed even more redly.

Stubener by this time had fetched a chair for her, and Glendon automatically sank down into his.

"He's in fine shape, Miss Sangster, in fine shape," the manager was saying. "That's right, isn't it, Pat? Never felt better in your life?"

Glendon was bothered by this. His brows contracted in a troubled way, and he made no reply.

"I've wanted to meet you for a long time, Mr. Glendon," Miss Sangster

"I'll have it back, please, Mr. Glendon," she said.

said. "I never interviewed a pugilist before, so if I don't go about it expertly you'll forgive me, I am sure."

"Maybe you'd better start in by seeing him in action," was the manager's suggestion. "While he's getting into his fighting togs I can tell you a lot about him—fresh stuff too. We'll call in Walsh, Pat, and go a couple of rounds."

"We'll do nothing of the sort," Glendon growled roughly, in just the way an abysmal brute should. "Go ahead with the interview."

The business went ahead unsatisfactorily. Stubener did most of the talking and suggesting, which was sufficient to irritate Maud Sangster, while Pat volunteered nothing.

She studied his fine countenance, the eyes clear blue and wide apart, the well modeled, almost aquiline, nose, the firm, chaste lips that were sweet in a masculine way in their curl at the corners and that gave no hint of any sullenness.

It was a baffling personality, she concluded, if what the papers said of him was so. In vain she sought for earmarks of the brute. And in vain she attempted to establish contacts.

For one thing, she knew too little about prizefighters and the ring, and whenever she opened up a lead it was promptly snatched away by the information oozing Stubener.

"It must be most interesting, this life of a pugilist," she said once, adding with a sigh: "I wish I knew more about it. Tell me, why do you fight? Oh, aside from money reasons." (This latter to forestall Stubener.) "Do you enjoy fighting? Are you stirred by it, by pitting yourself against other men? I hardly know how to express what I mean, so you must be patient with me."

Pat and Stubener began speaking together, but for once Pat bore his manager down.

"I didn't care for it at first,"—

"You see, it was too dead easy for him," Stubener interrupted.

"But later," Pat went on, "when I encountered the better fighters, the real big, clever ones, where I was more"—

"On your mettle," she suggested.

"Yes, that's it; more on my mettle, I found I did care for it—a great deal, in fact. But still it's not so absorbing to me as it might be. You see, while each battle is a sort of problem which I must work out with my wits and muscle, yet to me the issue is never in doubt"—

"He's never had a fight go to a decision," Stubener proclaimed. "He's won every battle by the knockout route."

"And it's this certainty of the outcome that robs it of what I imagine must be its finest thrills," Pat concluded.

To be Continued

* * *

On a street car the next biggest attraction to a baby is a man with a basket of eggs.

* * *

A little deserved praise goes a long way toward the stimulation of effort.

* * *

Parents' fear of their children is the beginning of folly.

She Overreached Herself

By ESTHER VANDEVEER

When Thomas Deane was an old man his wife died, and he became dependent upon his daughter, Hester, for care and companionship. Unluckily at this very time Hester fell in love with a man of whom her father did not approve.

When Hester Deane married George Martindale without her father's consent Mr. Deane took into his home Edna Tiernan, a niece of his wife's about his daughter's age, and turned over to her his household affairs. Mr. Deane soon became so dependent upon Edna that despite the fact of his being three times her age he wanted her to marry him, for he was a widower and Hester was his only child.

Now, Edna was in love with a man who was paying her a great deal of attention, but had not proposed to her. If he would marry her she might tell her aged lover that she was already spoken for, but if she told him that she was free, but would not marry him, she might lose her home, and she had nothing to live upon. The man she wanted, Edgar Thorpe, was well to do and could give her a good home. But from all appearance he had no intention of making her his wife.

Edna endeavored to steer a middle course between the two men, but one evening Mr. Deane, entering a room suddenly where she and Thorne were together found them locked in each other's arms. Thorne in order to protect the girl told Deane that she was his wife.

Deane, after Thorne had left the house, questioned Edna about the situation. She confirmed Thorne's statement, claiming that Thorne was not able to support her, and they were waiting till he was in a better financial condition to acknowledge the marriage and live together.

Deane was perplexed to know what to do. He was inclined to forgive his daughter for marrying without his consent, bring her back with her husband and still give her the care of his household. He said nothing to Edna about this, but when she saw a letter he had written to Hester on his desk she surmised what it meant. Seeing him commit the letter to a maid to be mailed Edna took it from the maid's hand, saying that she would attend to its posting. The letter never reached its destination, but in due time a reply was received by Mr. Deane from his daughter stating that she would not forgive her father for his treatment of her and she and her husband would continue to live where they were. This letter was forged by Edna.

Deane fell sick after this, and Edna took care of him, he being entirely dependent upon her ministrations. During his illness he was obliged to rely upon her for assistance in the execution of certain papers, whereby it became evident that he possessed a considerable property.

At once it became Edna's object to induce him to make her his heir. He was gradually sinking, and she dominated him in his weakness. A few days before his death she induced him to permit her to send for a lawyer to make a will. Mr. Deane gave orders when the man arrived that he be shown to the sickroom and no one else [illegible] will was executed and Edna informed that all the property had been willed to her. But the attorney was instructed to retain possession of the document. Being assured by both men of the truth of this statement, Edna was satisfied and content to wait for the end, which was a matter of only a few days.

After the death of Mr. Deane Edna called on the lawyer who had drawn the will and asked to see it. It was shown her, and she read that all the testator's property was willed to Edna Tiernan Thorne.

Edna was not so dull as to suppose she could inherit under this will unless married to Thorne, and even then, the property having been left to her as Edna Thorne when she was Edna Tiernan, she doubted if the will would hold good. Without a word to the lawyer she went away to find Thorne. On meeting him she told him of the situation. On hearing it his face fell. He had married another woman, keeping his marriage a secret from Edna, fearing that she would make trouble for him. Being a grasping man, he regretted his marriage, for Edna now gave him to understand that the Deane property was considerable.

Edna was crushed at the failure of her efforts. She confessed to the attorney for the estate that she was Edna Tiernan, but not Edna Tiernan Thorne. He told her at once that the will was void and that if no valid will was found Hester Deane Martindale, being heir at law, would come into possession of the estate.

No other will was found, but Hester had no difficulty in proving her claim to her father's fortune as his only child. It turned out a surprise to every one, it having been supposed that Mr. Deane was in very moderate circumstances.

The only offset to Edna's crime was her confession to Hester that she had destroyed her father's letter forgiving and recalling her and had written him a forged reply.

Hester Martindale treated magnanimously the woman who had so abused her. Remembering that Edna had nursed her father in his last illness and that he had intended to leave his property to her, Hester granted her an income for the balance of her life, but Hester would never permit the forger to come near her.

The Drink Evil In the Arctic

IT is not uncommon in some places in Alaska where there are no saloons to see a man go into a trading post or general merchandise store and say that he wants something to drink and ask, "What have you that contains the largest per cent.?" "How much has this?" "How much has that?" meaning the percentage of alcohol and pointing to some medicine, perfume, toilet water, or flavoring extract on the shelf.

There are many persons in Alaska, both white and native, who resort to various means of securing alcoholic intoxicants, says The Medical Record. The most common of these unusual alcoholic drinks in places which are in touch with civilization are the flavoring extracts. I mean by places that are in touch with civilization a place that has a store or a trading post. In towns that are large enough to have a saloon the saloons are patronized. It appears not to make any difference whether the extract be lemon, ginger, vanilla, pineapple, or what. It is sometimes drunk straight and at times mixed with cider, grape juice, milk, "sourdough," root beer or hot water. Sugar may or may not be added.

Most of these extracts contain about 80 per cent. alcohol and their consumption in Alaska as a beverage has become so great that it is now a violation of the law to sell them to a native or to anyone for drinking purposes. It would be interesting, indeed, to know just how much of these extracts is consumed in Alaska annually for drinking purposes, but it must be a large quantity, as everyone seems to know of them and talk about them as intoxicating drinks. Through this port alone the amount of extracts shipped appears all out of proportion for their use for flavoring purposes, considering the population.

In places that are not in touch with civilization, especially native villages, sourdough is the favorite intoxicating drink. This is sometimes called hootch or hootchinoo. The latter term is thought to have originated in Kamchatka, across Behring Sea, in Russia, whence the art of making sourdough probably spread to Alaska. The term hootch is a slang expression and is at times used to designate any intoxicating liquor, while hootchinoo is more properly distilled sourdough. Sourdough is made by mixing a very thin dough of flour and water, adding yeast, and setting aside to ferment. This fermentation is facilitated by placing the vessel in warm water or in a warm place.

As the fermentation takes place the liquid turns an amber color and large flakes of starch float to the top, later to settle to the bottom, leaving a clear-colored liquid on top. Rice and barley are sometimes used instead of flour, and it has been said that the addition of molasses to the fermenting mass makes a stronger preparation. The entire mass has a sour smell, hence the name sourdough. Alcohol is formed during this fermentation and after it has reached the required percentage the liquid is strained.

Some persons drink the liquid just as it is strained off, and this is the usual way. Sometimes the liquid is distilled, giving it a better smell and taste and making it clearer and more concentrated. As this method requires some apparatus, time and experience, it is the uncommon form. This liquid appears to be much more intoxicating than beer, and the laws of Alaska prohibit its manufacture. The writer has seen persons so intoxicated from its use as to threaten the lives of others and require confinement. A sourdough fiend told the writer a few days ago that the addition of a teaspoonful of wood ashes to a pint of sourdough very materially increased its intoxicating qualities.

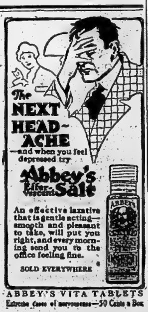
Although it requires some apparatus to make hootchinoo—the distilled sourdough—it is remarkable what simple apparatus may be used for this distilling purpose. A common home-made still is improvised by taking two coal-oil cans and connecting them with a pipe. The pipe enters one and passes through the other. The sourdough is boiled in the former and condensed by ice in the latter, the hootchinoo dropping out of the end of the pipe as a colorless alcoholic liquid. In the absence of a pipe gun barrels have been used for this purpose, and it is believed that there are many houses in Alaska which have some such apparatus in them.

When the materials can be obtained the following is a favorite method of manufacturing hootch: About a pint of sourdough is mixed with about a gallon of cider or grape juice, and the mixture is left open for several days in a warm place. This mixture becomes quite intoxicating. As these liquids are not consumed for their taste, but for their effects only, a great deal of trouble results in Alaska from their use.

There are special agents for the suppression of intoxicating liquors among the natives of Alaska, and probably no other alcoholic drink gives these agents as much trouble as sourdough. It may be interesting to note that a white man who spends more than a year in Alaska is called a "sourdough." The "sourdoughs" says this is due to the fact that the white men make sourdough (yeast) hot cakes, while the natives say it is because of the early adapation of the white man's taste to the "native drink."

* * *

Promotion is liable to tighten the hat band of the most level headed individual.



STANDARD TIME

The Railroad Confusion That Existed Before Its Adoption.

Prior to 1883 time differences caused especially confusing complications on railroads in the United States. It was formerly customary for a road to use throughout large sections of its territory the local time of one of the principal cities through which it passed.

The result was that when two railroads met in some smaller town it frequently happened that they were running under widely different time systems. As many as five different kinds of time were thus simultaneously in use in a single town.

It was the need of an international standard of time that led to the prime meridian conference at Washington in 1882. This recommended the use of the Greenwich civil time, reckoned from zero up to twenty-four hours.

In accordance with this resolution and to remedy the aforementioned difficulty the United States and Canada selected a series of standard meridians differing in longitude from that of Greenwich, England, by exact multiples of 15 degrees.

On Oct. 18, 1883, a convention was called by W. F. Allen, secretary of the general railway time convention, which decided on the introduction of standard time, to take effect on Nov. 18, 1883, and on that day the change to the present system was made without any difficulty.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

An Exchange of Tokens

It Was Made on New Year's Eve.

By T. A. MITCHEL

A convivial party had assembled to see the old year out and the new year in. Among them were Lena Wadsworth and Frank Andrews. The company had not yet passed into the upper room, and these two were sitting apart from the others.

"Come, Lena," said Frank, "you have put me off long enough. Give me an answer."

"You know very well why I have put you off, Frank. You are captivated by every pretty girl you meet. For I say, you, before three months has elapsed you would wish to be released. I have no fancy for such an engagement."

"Try me."

Miss Wadsworth toyed with a flower she held in her hand and remained silent. Finally she said:

"I will not consent to an engagement, but I will say this: If one year from tonight you can assure me that you have not made love to another girl you can ask me again to be your wife, and I will accept you."

"That's assuming all the consciousness on your side."

"I think it is."

The party was as gay as the supper was excellent. The guests sat down at the table at 10 o'clock and left it at 2 a. m. A great deal of wine was drunk, and doubtless a great many things were said that were not well considered before the saying. The party broke up singing "Auld Lang Syne," and half an hour later the banquet hall, deserted, bespoke the evanescence of all worldly pleasures.

At 11 o'clock the next morning Frank Andrews awoke. On a table beside his bed were his eyeglasses, his watch and a gold locket in the shape of a heart. The eyeglasses and the watch were familiar objects in a familiar place. But the gold heart? Frank looked at it curiously, then thoughtfully. How it had come to be with the other articles he could not imagine.

That which had deepest root within him first showed itself above a confusion of happenings pertaining to last night's conviviality. He remembered one thing perfectly. He had persuaded Lena Wadsworth to be his wife on condition that he remained true to her for one year. But he had no remembrance of her giving him this trinket in token of the agreement.

Whence then had it come? Had some one dropped it, and had he found it? He some one given it to him as a token of something now forgotten? Up to the present moment his connection with it was a blank.

Pushing an electric button, he called the butler.

"James," he said, "when you were here last did you notice that—that gold locket?"

"No, sir; I didn't see it, sir."

"Did you observe this table especially?"

"Yes, sir; I did. There was a glass on it, and I removed it, sir."

"Nothing else?"

"No, sir."

Frank thought for awhile, the butler waiting. Finally Frank asked:

"Any mail this morning?"

"Yes, sir. One delivery about half an hour ago."

"Bring it up."

There were several inclosures of bills and a scented missive addressed in a delicate feminine hand. Frank opened it and read:

Dearest—I cannot sleep without saying to you that you have made me oh, so happy. And I am going to step out to the letter box right before the door and post this, so that you'll get it tomorrow morning and have a pleasant New Year day surprise. How can I wait till I see you again? Come as soon as you can and tell me again, tell me a thousand times, that you love me. I love you with my life, and you have my heart. May the future day stand for me a sacredly kept. Your loving GWEN.

P. S.—A million kisses.

"Oh, my good"—

Frank finished the exclamation with a groan. He must have fallen again, and this was the longest fall he had ever made. Who was Gwen? Most of the girls present at the New Year's party he knew by their family names, but not their Christian names. There were Miss Willis, Miss Everhart and Miss Worthington, whom he knew quite well, but which one, if any, of them was Gwen? He looked for a heading to the note, but there was not even a date. The postmark was no guide at all.

What deepened the mystery was that Frank had not immoderately indulged in the potent cup. There was no time during the evening that he indulged in lovemaking with an exchange of pledges that he would not have been conscious of the fact. But here was indisputable evidence that he had. There was no other explanation. He went over every episode, so far as he could recall them, that had occurred during the evening without result. But five hours at an exhilarating supper party embraced a good deal.

"All I've got to say," remarked Mr. Andrews to himself, "is that if I'm to be made happy every New Year's morning in this way I trust I shall not my earthly career on the 31st of December next."

There were two horns to the trouble. One was a fear that Lena would learn that Gwen was a prize winner, and a fear lest she had arrived at this constancy, the other his lower side to this. The girl he had kissed had exchanged pledges with. Getting out of bed, he took up his dress vest and felt in the pocket where he carried his gold pencil. It was gone. Or now he tried to remember where he had gone. Of all his horrible delinquencies—and he had passed through a number of them—this was the worst.

"There would have been something like comfort if he not remembering the girl he had made love to had it not been that he shrank from doing a dishonorable act. The girl, not recovering a visit upon him, would suppose that he intended to jilt her and would be too good to trouble him again. But from such a position he shrank. And would she not tell some friend who would tell another and the matter finally get to Lena?

There were no many awful things that might grow out of his relapse that he resolved to have no more sin. With one trick he removed the bedclothes and in a few minutes was driving the blood out of his head with a shower bath. Then when dressed he sallied forth for breakfast.

Time was when New Year's day was devoted to calls. This custom having passed away it is a holiday without any especial object. Andrews wished that he could relieve his mind by work. During the afternoon he received by messenger a note from Lena. A new shock greeted him when he read it.

Mr. Andrews—After what occurred last night I do not consider it necessary to keep you waiting a year for an answer, which may as well be given now in the negative. I am aware of what passed between you and my new rival. I regret that I am not indifferent as to your action, but it is better that I should suffer now than as your wife. Trusting that you may be happy with the girl with whom you exchanged tokens, I am your well-wisher, LENA.

Frank rested his elbows on his knees and his head in his palms and his grosses. He saw no hope anywhere. The night before on account of his conditional falling he had been restored to his a year before being accepted by the girl he loved; now he had to wait forever. In this position with regard to Lena he forgot his position to this Gwen, whoever she might be. Perhaps should he do to palliate his offense to Lena? He did not see that he could do anything.

It is questionable if there was ever a lover who was without boys till the lady of his love had passed to another, and Frank Andrews was no exception. About 8 o'clock in the evening he called Lena on the telephone.

"Will you be at home this evening?" he asked.

"Yes."

"May I call?"

"I shall be pleased to see you."

There was nothing in the replies or the tone of voice in which they were spoken either to reassure or discourage him as to an unfitness to forgiveness. He would go to Lena and see what he could do.

Lena kept him waiting a few minutes, then entered the room where he was with a frigid vindictiveness not encouragement. He judged that it was indifference.

"I received your note," he said gloomily. "I thought I would come to at least say good-by."

"You began your trial at 10 o'clock on Dec. 31 and proved your incontinency at 1 o'clock on Jan. 1—if you prefer. You were true to me just three hours."

"You remember how much champagne—"

"You can't plead that you didn't know what you were doing. You did not drink wine enough to mar your memory of me. Besides, if true, that would be no excuse."

Driven from this expedient, Frank concluded to try another.

"Look-ee, Gwen and I were playmates when we were children. I used to carry her books to and from school. I had no idea then and have never had any idea that she thought any more of me than any other fellow. I presume something I said last night sounded to her like proposing, and she—well, she, thinking that I—Of course I couldn't turn her down in a brutal fashion, you know."

Lena burst into a laugh.

"Frank Andrews, you are the biggest bunting I have ever known in the whole course of my life."

"I swear—"

"Don't commit perjury."

"Then you will not permit me to explain?"

"There is no need of an explanation from you. It would be tiresome."

Frank looked at her in bewilderment.

"There is no such person as Gwen. Last night it occurred to me to play a joke on you. I have for years worn a sort of amulet around my neck—a gold locket. I gave Charlie Harwood ask you for a pencil, and you handed him your gold pencil and I put it in them. Charlie didn't give it back to him. Here it is."

A rippling smile began to break out on Frank's face.

"Handing Charlie my gold heart, I asked him to slip it into your vest pocket. He did so while you were engaged in an animated discussion with Alice Hamilton. I put the pencil into your vest and did not know about the heart being put in your pocket. The rest is easy for you to understand without my saying anything more."

Frank made one bound for her.

And that's the end of the story. He made a fool himself later on, telling Lena that she should either marry him as soon as she could get her trousseau together or she could not marry him at all. The matter was compromised by a six months' trial period, during which Frank behaved himself very well, and the nuptials were duly celebrated.

Putting an intersection mark after a statistic tendition is the same as providing each reader with a pinch of salt.

A contemporary wants to know what's become of the old-fashioned checker player. Why, he has moved.

The Standard Bank of Canada

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 105.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM for the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending 31st of January, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this City and at its branches on and after THURSDAY, the 1st day of February, 1917, to shareholders of record of the 23rd of January, 1917.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto on Wednesday, the 28th of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By Order of the Board,

G. P. SCHOLFIELD.
General Manager.

Toronto, December 20th, 1916.

JOHN, ELLIOTT.
Manager. Belleville Branch

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS OF RED CROSS PATRIOTIC ASSO.

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements of the Belleville Chosen Board Red Cross and Patriotic Association from October 31st, 1916 to January 31st, 1917.

RECEIPTS

Oct. 31, 1916. Balance on hand	$ 210 76
Township of Huntingdon	500 00
S. S. No. 5	17 00
Received from Cheese Factories, 1916	3465 53
Jan. 31, 1917. Interest	45 32

DISBURSEMENTS.

Plainfield Women's Institute	$15.00
Mrs. Agnes McFee (supplies)	50 00
Maple Leaf Circle	15 00
Halloway Red Cross Association	15 00
Union Jack Red Cross Association	25 00
Carmel Red Cross Association	15 00
Mrs. S. D. Lazier, (supplies)	50 00
Draft, Lady Jellicoe	15 00
Ontario Government Military Hospital	25 00
Queen's Military Hospital	50 00
Dublin Castle Hospital	50 00
Thompson Kanuck Kitchen Cabinet Company	45 00
Adams Red Cross Association	25 00
Massassaga Red Cross Association	25 00
Massassaga Red Cross Association	25 00
Phillipston Red Cross Association	25 00
Zion Hill Red Cross Association	25 00
Wallbridge Women's Institute	25 00
Hilton Women's Institute	25 00
Queen Alexandra Red Cross Association	25 00
Wicklow Women's Institute	25 00
Halston Women's Institute	25 00
York Road Women's Institute	25 00
Wilmot Workers' Red Cross Association	25 00
Wicklow Women's Institute	25 00
Frankford Women's Red Cross Association	25 00
Moira Red Cross Association	25 00
Bayside Women's Institute	25 00
Thompson Kanuck Kitchen Kabinet Co.	75 00
Mountain View Women's Institute	25 00
Allisonville Red Cross Association	25 00
St. Alban's Red Cross Association	25 00
Roblin's Mills Red Cross Association	25 00
Phillipston Women's Institute	25 00
Mrs. F. M. Lazier, (supplies)	14 00
Queen Alexandra Red Cross Association	25 00
British Red Cross Association	400 00
British Red Cross Association	17 20
Wicklow Women's Institute	25 00
The Deacon Shirt Co	33 24
J. S. McKeown	44 19
Miss E. Elvins	25 00
Mrs. F. M. Lazier, (supplies)	15 00
Canadian Northern Express Co	2 23
Acme Red Cross Association	25 00
Spencer's Ladies' Aid Red Cross Association	25 00
W. S. Cook & Son (stencil)	2 28
Union Jack Red Cross Association	25 00
York Road Women's Institute	25 00
Wicklow Women's Institute	25 00
Salem Red Cross Association	25 00
Shannonville Women's Institute	25 00
The T. Eaton Company (boxes)	16 00
Wallbridge Women's Institute	25 00
Bayside Women's Institute	25 00
Foxboro Red Cross Association	25 00
Chatterton Women's Institute	25 00
Stockdale Women's Institute	25 00
Plainfield Women's Institute	25 00
Mrs. S. D. Lazier (supplies)	15 00
Wicklow Women's Institute	25 00
The Thompson Kanuck Kitchen K. Co.	91 50
Mountain View Women's Institute	25 00
York Road Women's Institute	25 00
Halstead Red Cross Asso.	25 00
Pleasant View Red Cross Asso.	15.00
Union Jack Red Cross Asso.	25 00
Melville Red Cross Asso.	12 50
Consecon Red Cross Asso.	12 00
Total disbursements	$2212.64
Total Receipts	$4484 65
Total disbursements	$2212.64
Balance on hand January 31	$2271.01

The following donations were gifts from Huntingdon Township and were not taken out of the funds of the Belleville Chosen Board Red Cross and Patriotic Association:

Queen's Military Hospital, Shorncliffe	$40 00
Dublin Castle Hospital	$20 00
British Red Cross Asso.	$400.00
British Red Cross Asso.	$17.20

Audited and found correct.

MARK SPRAGUE
W. H. HORTON.
Auditors

J. ELLIOTT.
Treasurer

Holstein Breeders Annual Meeting

The annual meeting of the Belleville Holstein Breeders Association, was held in this city yesterday afternoon, and was well attended by yoemen and others who are interested in this type of cattle. Previous to the general meeting a meeting of the executive was held.

One of the chief matters under discussion was the spring sale, and it was decided to hold it in Belleville some time during the early part of April. The question of an auctioneer was discussed, and it was unanimous by decided to engage a Canadian auctioneer.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:

President—Ralph Davis, Napanee.
First Vice President—Milton Mayhee, Trenton.
Second Vice President—S. J. Foster, Bloomfield.
Secy.-Treas.—F. R. Mallory, Frankford.

Sales Manager—J. A. Caskey, Madoc.

Auditors—J. R. Anderson, Mountain View, and W. H. Finkle, Belleville.

New Secretary For Local Y.M.C.A.

Mr. P. F. Breckel of Toronto Offered The Position to Succeed General-Secretary W. W. Allison, Resigned to go Overseas

Mr. P. F. Breckel, at present engaged in campaign work in connection with the Militia Department of the Y.M.C.A., Toronto, has been offered the position of General Secretary of the local Association. Mr. Breckel has had a wide Association experience having been Membership Secretary in the Toronto Central Association, Secretary in Edmonton, Alta., Membership Secretary in Drummond, St. Bruno, Montreal, and recently General Secretary in Edmonton, Alta. Membership Secretary in Drummond, St. Bruno, Montreal, and recently General Secretary at Owen Sound. Mr. Breckel spent a few hours here on Sunday and made a very favorable impression with those he met.

Mr. V. W. Allin, Boy's Work Secretary here for the past six months has along with Mr. Allison, General Secretary, been accepted for overseas work in connection with the British Y.M.C.A. Both these secretaries will sail on the 24th inst. Mr. Breckel will likely report before the present secretaries leave.

In And About The City

ATTENDED THE OBSEQUIES.

Many members and ex-members of Hastings County Council were in this city today for the purpose of attending the obsequies of the late Mr. A. M. Chapman, who was County Clerk.

PASTOR ASKED TO REMAIN.

At the Rev. Trany meeting of the Quarterly Official Board of Point Anne Mission, an unanimous invitation was extended to their pastor, Rev. F. J. Anderson to remain with them for another year. It was very gratifying to their pastor to know that although working under great disadvantage, his services were so much appreciated, and that his health was improving.

CALLED BY DEATH.

MR. GEORGE BOICE

Mr. George Louis Boice died at his late residence, 26 Cannifton Road, early this morning. Deceased had been ailing for sometime. He was born 79 years ago Adelaide, and had been living in Belleville for over 30 years. Deceased was a member of the Salvation Army. He leaves to mourn a widow, one daughter, Mrs. Crew, and one son, Edward, all of Belleville.

DISLOYAL SETTLERS.

Big Problem to Be Faced in Western Provinces.

That there are literally thousands of prosperous German farmers in the three Prairie Provinces who are enjoying unparalleled prosperity owing to the prevailing high prices of wheat but who steadfastly and stubbornly refuse to contribute to the Canadian Patriotic or other war funds in any way, is the statement of L. A. Guerlin, of Vancouver, who has just made a three months' tour of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba.

Some of these German farmers are admittedly naturalized Canadian subjects who have been residents of the Dominion for some time, some owing to the statements of Mr. Guerlin, but the majority of them are of the recently arrived class who emigrated to Canada from the American side some years ago and have established themselves very comfortably on large farms in the majority of instances. The stand they have taken in regard to contributing, despite their evident affluence, is creating much adverse comment in many of the towns and villages throughout the three Provinces mentioned.

The numbers of Germans and Austrians—but mostly thrifty Germans with some of these prairie towns is surprising, according to Mr. Guerlin, in some of the towns there are easily one-half or one-third Germans either engaged in agriculture or some of its allied industries. In the case of east Retina, for instance, Mr. Guerlin was informed that the voters' list showed that fully fifty per cent. of the residents there were Germans or of German extraction. And they were all well off and had ample money to spend for all the luxuries they desired, due mainly to the high prices they secured for their grain and other products. Mr. Guerlin cited the case of one German farmer in Saskatchewan who had 15,000 bushels of potatoes stored awaiting a further rise in prices and declined to sell at the prevailing prices. As there was no actual scarcity of potatoes he could not be forced at present to sell his crop. And with very few exceptions indeed, could these Germans be induced to contribute to the Canadian Patriotic fund or any other of the numerous war fund collections or similar collections which all loyal Canadians have been contributing to so liberally.

The Saguenay Solitudes.

Describing his first trip to the new famous region of the Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec, in company with his habitant guide, Willy, Arthur Bates writes as follows:

"The forest is all around us, the forest of pines and firs and birches, which follows the thousand detours of the precipitous Laurentides. A long interrals one gets a glimpse of certain clearings, where meagre crops of grain are pushed up like blade, the struggling attempt of the first settlers who have yet ventured into these solitudes. Here and there a solitary cabin, built of rough wood, scantily covered with a roof of bark, which is pierced by a broken funnel, emerges from the borders of the forest, where we can hear the sturdy blows of the woodman's axe and the crackling of the trees that fall before his onslaught. They presently reach the lake, and he read:

"We were alone in the silence and the endlessness. The unknown widened its mysterious spaces round us. A mirage seemed to envelop the earth and sky. It was as if I could behold the hills gently arising, wrestled with long veils of vapor flooded with light. I looked down at the narrow road on which we stood. Below me, Willy lay on his elbow along the shore of the lake, watching the little waves that ripple along the pebbles, and on the edge of the crevices that wound in and out at my feet crawled a few lizards, the brilliance of their scales reminded where long ago had no doubt resounded the war cry of the Hurons. Companions of the solitude and its half-forgotten memories, they reflected its enduring and changeless repose.

"If you would like to hear what an echo is like in our mountains," said Willy, "you could tell about it afterward in your book." My companion took a cornet and blew it into the air, and it, and, like a rocket bursting, from the point of sight, burst into a luminous shower, the sound bitter in space into a thousand fragments, vibrations. The echo, rolling from mountain to mountain, from prestiges to precipice, stirring the rocks to their sonorous depths, rising into the air, to fall instantly with a tumult a thousand times repeated in the utmost recesses of the hills and the trembling forests, suddenly stopped, as if suspended in immensity; then like the last quiver of the note that vanishes from under the fingers of the player, it faded softly away with a plaintive murmur, as if loath to leave the spaces but now so responsive to its voice."

Language of Footprints.

"Among the Indians, the study of human footprints was carried to a fine point. Many of us would be able to say at a glance, 'Here goes Sousa,' with perfect accuracy. Even the children would recognize instantly the footprint of a stranger from another tribe. If was claimed by some that character may be read from the footprint, just as some white people undertake to read it from the handwriting, on the ground that certain characteristic attitudes and motions of the body, reflecting mental peculiarities, affect the gait and consequently the pedal autograph. At any rate, our people were close readers of character, and I do not hesitate to say that faithful study of the language of footprints in all its details will be certain to develop your insight as well as your powers of observation."—Charles A. Eastman (Ohiyesa), in St. Nicholas.

Flaked potatoes are used for human food and cattle fodder.

Death of a Pearl.

Pearls are almost the only precious gems which are subject to decay, and the happens very rarely. When disease attacks a pearl it turns color and after a time crumbles away. The most valuable pearl ever known is supposed to have become diseased. It belonged to a Russian nobleman who had it carefully locked in a casket and refused to show it even to his most intimate friends. One day some jewel experts prevailed upon him to let them see the precious gem. When he opened the casket he was dismayed to find that the pearl had been attacked by disease and was in a rapidly changing color. Soon afterward a heap of white powder was all that was left of the jewel.

Key of Thialdo.

The "key of death" is a large key which is shown among the weapons at the arsenal at Yenlos. It was invented by Thialdo, who, disappointed in love, made this instrument for the destruction of his rival. The key is constructed that the handle may be turned aside, revealing a small spring, which being pressed a very fine needle is driven with considerable force from the other end. This needle is so very fine that the flesh closes over the wound immediately, leaving no mark, but the death of the victim is almost instantaneous.

Uses For Viscose.

By converting reliulose, one of the elements of wood, into a gelatinous material known as viscose, a wide field is opened up for the utilization of wood waste, and a new line of products, varying all the way from sausage casings to tapestry, is added to the already lengthy list.

Grave Humor.

The punster is irrepressible. He even tackles his jokes on tombstones. An epitaph in Waltham abbey informs us that Sir James Fullerton died "fuller of faith than of years, fuller of resolutions than of pains, fuller of honor than of days."

There is another of Daniel Tears: "Though strange, yet true, full seventy years he lived, wife happy in her Tears."

This was written of an organist: "Here lies one blown out of breath who lived a merry life and died a Meriketh."

Another says: "Here lies Thomas Hodfiction. Reader, don't smile, but reflect as this tombstone you view that Death, who killed him, is a very short while will huddle a stone upon you."—Pearson's Weekly.

Easily Changed.

"Is your portable garage satisfactory?"

"Oh, yes," replied the suburban farmer; "it suits me very well, and I'm glad for my wife's sake that I bought the portable kind."

"Why?"

"She's had it moved half a dozen times and she didn't think it looked well from the street."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Prince Fred's Hobby.

Many interesting books, ancient and modern, are shown at the Andersen Galleries, New York, including a book written by Arthur G. Dougby, of the Canadian Archives, with a binding of leather and gold by Tiffany. The book is one of the two copies inscribed "Princess Patricia and will be sold for the benefit of the Canadian Red Cross.

The British Navy.

The working force of the British navy, about and subject, includes no less than 1,000,000 men.

DIES IN 104TH YEAR

MONCTON, N.B., Feb. 14—Special—Luke Thibodeau died yesterday at his son's house, near here, in his one hundred and fourth year.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 15 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and 1 cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 6 insertions, $1.00 (strictly in advance). This rule applies to all except advertisements for Auction Sales which will be published at two cents per word. Count 6 marks and initials for one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE BUSINESS. Apply Intelligencer, Job Department, Foreman the Mechanical. 2-tf

WANTED—PRIVER FOR MILK ROUTE; experience not necessary; to right man good Dairy Co. 31 Coleman St. f12-tf

BUSINESS PERSONALS

SUGGESTIONS WORTH PAIR FOR PURCHASING Stoves, Carpets, Clothing, Furniture, Apply Dodge. 28-1mo-d

FOR SALE

THE VILLA, DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE, The Villa, Bridge St. corner Victoria Ave. Modern and Better Avenue being 10 Footer, is for sale. For particulars apply to Messrs O'Flynn. Diamond & O'Flynn Standard Bank Block or on the premises, Urbin E. Shaddick. f14-tf

LOST

LOST—PURSE, SMALL SILVER MESH Purse, between Theatre Dunbar Shop and Remington Bakery. Finder leave at Theatre Dunbar or Bakery, Reward. Return Strabmer Ave and Station Road. f13-2

Notice

Owing to shortage of coal, it is absolutely necessary that the citizens economize as much as possible in the use of the city water. We, therefore, ask all owners of elevators to discontinue their use, until further notice, and that all householders be particularly careful to see that no water is wasted through leaky taps or closets, and to see that no taps are left running on account of frost. Wrap the water pipes with strips of cloth, or some other protective packing. We must conserve our coal in case of fire, and keep going to use the electric pump freely. This pump has capacity of only half the city's daily water supply. It is imperative that all water users do their share in conserving the coal.

J. W. Evans, Manager; W. B. Deacon, Chairman.

Belleville Water Works Dept. 15,4d

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Mrs. E. T. Thompson, 34 Catherine street. F9. 4tf

WANTED—GIRL OR ELDERLY LADY as companion and to assist with light household duties. Apply Box 4, Intelligencer. f9-tf

OVER 8,000 DAILY RESULT WANTED, Always on Auto-Knitters making Wool Goods, Scarfs, Toques, Mitts, Sashes, Bandages, Socks, Sweaters, Hoods, Mufflers, Write today for contract form. Dept. 102 Auto-Knit Co. Colborne Street, Toronto. 1 2-weeks-d 11 tfw-7

TO RENT

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICE, workrooms, or light house keeping. Burrows of Belleville. f15-4-tf.

GRAND CONCERT
BELLEVILLE PATRIOTIC CHORUS, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE 235TH AND 254TH BATTALIONS, CITY HALL, THURSDAY, FEB. 15TH. LARGE CHORUS—BEST SOLOISTS. TICKETS 25 CENTS—HELP THE PATRIOTIC FUND.
Feb. 10,12,13,14,15.

$65.40 buys a graphonola and 12 selections. Saturday. C. W. Lindsay, Limited. Rigg's Old Stand.

Two New Products of Our Bakery---
Apple Cake 10c each
Molasses Fruit Bars 5c ea.
These are reasonable in price, wholesome, pure and appetizing and we believe if you try these you will repeat your order many times.
CHAS. S. CLAPP

REACH ALL THE PEOPLE

In order to reach most all the people of Belleville with your announcements of meetings, entertainments and amusements, all you require is display advertising in The Daily Intelligencer.

It goes into seventy-five per cent. of the homes, offices and business places in the city. No other method can give you anything near as good service.

It has been tested thoroughly. Try it next time you need any publicity.

Put the money you would spend in other ways into increased display space. You will be surprised at the results.

Call 36 and talk to our advertising clerk about it.

OUR WEEKLY SERMON

SPIRITUAL FAINTING

BY REV. A. M. HUBLY

I Kings XIX: 4.

"It is a common thing for most of us to get very weary in well-doing."

"Hope deferred maketh the heart sick." To be oppressed by a sense of failure is to be one of a large company. To feel that the evil about one is too great for successful conflict in the interest of good, affords sufficient excuse for many to give up the fight, but when they should "endure hardships as good soldiers," because of the driving winds of opposition, the cold biting frost of adversity, the triumph of the sensual Herod, his paramour and her dancing daughter discouragement in Christian work is often beyond human endurance.

It is not a strange thing that the servants of God today should feel like seeking shade from the world's glare, and with fainting heart cry "O, that it was all over! Surely I have borne tribulation, sorrow and disappointment long enough; life is a failure, let me now die, for my cause has triumphed! I am no better than others who have been made to bite the dust."

Our text presents a word picture of weakness faith, and spiritual fainting such as cannot be found elsewhere.

The central figure in the painting, standing in strong light against a dark background, portrays such human weakness as to excite pity, the attitude being one of cringing cowardice.

Who is this despondent man of whom Jezebel, fainting and ready to die beneath the spreading branches of a brown plant of the desert? It is difficult to believe once own eyes and ears, as we hear the complainings, and see the positions assumed by one who has been in tying circumstances, in times of religious revival, when the strongholds of Satan are shaken by the power of the Spirit operating through human agencies, how strong for God men can be. But, when life's drama is changed to the tragic and the tiring, though the same mighty Spirit is ready to sustain the soul in fidelity and truth, human hope lies withered on the bank of the river flowing full and free for its refreshment.

This man, fearing and fainting beneath the branches of a juniper tree, has forgotten the protecting shade of the "Almighty wings."

"He that dwelleth in the secret place of the Most High shall abide under the shadow of the Almighty."

Surely this knew something about God's protection. See him on Mount Carmel in the power of Jehovah drawing fire from heaven in testimony of his divine agency and his right to be obeyed as the prophet of the Lord God of Israel.

If there were one thing more than another, for which this rough and rugged prophet should be considered remarkable among men, we should say it was his being superior to the fear of what man could do unto him.

Like the Wilderness preacher John, he had the courage to declaim and rebuke his sovereign.

As the brave commander is war's champion, cute down and burns bridges behind him, leaving for himself no alternative but death, or victory, we see this man of God on Mount Carmel, braving and taunting his adversaries, the Priests of Baal, knowing at the same time, that in his boast to the God, which he served, would fail, in manifested power, his soul would be terrible one in the hands of the disappointed foe.

It is this man's strong in confessing God in his King, true to trust and temperment, strong in faith, independent of men, trustful in God, who in the hour of trial, when all these startling qualities of character should be at their best, and prove their greater value, his speeding is a fit of petulant charming despondency and he has not been paralleled in song, or story.

"For every effect there is a cause." It is our imperative duty to seek a knowledge, the cause of Elijah's deplorable condition, that we may guard against everything that would make possible for us so ill effect.

We may attribute the cause to several things preceding the prophet's adject condition.

I. DISAPPOINTMENT.—He had expected that the grand impressive victory gained on Mount Carmel and the slaying of four hundred prophets of the false wood gods, would be the glorious Gospel, that her supporters such reverential awe for Jehovah and His Prophet as would satisfy him to bring about the national reform he so much desired. On the contrary, all the wild satanic nature of this wicked queen was aroused. She swore a terrible oath that the slaying of her army of priests and prophets should be avenged by the death of the man who perpetrated the deed.

This turn of events disappointed Elijah, and the fiery ire of Carmel became the coward of Jezebel.

II. MISPLACED FEAR: in think of the power of Christ which enabled the prophet forget the power of God, in heart and conscience, the place he occupied in the kingdom of God, and fear of God, he cries to the fear of the idolatrous Queen, in the power and inspiration of God, Elijah had slayed Ahab the King and the host of Baal worshippers, and then was seized with fear, which attributes he should know, and trembled at the threat of Jezebel. Let us not be too hard on the prophet for this coward, for we know, that the fear of God had not spoken to him the words, which come to us from the lips of our Lord: "Fear not them which kill the body, but are not able to kill the soul, but rather fear Him which is able to destroy both soul and body in hell." Matt. 10:28.

III. DESERTING THE POST OF DUTY: When the servants of God flee from duty, the service suffers from grace. Wherever we may pitch our tent, to get rid of Christian sacrifice and responsibility, we will find that spiritually, we are in a draft, and in danger of deadly chill. Courage will fail and fainting result.

"The work of the prophet, as the work of the church in all ages, was so public, and so important to the religious interest of his fellow men, and to the honor of God whose servant he was, that even the fear of death should not have induced him to relinquish it for an hour. But in this he was less guilty than many of us, for he had not heard, as we have, the voice of the Lord saying, 'Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown of life.'"

IV. PONDERING OF GOD'S HIGH PURPOSE IN PERMITTING HIS PEOPLE TO SUFFER, EVEN THE GOOD AT THE HANDS OF EVIL.

Even, if to remain at the post of duty means death, the cause of righteousness may be more surely promoted, and the name of God more glorified by dying than by living. The wilderness John, to be the greatest of all prophets, must lose his head at the hand of a prostitute's benchman; Paul must go to Rome, that his head may roll in the dust under the axe of a heathen soldier; and Jesus with bleeding hands and feet must climb the Ladder of Crucifixion and lay Himself, on the world's greatest altar, a sacrifice for sin, of which He Himself had none.

We, who are believers in God as a wise sovereign working out the best interest of His imperial domain, should cultivate the spirit of Elijah life, whether it ends in a martyr's death or not. When Man, Jonah like, chooses his own way, rather than God's way, faith, faith the loftiest faith and the bravest fear.

V. LACK OF SYMPATHETIC FELLOWSHIP. The prophet allowed himself to feel that he was alone in the great conflict with the nation's port of false and idolatrous worship.

It seems strange, that at this juncture he should feel so alone and helpless, when on Mount Carmel, in a far harder trial surrounded by an army of opposing priests and people, he stood unshaken in the assurance of Almightiness.

There is a law of kindness, he was delighted to declare himself the single servant of God.

The solitary prophet of the Lord, versus the prophets of Baal numbered four thousand and fifty.

I think we can very readily account for this spiritual fainting of Elijah. On Mount Carmel he was actively engaged in the work of the Lord. Under the juniper tree he is the deserter from the post of duty. He has lost the chivalry of standing alone for God and for right. He will resign his office! he will give up the fight! and so, forfeit his right of being crowned with the crown of life for being faithful unto death!

Lack of human sympathy is the cause of much heartache among the servants of God.

Lack of human sympathy bore heavy on the heart of Jesus! and "the servant is not greater than his Lord."

We all have our lonely hours, times of disappointments, and moments of hopelessness. There are cold, hard days, when unshared trouble lays like ice upon the heart! Discouragements have rolled us in the dust, and we thought it impossible to take up the work again! we would have failed had not the Lord stood by, saying "my grace is sufficient for thee."

Strength revived, and faith grew large again, and the star of hope shined brighter than ever through the hovering cloud. There is nothing like "continance in well-doing," for the maintenance of spiritual strength. We, never talk of failure in religious service, except when failing to serve it is well to realize in midst of Jesus! that we may oppose her, not in our own strength, but "in the power of God."

"We need to learn how weak we are against a subtle wicked world, that we may lean upon God, and realize the perfecting of His strength in our weakness.

"To meet a need we must first know it." God knew all our needs and has provided for them. If men refter and faint in Christian warfare it is not because temptations are greater than can be borne. "God is faithful, who will not suffer you to be tempted above that you are able; but will with the temptation also make a way to escape."

It is not that the way is difficult, nor that the burden is too heavy to be borne, that causes spiritual fainting along the pilgrim path, but, that the wayfarer does not feel need of the provision God has made for meeting and overcoming every enemy and trial until the goal of a Christian life is won. If we who are on the way flee the pests of duty, shun the place of service, "spend our money for that which is not bread and our labor for that which satisfieth not," if we drink not of the "brook by the travellers' way" for me, in the "green pastures," and neglect feeding upon the bread of life, we shall find the mountains too high and the valleys too deep: we too, may faint by the way.

Let us look to Christ for wisdom, power and strength, for in Him we shall conquer every foe.

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word.—If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

Heintzman pianos sold at cash prices on easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

The Ladies of St. Michael's "At Home" in St. Michael's Academy, Thursday evening, Feb. 15, at 8 P.M. Cards, Refreshments, Prizes for Euchre, Five Hundred and Bridge. Proceeds organ fund. f10,14

$125 buys a piano Saturday, guaranteed to be in first class condition. Sold on easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited. Rigg's Old Stand.

Miss G. G. McLean, representative of T. E. PEMBER STORE will be at Quinte Hotel on Feb. 19, Monday with the finest stock of human hair goods for the ladies and gentlemen. Miss McLean is capable of suiting every lady and gentleman and will give them the best of satisfaction in every case. REMEMBER THE DATE. Feb 10-d 14, Wky. 15.

5 Sheets of music for 15c. C. W. Lindsay, Limited. Rigg's Old Stand.

Farm and Garden

For two years and a half, War, red and ruinous, has raged through the world, and still no decisive has been reached. There is reason to hope that before 1917 closes the struggle for liberty will have been won, or greatly advanced. Amid the varying phrases of this titanic conflict, the fact stands out more clearly than ever that agriculture is of supreme importance. Extraordinary measures are being taken by the allied countries to increase and encourage production. It is earnestly hoped that every farmer in Canada will strive to increase the food supply of the Empire. A still powerful and unscrupulous enemy openly avows its intention to try and sink all ships carrying supplies to England during the coming year. In the tremendous strain yet to come a vital factor will be an attempt to increase the food supply of the land and France. No matter what difficulties may face us the supreme duty of every man on the land is to use every thought and every energy in the direction of producing more, and still more.—Agricultural Gazette.

If Mexico joins Germany, Villa will be in line for an iron cross, while the United States had planned to give him a wooden cross stuck in the sod with Mr. Villa below.

Weather becoming unsettled; fair today, Local snow flurries or rain. Friday, strong northwest winds, mostly fair, stationary or lower in temperature.

The Intelligencer.

Number 10 Chair at $1.35 This chair is bought for City Hall $1.80 TURRILL & SONS Co. Furniture and Undertaking Office Phone 2, Night Phones 393—422

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

Vol. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1917. No. 47

BANDS ON BOARD OF U-BOATS AS SQUADRONS LEFT KIEL HARBOR

Entrance to Submarine Harbor Was Decked With Evergreen, While Christmas Trees Adorned The Grey Sea Devils

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15—Special—The Frankfurter Zeitung publishes a letter from Kiel describing the departure of submarines from the harbor the day after the coming into force of the German proclamation of ruthless submarine warfare. It appears that the entrance to the submarine harbor at Kiel was decked with evergreens and military bands were provided for the occasion, while the submarines themselves were adorned with Christmas trees. The writer observes that evergreens and flowers had long been the fashion of "these grey sea devils when they go to sea for great undertakings," but a band on board a submarine is something new. He assumed the band would be disembarked somewhere "before the vessel enters the severe fight which is called by the order of February 1, 1917, one of the most memorable days in the history of the great war." He says it is also new for a number of submarines to go together forming a squadron. He asserts that there were nine submarines in this grey cortege. The first was already half a sea mile ahead when the last turned on a northerly course. There were few spectators "of a spectacle never yet seen of those proportions" to watch the submarines going "to meet in battle death or victory."

NUMBER OF SUBS A BLUFF

Germany Ordering Every Available Man into Army—Many Hardships Experienced by People

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 15—An Amsterdam despatch to the Times quotes an American just arrived from Frankfurt as saying that having ordered every man of military age not engaged in munition work into army, the Germans now have more troops than at the beginning of the war. Life in Frankfurt was very hard on the people, he said. Any other population would rebel, but the Germans can stand anything. He also says that stories current about the immense number of German submarines is a bluff. He claims he has information that there are not two hundred undersea boats available.

YANKEE SHIP SUNK BY SUB

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—Special—The American sailing schooner Lyman M. Law, of 2,300 tons, with lumber from Maine to Italy, was destroyed by an American submarine off Sardinia on February 12th, according to official information from American Consul Trendwell at Rome, received yesterday.

The schooner Lyman M. Law sailed from Bangor, Me., on January 6 with 60,000 feet of lumber for Stockton, taken on at Stockton a week earlier. There was no contraband aboard, according to the T. J. Stewart Company of Bangor, the shippers of the cargo. She was owned by the Benedict-Manson Marine Co., of New Haven, Conn.

CANADIANS VERY ACTIVE

Inaugurate Series of Trench Raids That Spread Throughout The British Army

Special Afternoon Wire

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Feb. 15.—The past thirty hours have witnessed three British raids. Two of them were conducted by Canadians who invented the practice of trench raiding which has spread throughout the British Army. These raids, added to the steady progress by the British on both sides of the Ancre, are evidence that the oldest weather of the war on this front had stopped the worrying pressure which the British seek to exert upon Germany.

Old soldiers say there is nothing quite so valuable as the minor operations for keeping the troops in fighting trim whilst nothing is so depressing and injurious to the morale as a constant defensive which Germans have endured all winter opposite the British lines.

Haig's policy has been one of unceasing bombardment, punctuated by prisoners and inflicting heavy loss of casualties on the Germans.

In their biggest raid, the Canadians captured 47 prisoners of the 11th Bavarians who came into the lines yesterday.

Canadians remained in German trenches for more than an hour and left them completely wrecked. Their most important work was probably the blowing in of our mine shafts by which they opened the 11th Bavarians scores of Germans who were tunneling toward the British lines. The Germans tried to cut off the Canadians with a double barrage fire, and then attacked, but they only succeeded in inflicting a few casualties.

TEUTONS GAIN IN ROUMANIA

Storm Strong Russian Positions and Capture Prisoners and Guns

LONDON, Feb. 15—Special—On the Mesta Canesta sector of the Roumanian front the troops of the Archduke Joseph stormed several Russian positions and captured 1,223 prisoners, three cannon and twelve machine guns.

Another German attack on both sides of the Jacobeni-Kimpolung high road resulted in the capture of two strongly-fortified heights east of Jacobeni. This furious battle lasted all of Monday night and most of yesterday, the disputed positions changing hands constantly and the losses on both sides being severe. The Russians admit that they finally withdrew two-thirds of a mile to heights one mile east of Jacobeni.

ANOTHER WAR LOAN TO BE ISSUED BY THE DOMINION GOVERNMENT

Flotation Early in March to be Payable in Canada and New York—Details Not Settled

OTTAWA, Feb. 15—Special—Another Canadian war loan, the third to be issued in the Dominion, will be floated probably early in March. In view of the exchange situation between Canada and the United States, which is at present adverse to this country, it is regarded as likely that the securities of the new loan will be made payable both in Canada and New York.

No information as to the amount, terms or price of the new issue can, however, be given at present, as these details will not be settled until immediately before the loan is floated and will be determined largely by the conditions which then prevail.

Last week Sir Thomas White conferred with the Executive Committee of the Canadian Bond-dealers' Association with regard to the projected loan and yesterday he discussed the subject with members of the Canadian Bankers' Association who represented nearly all the chartered banks of the country. The Finance Minister, it is understood, has been assured that he will have cooperation, in the flotation of the new brokers, whose activity contributed materially to the success of the last domestic loan of $100,000,000.

SUING FOR $13,000 FOR SENDING HIM TO ASYLUM

Euphemia Township Man Enters Actions Against Lawyers, Doctor, Bank

CHATHAM, Feb 14—George Aaron Annette of Euphemia Township, who was recently discharged from the asylum at London, where he had been confined for some time as a result of alleged mental derangement, has issued writs against six Kent County men, claiming a total of $13,000 damages, as a result of their part in the legal proceedings which resulted in his being placed in the institution for care.

The defendants, whom he claims were guilty of misrepresentation, under professional duplicity and issuing misleading affidavits in invoking the lunacy act on him are W. R. Hickey, K. C., of Bothwell, and Wilson, Pike & Co., barristers, of this city, from whom he claims $5,000; the Merchants Bank of Bothwell for $5,000; Dr. T. M. Holmes of this city, for $2,000; W. Morehouse of Euphemia Township for swearing to untrue affidavits, $1,000 and A. D. Graham of Bothwell, for similar affidavits, $2,000.

The plaintiff is handling the cases himself.

COAL $13.50 TON IN QUEBEC CITY

Would be $25 in Event of U. S. Going to War

QUEBEC, Feb. 13—The price of coal in Quebec city has been climbing the upgrade for the last week, and today it was quoted at $13.50 a ton, to be delivered loose, within the city limits. Extra cartage is charged in new yards where up to recently, no extra fees were charged for delivery.

Dealers say that this winter Quebec city burned 25 per cent. more coal than usual, on account of the unprecedented cold wave, and this added to the already existing shortage which accounted for the raise.

Coal at twenty-five dollars a ton was predicted here for the next few weeks in the event of the United States going to war.

SEATTLE YARDS BUSY

Submarines Are Under Construction

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 14—Seattle's first contribution to the United States navy in the event of war will consist of the three $500,000 submarines now under construction in the plant of the Seattle Construction & Dry Dock Company. Later will follow a $900,000 destroyer and—a $4,875,000 light cruiser. The destroyer and cruiser, however, could not be completed in time for service in the present war unless it drags out for two more years.

The submarines will be ready to go into commission this year. They are coast and harbor defence vessels and probably will be assigned to the protection of Puget Sound and its approaches.

As a builder of war vessels, Seattle ranks high in naval circles. The battleship Nebraska, built at the plant of the Seattle Construction & Dry Dock Company when that corporation was known as Moran Bros. Company, proved an unqualified success.

PENETRATED A GERMAN LINE

Violent Artillery Fighting During The Night—Aeroplanes do Effective Work

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 15—Official statement.—Between the Oise and the Aisne we made surprise attacks yesterday on enemy outposts in the region of Puisaleine. Detachments pushed forward as far as the second German line, blowing up defence works and shelters and inflicting appreciable losses on the enemy.

In Champagne there was violent artillery fighting during the night in the sector of Tourbe, and considerable patrol activity in the region of Valdy (east of Sommepy). Cauchery wood and to the southwest of Chauvencourt. We took prisoners.

Yesterday morning German aeroplanes were shot down in an aerial combat. A machine fell in flames in the lines between Custies and Moncy. Yesterday and last night squadrons bombarded with success aviation-grounds at Colmar, Varennes and Maizey railway station, at Allies and the encampments of Curchy

PENETRATE 250 YARDS

British Forces Carry Out a Big Drive Northeast of Arras.

LONDON, Feb. 15—Special—The official report from the British headquarters in France last night reads:

"During the day we captured an enemy strong point southeast of Grandcourt and took a few prisoners.

"Another very successful raid was carried out this morning northeast of Arras. We penetrated 250 yards into the enemy's defences and reached his third line of defence. Two machine gun emplacements and a number of dugouts were completely destroyed. Many of the enemy were killed in the dugouts, which they refused to leave. We captured 10 prisoners and a machine gun. Our casualties were very slight.

"We also entered the German lines last night on the Somme and northeast of Ypres, and inflicted considerable casualties.

"A hostile raid attempted east of Armentieres during the night was repulsed a second time by our artillery and our trenches south of Messines, but was quickly ejected.

"Three of the enemy's ammunition dumps were exploded today by our artillery fire. North of Ypres we caused a fire in the enemy's lines.

"One German aeroplane was destroyed in the air fighting yesterday on our side of the line, and one of our machines was brought down."

FOKKER SHOOTS DOWN AIRPLANE

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Naval aeroplanes yesterday attacked the harbor and shipping of Bruges, says an official statement issued today. Considerable weight of bombs was dropped with most successful results.

One of our airplanes was shot down by a fokker. The pilot and observer were captured after having burnt their machine. A second fokker was engaged and destroyed by an escoting machine at range of fifty yards.

Aspires to a Directorate

Humble Employee is Looking For Votes For Big Job and Expects To Get Them

LONDON, Feb. 15 Special—W. S. Webber, a baggagemaster at the Lee Bridge Station of the Important Great Eastern Railway, has startled the conservative British people a shock by announcing his candidacy for a seat on the Railroad's Board of Directors. He is interested in a small stockholding, declares that he has the support of a large number of other small stockholders, whose aggregate voting power he hopes will be sufficient to win him his coveted place in the Directorate. Most of his supporters are people whom he has met "on the job" during his long tenancy of his post as baggagemaster.

READS ALLIED NAVIES

Admiral Gauchet Son of Poor Fisherman

ST. PIERRE, Min., Feb. 14—Much interest was aroused here by the recent promotion of Admiral Dominique Gauchet to be Admiral-in-Chief of the Allied navies at Salonikl, news of which was received in this little French colony after considerable delay. Admiral Gauchet was born on Dog Island, one of the St. Pierre group. His father was a fisherman and as a boy he was trained to that pursuit.

Thirty years ago he went to France and joined the navy. Frequent acts of heroism in service led to his steady promotion. Admiral Gauchet is in his 59th year.

BIG PAPER CONFERENCE IN AMERICAN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—Newsprint paper manufacturers came here unannounced yesterday to confer with the Federal Trade Commission concerning the Government investigation of their industry. Their conferences will continue to-morrow.

Neither the manufacturers nor officials would talk yesterday at what is under discussion, but there was a strong indication that the subject considered has no relation to the activity of a Federal Grand Jury in New York, which has been asked by the Department of Justice to bring indictments against the manufacturers charging violation of anti-trust laws All evidence gathered by the trade commission that would indicate trade restraint has been turned over to the Justice Department.

COBOURG FELT COMPANY

COBOURG, Feb. 14—The Cobourg Felt Company is asking for a loan of $10,000 from the town to be secured by a mortgage upon the property of the company in Cobourg, and to be repayable in instalments of $1,000 per year, with interest at 5½ per cent per annum. The matter came up at a joint meeting of the Town Council and the Board of Trade and was referred to the By-law Committee, Finance Committee and Town Solicitor to prepare a proper agreement and a by-law to be submitted to the ratepayers at as early a date as possible.

DEATH OF CANON GROUT

KINGSTON, Feb. 14—Canon Geo. W. G. Grout, clerical secretary of the Ontario Synod, died at his home on Wellington street on Wednesday morning, after a brief illness of heart trouble.

DEARER SCHOOL BOOKS

TORONTO, Feb. 14.—A threat has been made that if the present high price of book paper does not slide down quickly in Canada every parent from Nova Scotia to Vancouver will have the inequality brought before him in added cost of school books That, roughly, is the "big stick" which the book publishers wield. Most of the book publishing in the Dominion is of textbooks. Publishers complain that where three years ago they used to pay four and a half cents a pound for paper they have been for a whole year charged increasing prices, which now reach eleven and three-quarter cents a pound.

The Publishers' Section of the Toronto Board of Trade have been in communication with Ottawa, but Sir Thomas White appears to have misunderstood the representations made as he replied that the newsprint material is under consideration. A full memorandum has been sent him.

JUDGE ROBB OF NORFOLK IS DEAD

Was on The Bench From 1890 to 1914, Following Legal Career

TORONTO, Feb. 15—Special—Judge James Robb, County Judge for Norfolk from 1890 to 1914, when he was retired owing to failing health, died yesterday in Toronto. Last week he had come to spend the winter at the home of his nephew, Mr. John Holmstead, 22 Admiral road. He was seventy years of age. Interment will take place at Simcoe on Friday.

RECRUIT FROM HONOLULU

BOWMANVILLE, Feb. 15—Special—Last evening the best attended and most enthusiastic recruiting meeting ever held in Bowmanville, at which official pictures of the British navy were shown, one recruit was secured, who has come 7,000 miles from Honolulu. Lieut. C. H. Kelly Evans was the principal speaker. A. N. McMillan was Chairman.

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

WOUNDED

Geo. Garrow, Oshawa, Ont.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

Driver R. V. Gallagher, Trenton, Ont.

TROOPS HAVE DISAPPEARED

Special Afternoon Wire.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 15—The Handelsblad says a majority of the German troops recently concentrated on the eastern border of Holland have disappeared from towns along the frontier.

GERMANS AND ITALIANS CLASH

Big Battle Rages on The Balkan Front — Foe Wins and Loses

LONDON, Feb. 15—Special—German troops made a big effort to wrest from the Italians the top of the key positions in the latter's system of defences in Albania between the Adriatic and that part of the Macedonian front held by the British and French. After a violent bombardment they attacked Hill 1,050 east of Kapitar, a town northwest of Monastir, and made some gains. The Italians, however, in a heavy counter-attack, recovered most of the lost ground. The fighting is reported to be in progress.

JAPS BACK THE CHINESE IN BREAK WITH GERMANY

TOKIO, Feb. 13.—Special—In connection with the Japanese approval now confirmed, of China's action in supporting the attitude of the United States towards Germany on the submarine question, it is further stated that Japan has promised China all possible support, including the maintenance of order in China, where German influence is considerable.

China's protest to Germany, says The Japanese Times, may be taken as a prelude to China's eventual participation in the war on the side of the Entente. Japan's special rights and interests in the Far East, adds the newspaper, have been affirmed by the Entente.

The spring styles in men's clothing indicate that trousers and coats will be close fitting—tight, in fact, so every So it will still be dangerous to run for a street car.

ORDER FLAG TO BE LOWERED

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 15—Official word has been received here that Brand Whitlock, United States Minister to Belgium has been ordered by German authorities to lower the American flag over the United States legation at Brussels.

BATTLE STILL IN PROGRESS

Special Afternoon Wire.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 15—Teutonic troops began an attack yesterday near Zlotchoff in Galicia east of Lemberg. On the Roumanian and Caucasian front there is nothing important.

CAUGHT SENDING MESSAGES TO FOR

British Cruisers Seize Uruguayan Cruiser Near Brazil

BUENOS AIRES, Feb. 14—An "unconfirmed report" printed today in the Standard, Buenos Aires' English newspaper, asserts that British cruisers have seized the Uruguayan cruiser, Uruguay off the Brazilian coast and towed her to the Falklands. The reason given for the seizure, according to this report, was that she was sending wireless messages to German ships.

ARRIVES AT BORDEAUX

Special Afternoon Wire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15—The French steamer Rochambeau, which left here February fourth, with one hundred passengers, has passed safely through the submarine zone and arrived at Bordeaux.

REACHES PARIS

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 15—Ambassador Gerard and party arrived here this morning.

MAY HOLD COUNT BERNSTORFF AT HALIFAX FOR TWO WEEKS

NEW YORK, Feb. 15—Special,—A despatch to the Associated Press from Washington says:—The Frederick VIII, carrying Count von Bernstorff and other German officials back to Germany will be held up in Halifax for examination at least a week and perhaps two, in the opinion of British officials here. The task of examining a ship of her size with nearly 1,200 passengers, a large crew and big cargo space, in a harbor unprovided with facilities for the work, is expected to present a hard problem, but it is declared that no possibility will be left that the steamer can carry to Germany any kind of contraband.

British officials are especially fearful that rubber may have been smuggled aboard the steamer in some disguised form.

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—A party of over a hundred Government officials, including Justice Department lawyers, customs examiners, translators, stenographers, etc., left for Halifax in a special train yesterday to examine the passengers aboard the steamer Frederick VIII., which include former German Ambassador Bernstorff and his suite.

BRITAIN TAKES COAL MINES UNTIL THE END OF THE WAR

LONDON, Feb. 15—Special—The Board of Trade will take possession of the coal mines throughout the Kingdom for the duration of the war, according to an announcement made yesterday. It will create a new department for the administration of the mines, headed by Guy Calthrop, now General Manager of the London & Northwestern Railway, as Controller.

Springer Lock Manufacturing Co.

Held Annual Meeting and Elected Directors—Satisfactory Condition of The Company

The Company held its Annual Meeting on the 13th inst., at its office, Coleman Street, at which there was present a fair representation of the shareholders. After the presentation of a full statement of the business of the Company for the year ending, the 31st. of December, 1916, which was of a satisfactory character, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the year 1917:—

Sir Mackenzie Bowell, the Hon. Henry Corby, Geo. A. Bennett, G. H. White, John Sills, W. C. Springer and A. I. Bird.

At a meeting of the Directors, Sir Mackenzie Bowell was elected President; Geo. A. Bennett, Vice-President; A. I. Bird; Secretary-Treasurer and W. C. Springer, Managing Director.

Auditors, J. Sills and L. R. Terwilliger.

Presentation And Address

On the evening of January 25th, 1917, about forty friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. Jas. F. Wellman, where a very pleasant evening was spent in games, singing, speeches, etc., after which the following address was read by Mrs. Jas. Sprackett and Miss M. Thompson presented the watch to their son, Eddie, who has recently enlisted in the 254th Battalion of Hastings Co. Pte. G. E. Wellman:—

We your friends and neighbors have assembled here tonight to express our appreciation of the noble impulse that has prompted you, at this time of our country's peril to enlist to fight for the liberties, not only of our country, friends and relations, but also the liberties of the whole world.

We fully appreciate the sacrifice you are making in giving up the present prospects of a prosperous business career and the safety, ease and comfort of a good home, for the stern, perilous life of a soldier in this present unprecedented conflict, but we believe that the knowledge to you of duty performed will be your reward.

And now Eddie since you have chosen the honor of going forth to defend the liberties of the world from being overrun, down-trodden and debased by the most unscrupulous and fiendish military machine the world has even known, we your friends at home have a sacred duty to perform in upholding you in your purpose and knowing the needs of our men at the front, it is our duty to be thrifty and saving and to labor at such work as will aid you along with our other brave boys and Allies in winning the war, and to see to it that we labor for things essential.

And now Eddie we will ask you to accept this watch, as a token of our appreciation of your action of enlisting, and when far away from friends and loved ones, when you look at this watch may you remember that your friends are praying for your safety and that, you may return safely to us after the liberties of the world have been firmly secured.

Signed on behalf of your friends and well wishers:

Judson A. Gunter
Jas. Sprackett
M. D. Massecotte.

Music & Drama

LARGE AUDIENCE GREET ERNIE MARKS' PRODUCTION

The third appearance of this popular company at Griffin's Opera House last night was the signal for a record crowd, it being barely possible to obtain an entrance, so great was the rush for tickets at the last moment. All satisfied, you ask? And then some! Yes, "The Rosary," so admirably presented was fully up to the mark, while the vaudeville stunts between the acts were, if possible, funnier than ever. There is good need of individualizing; the cast as a whole are too well known to need special praise; suffice to say that there were no lame characters, even child will sigh the end of the play, when one sentimental voice, a simple little sermon from Bellevue Pals, Vicky (a faithfulness going beauty, being about as droll an item of humanity as one could imagine) and she landed the object of her devotion, who was none other than the head of the show.

Tonight the racy western drama, "The Girl and the Game" will occupy the stage, the play proper to be followed by a two-reel screen production of "The Crimson Stain Mystery."

WONDERFUL CONCERT GIVEN BY CHERNIAVSKY TRIO

The Cherniavsky Trio and Alexanoff Cherniavsky, accompanist, gave a wonderful concert in the First Methodist Church, Picton, to a crowded house. Nearly 1000 seats were sold. People drove in from Adolphustown and other places in the county. Their playing was more marvellous than ever. They responded to encores for each number most generously. The Cherniavskys' afterwards remarked on the remarkable attentive audience, the stillness being felt and appreciated. The majority of the audience could not say which of the wonderfully gifted artists they liked the best.

A crowded house is expected to greet the Cherniavskys' in Belleville, Saturday night, City Hall, February 17th.

CALLED BY DEATH.

MRS. WM. A. CHISHOLM

At the family residence, 22 Parker Street, Belleville, this morning, Mrs. William A. Chisholm, passed away. Deceased had been in poor health for some years, and was taken seriously ill a few days ago. Deceased's maiden name was Miss Lillie Jones, and was 45 years of age, and was born in the Township of Sidney, being a daughter of the late Mr. Reuben Jones. She had lived in this locality all her life. Mrs. Chisholm was a member of the Methodist Church and a lady much respected by all who knew her. In addition to the husband, three sons and two daughters survive. The sons are George and Lawrence at home and Fraser who is with the 155th Battalion in England. The daughters are Misses Emma and Lillie of this city. A few years ago Mr. and Mrs. Chisholm took within a brief period three children from Scarlet Fever.

BENJAMIN HOWES

Mr. Benjamin Howes, an aged and much respected gentleman residing in the 5th concession of Thurlow Township, died yesterday afternoon after being ill for bed-ridden for the past three months. Deceased who was 78 years and 6 months of age, was born in Northumberland. He came out to this country 45 years ago and since that period had resided in this vicinity where he was well and favorably known. He was a man of sterling worth and possessed of a fine character, which made him many friends. Deceased had for years been a devoted member of the Methodist Church. An aged widow and a family of 14 children, seven sons and seven daughters survive. The sons are Richard, Robert, Herbert and Frank of Thurlow, James and Benjamin of Saskatchewan and William, who went overseas with the 59th Battalion from Saskatchewan. The daughters are Mrs. Owen Roberts of Lachine, Mrs. W. Simmons of Sidney, Mrs. H. Gerow and Miss Sarah of Thurlow, Mrs. Nelson Coutlee, Mrs. J. Demarsh and Mrs. L. Anderson of Belleville. To the bereaved will be extended the sincere sympathy of a large circle of relatives and friends.

MRS. A. NEWSON

After a brief illness from an attack of pneumonia, Mrs. Arthur Newson died yesterday afternoon at the family residence, 304 Albert street, Belleville. Deceased whose maiden name was Miss Estella Louise Ashley and was born at Oshawa, 34 years ago. Mrs. Newson was a member of the Tabernacle Church and a lady highly respected by all who knew her. A sad feature of the demise is the fact that four little girls, the eldest of which is but 6 years of age are left motherless. In addition to the husband, the mother, Mrs. George Ashley of Oshawa, and two brothers survive, one brother is at present in France having enlisted with a Brantford Battalion. The remains were to day taken to Oshawa for interment. To the bereaved will be extended the heartfelt sympathy of relatives and friends.

We may have an early spring, as predicted; but the bonnet will beat the barometer.

When a married man starts making the acquaintance of chorus girls some divorce lawyer begins listing him as a possible client.

Medical Missionary Work in China

Instructive Address by Dr. Menzie Who is Home on a Furlough. How The Sick are Treated in Hospitals

Under the auspices of the Kingston Presbyterial Women's Missionary Society, the annual meeting of which is being held in this city at St. Andrew's Church, a public meeting was held last night and the speaker was Dr. J. Menzie, who has been for some time a medical missionary in China. He gave an interesting and instructive address relative to his work among the Celestials.

There was a good attendance at the meeting, which was presided over by the pastor, Rev. A. S. Kerr. Rev. E. C. Currie, pastor of the John Street Presbyterian Church, assisted in the service. During the evening appropriate solos were rendered by Mrs. A. P. Allen and Mr. D. M. Clarke.

Rev. Mr. Kerr gave a brief address as chairman, and in his opening remarks said he was glad men were welcomed to the gathering of the ladies. He congratulated the delegates on the interest they displayed in missionary enterprises. Patriotic work was occupying the attention largely of the women to-day, and this was necessary. Missionary work was also necessary, and he was pleased to state it was not being neglected by the ladies. He hoped the delegates would enjoy themselves while in Belleville, and carry away with them not only pleasant recollections of the gathering, but of the city.

Rev. Dr. Menzie in his opening remarks, stated that this was his first visit to Belleville, but hoped it would not be the last. His address was in relation to missionary work in China, and how it is carried out. China is a wonderful nation, and it is country that at present should be studied. Their ways of doing things seem to be directly opposite to the way we do things. They are a peculiar and wonderful people. They are industrious and intelligent; and are still a mighty nation. Christianity is doing much in China to-day and is conquering that country. We see marvelous things in China being accomplished through Christianity. As a rule the Chinese are large and vigorous, and this is often demonstrated by the heavy burdens the men will carry. The speaker referred to how farming is carried on, and two crops are taken off the land yearly. Fine silk, as a rule, is highly prolific. In many places leaves and straw are saved, but often large tracts of corn stock are burned yearly. Once cause of this is that there are no cattle to feed it. In many places the average population is 700 persons to a square mile. A great deal of the poverty that exists in China, is due to the fact that there is exportation and no imports. They farm their land in a rather economical manner because the implements they use cost but little. When the crops are poor there is a great loss of life for want of food. While the birth rate of the country is large, the death rate is also high. It is not an unusual thing in certain districts in China to see the greater portion of the residents moved out in a body to another portion of the country on account of a shortage of food. Many also have to leave their homes in certain parts of Western China on account of floods. In China the Government is not for the people as a whole, but rather for the Government. The taxes are high, but the taxes collected is not used for improvements, but for the use of the Government. China is a wealthy country, as it is rich in mineral resources, but it is not developed as it could be. Chinamen, as a rule, are easy to learn, and many are masters of several trades. They can learn anything that is taught them. Among them are a number of good preachers and Bible students. The one object of the missionary work is to bring the residents of that country to the Lord Jesus Christ, and in this regard the medical missionaries are doing a good work. A multitude will gather about the medical missionary, as they have to be their belief that they can do them good. In one Province where there is a population of 8 million people, there are only three centres where they can go for treatment to the three hospitals which are established in the Province. Men and women are carried for miles to the hospitals for treatment. They come a great distance to be taken care of and treated. They know that they will be taken care of, looked after. There are no nurses in the hospital to look after the cleanliness of everything. Serious operations are often performed, and always in the morning. The afternoon is given over to the looking after of the wounds and the treatment to be treated. We are able in this way to relieve many, and at the same time to impart to them the message of the Gospel. With a great majority the people lose gone, and they are willing to listen to the gospel. The speaker referred to the fact that there is no law as to doctors or druggists. A doctor can be made a doctor in a brief space of time, and druggists dispense strong drugs without really knowing what their effects will be. The speaker referred to many diseases that are prevalent in China, and some are treated by the Chinese doctors. The piercing of the body by needles for various diseases is very prevalent. Some will even heat a needle before it is inserted in the body. This is done to allow the evil in the disease to escape. Diseases are prevalent in many places owing to many living in a small place. Many are lying suffering indescribable pain, and no relief is given them. Many who come to the hospitals are prejudiced against our Christian belief, but often go away believing in the Lord Jesus Christ. This is the work of the medical missionary. The call is great for more help, and more money is needed to help carry on the part of the missionary's work in that country.

After the singing of a hymn the meeting was closed by the singing of the National Anthem, and benediction pronounced by Rev. Mr. Kerr.

Military News

There is a vacancy at the Royal School of Artillery, about to commence at Quebec, for an Officer of Artillery qualify in connection with the Cobourg Heavy Battery as a Provisional Lieutenant. This officials belongs to the branche of Artillery Service. An allowance of $3 per day is made to Officers during qualification.

Application should be made to Major Hoffman in command of Battery or to Lieut. H. H. Ponton at Cobourg.

Fresh from the Farm of the Farmer's Wife, from the world

HAMS

TEA

Sealed Packets Only.

Try it—it's delicious. BLACK GREEN or MI

In And About The City

DOORS INSECURE

During their rounds of inspection last night the police found two business places on Front street insecure.

TAKEN TO ROSLIN

The remains of the late ex-Alderman Lyle Anderson arrived from the C.P.R. and were taken to Roslin, his former home for interment.

SLIGHT BLAZE

A slight blaze on the roof of the Walker Company Foundry premises, Front street called out the brigade at 3.15 this afternoon. No particular damage was done.

EVIDENTLY A MISTAKE

Mayor Metcheson yesterday afternoon received a message that Private H. C. Smith, of Belleville, who was being invalided home, would leave Kingston for Belleville at 6.45 a.m. There must have been some mistake as there was no train arriving from Kingston here after that hour last night.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The third annual meeting of the Kingston Women's Missionary Society is being held in St. Andrew's Church in this city, and is attended by many delegates from various parts of the Presbytery. The sessions are presided over by Mrs. T. Hall of Stirling, President of the Society. The reports presented were of an encouraging nature.

NAME MUST BE ATTACHED

A brief communication referring to the questionable decisioner of a local school teacher, has been received, which The Intelligencer declines to publish, owing to the absence of the author's name. It is unreasonable to expect the publication of such articles without a substantial backing, hence the necessity of withholding until the author calls.

CAPT. D. T. MCMANUS

Capt. D. T. McManus, who was employed at the R.M.C., Kingston, and who has been adjutant of the 59th Battalion, C.E.F. since September, 1915, has been appointed adjutant on reorganization to the 6th Canadian Reserve Battalion, comprising the 10th, 30th, 69th, 70th, 93rd, 163th, 164th, 165th Battalions. The 6th battalion will reinforce the 2nd, 21st and 38th at the front.

Capt. McManus served at the front during the operations near Ypres on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of June last year, when he acted as adjutant to the 21st Battalion, which was commanded by Lieut.-Col. W. St. P. Hughes. He was one of the successful candidates at the recent examination for adjutants at Chelsea Barracks, London

SERIOUS FIRE AVERTED

Owing to the carelessness of work on the part of the Belleville fire department, under the capable management of Chief Brown, last night a serious fire was averted. At 11 o'clock smoke was seen issuing from windows over the United Cigar Store premises on the east side of Front street, adjoining The Intelligencer Office. An alarm was sounded and the brigade was up on the scene within a few minutes. The apartments are occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ridley, who were away at the time. An entrance to the premises was effected by forcing open the front door of the shop and the blaze was extinguished by the use of the extinguishers, no water being necessary to be thrown on from the hose. The fire originated from the falling of the stove, as it, in the heater, was found in that condition, with live coals about the floor. The loss, which will be slight to both owner of premises and occupant, is covered by insurance. Mr. Chesler of Peterboro is the owner of the building. The firemen are to be congratulated upon the services they rendered.

BIRTHS.

NOAKES—In Belleville, Monday 12th 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. J. Noakes, 81 Gordon St., a daughter.

In Memoriam

MURPHY

In loving memory of Mrs. Jerimiah Murphy, who passed away February 15th, 1916.

There is a spot not far away,
Where our dear loved one lies,
Where we can weep and pray for her sweet sake.
So fresh her memory keeps,
We forever will say upon her grave,
May wither and decay,
But our love for her sleeps beneath
Will never fade away.

HUSBAND and SON.

ST. LAWRENCE RISES TO GREAT HEIGHT

Power at Cornwall Shut Off — Towns in Darkness

CORNWALL, Ont., Feb. 14.—The water in the St. Lawrence river rose to such a height at the St. Lawrence Power Company's power house at Little Rochee tonight that the power had to be shut down and for a time the entire town of Cornwall and the Canal and villages to the west of Cornwall were in total darkness. A staff of men was set to work pumping the water out of the pits and this improved matters. The Stormont Electric Light and Power Company was able to run its south circuit which gave a portion of the town a domestic service and the Canal and the Little Rochee Power House was so improved by the pumping that the company was able to work their dynamos within an hour and a half after the first rush of water commenced.

But for the fact that most of the industries which use electricity as a motive power were shut down at the time, the resumption of the service would not have been so soon.

The company is installing a power pump in order to be better prepared to cope with a further rise in the water should such a thing occur again.

WOMEN DRINK AND SMOKE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—Representative Madden, of Illinois, states he had never seen a woman drinking and smoking in a saloon. Representative Felder, former governor of Georgia, offered to take him up town and show him, and declared the damnable habits of smoking and drinking in public by women had been transferred to the south and were thriving. He said the farm interests of his state are being ruined by foreign dealers who sent advertisements of their wares to farmers.

ANGLICANS ANSWER CALL

Supply Nearly Half of Montreal Enlistment

MONTREAL, February 14.—Bishop Farthing, in his charge to the Fifty-Eighth annual synod of the Diocese of Montreal, to-day, said that forty-six per cent. of the enlistments in this district were from the Anglican portion of the population. He paid a tribute to Premier Borden and admired his people to hold up the hands of the national leaders until the war is won The committee on temperance, moral and social reform reported in favor of the selling of newspapers, being taken from boys and placed in the hands of old men and cripples because of the danger to the newsboys' morals.

ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS

A meeting of the shareholders of the Greenleaf Limited, was held yesterday afternoon, and was well attended. The former Board of Directors, consisting of Sir. Mackenzie Bowell, H. J. Clarke, H. W. Greenleaf and O. Greenleaf, were re-elected, and Mr. A. E. Bailey was elected to the Board. At a subsequent visiting of the Board of Directors, the officers for the year will be elected. The present officers are as follows:

President—H. J. Clarke.

Managing Director—H. W. Greenleaf.

Secretary-Treasurer—C. O. Greenleaf.

Messrs. A. D. McIntosh and J. L. Moore were elected as auditors for 1917.

The reports for the time the Company has been in existence, were presented, and showed favorable results. They were unanimously adopted.

TWO STEAMERS SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 15.—Sinking of British steamer Ruby, forty-seven hundred tons, and the British steamer Fergus, is announced by Lloyd's.

MAY GIVE VOTE TO SOLDIERS

Legislation providing for giving votes to soldiers will be introduced in the Ontario Legislature this session. While there has been no official intimation as to the exact form the legislation will take, it is likely that it will extend to all men in uniform the right to vote in provincial elections. At present a man must be 21 before getting the vote, but there has been a strong demand for votes for younger men who have shown their manhood and patriotism by enlisting. It is possible the question of giving overseas soldiers a vote in the event of the war lasting until next general election may also be considered.

Soldier legislation will occupy a large part of the attention of the House this session. In addition to Hon. G. Howard Ferguson's land settlement scheme for returned soldiers there will probably be legislation providing for the making of special farm loans to encourage men to take up land, particularly returned soldiers. This may be made to apply to older Ontario as well as the North.

REPROVED FOR TAKING HIS WIFE BY HER ARM

LONDON, Feb. 13—Special—Two colonial chaplains who looked in at this office yesterday on leave from the front were in a state of astonishment having just been stopped by an assistant provost marshal in the Strand for appearing in the street without gloves and stick.

The other night a Canadian officer on leave, after attending the theatre, was conducting his wife across a crowded street, and was similarly reproved for taking the lady's arm. Behaviour in public according to the military standard is more rigidly enforced here than ever.

BEATS THE GERMAN DOLL

Canadian Manufacturer Says He Has Solved Problem

TORONTO Feb. 14—Something of a sensation was caused at the Toy Fair yesterday when a manufacturer announced that he had succeeded in making a better doll than the one famous article produced in Germany. Several previous attempts resulted in failure. Manufacturers in Canada and the United States have for years, since the war especially, to duplicate the German dolls, but have never had much success. There was something the matter in the process, but was of such a nature that the trouble could never be found. One big doll house manufacturer, who has and secured the services of several foreigners who had previously worked in toy factories in Europe but the finished article was of a very poor grade. Finally one of the German employed in the chemical department volunteered the information that the clay used in his country and the atmosphere were responsible for the high grade dolls.

Last spring at the Toy Fair the sub-

Social & Personal

Mr. A. Delaney is a victim of La Grippe.

Mrs. Henry Johnson, of this city left today for Montreal to visit relatives at Hillcrest.

Mr. James Wallbridge, K. C., of Belleville, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Wallbridge, Bridge street.

Our Failing Physique.

When all other subjects for worry fail we can always fall back on the deterioration of the human physique. An insurance man makes the latest contribution to this fascinating discussion. We learn that one out of every thirteen applications for life insurance is rejected. A pen picture of the average Canadian lounging him as hoisting too much for the good of his health. "His hair has coaxed and he is getting bald. His digestive organs have been given so many new and accelerated duties to which they are not accustomed that they are showing signs of rebellion. He is seriously overstraining his nerves, attacking kidneys, heart and digestion. Under exertion is short-winded. His 480 muscles are virtually in a state of mutiny. He never walks when he can ride. The archer of his bow is constantly falling because the muscles provided to hold it taut have weakened by long disuse."

It seems that the average Canadian has about every disease across housemaid's knee. Is the picture true? And there are many exceptions to this gloomy appraisal! How about the hosts of lacrosse and football players among the younger and the golf enthusiasts among the older men? Bowling and basketball are popular sports just now. Should not the Canadian stock of devotees in each of many other large cities help to enhance the physical average? The business men's classes in our gymnasiums ought to afford a little glean of encouragement. Even the billiard players are getting an amount of wholesome exercise. The classes of the skating rinks do not present exactly a wrecked appearance. May it not be that health and mentality improve with a little more exercise, for instance, that were pursuing? There are tests, too, for life insurance, such as that for blood pressure, for instance, that were unknown a few years ago, and these tend to reduce the number of successful applicants. But, of course, if one really wants to worry over the degeneration of the Canadian physique, these considerations can be ignored.

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JAMES JAMES BOWMAN, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING
Advertisements, Agate—1 line to the inch. Under Advertisements 25c per line. Legal Advertisements 8c per line first insertion, 3c per line each subsequent insertion. Reading notices, 10c per line. Special Contracts for Display Advertisements, 50c per inch per insertion. Special Rates for Display Advertisements, 25c per inch per insertion, for each insertion, when contracted for by the year. Business Cards, $1.00 per line for 6 months, $2.00 per line per annum. Transient cards by the year to be confined to business matter only. Subscription—$3.00 per annum in advance. Subscription to the United States, $1.50 per annum in advance.

VOTES FOR WOMEN.

There seemt to be a rivalry, among the members of the Ontario Legislature as to which one of them shall have the honor of being the father of extending the franchise to women.

The member for West Hastings, has lost no time in bringing the question before the Legislature. This is what was to be expected, as he has been in the party an ardent advocate of the principle of what is generally termed "Women's Rights." Two Liberal members have also introduced Bills of a like character. What the provisions of these Bills are we shall be better able to judge when they are before us. The Mail and Empire of Toronto, recording the event, says the "Women suffrage will have a place at the Legislature of the coming session. That it will come up for consideration is already assured. J. Wesley Johnson, member for West Hastings, has given notice that he will bring in a bill providing for the extension of the Legislative franchise to women, and the municipal franchise to all women properly qualified. In addition, J. C. Elliott, of West Middlesex, and William McDonald, of Bruce, have given notice of woman franchise bills, municipal and provincial. The fact that two of the bills come from the Liberal side is not in itself significant, since Mr. Johnson has in the past held views on this subject not quite in line with the Conservative membership as a whole, but it is understood that the matter has received more than casual attention at the hands of the Government in the past few months, and that members of the Cabinet strongly favor the franchise extension.

"The proposals will in all probability be thoroughly discussed in the Conservative caucus and the result will largely depend upon the feeling shown there. If the women get the franchise this session it will be chiefly as a recognition of the spirited work the women of Ontario have done for the Imperial cause in shouldering the burdens laid aside by the men who have gone to the front, and of the sacrifices they have made in the common cause."

VALUATION BY CUSTOMS.

The Montreal Gazette calls attention to a serious disadvantage under which importers are placed by the provisions of our Customs law respecting the valuation of goods upon which advalorem duties are imposed. It is no new law that creates the trouble, says the Gazette. It is an old law which in former years worked fairly well, but in recent time has proved both embarrassing and burdensome. The value of the goods is held by the Customs law to be the current price in the country of production at the time of importation. The goods perhaps had been purchased several months before, for delivery at a specified time. Where the fluctuations of prices are but small the law works fairly well. But where, as has been the case in recent years, large increases of prices have taken place in a short time, the importer finds himself in a bad position. Take, for illustration, the part of the clothing trade in which imported cloth is used. The wholesale merchant, having made his purchase of cloths in the market abroad, computes the amount of duty, freight, insurance and other charges, and these bales, without waiting for the arrival of the goods, proceeds to sell by sample to the manufacturer of clothing. The latter, having his cost of materials thus established, fixes the selling price of his manufactured product, and goods out his travellers to the retail trade. Later on the cloth arrives. In the meantime the market prices have largely increased. That fact cannot affect the transaction between the importer and manufacturer. They have made their contract and the importer must live up to it. But the Customs Department steps in and demands duty, not on the cost of the goods, but on the present market price, and as the duties are now quite high the difference between what he had calculated on paying and what the law demands makes the transaction one of substantial loss. In this case it is the importer who suffers. If the manufacturer is himself the importer he has to bear the unexpected burden, for he has sold his clothing in advance to the retail trade at a price that he cannot change. Such a condition of affairs imposes heavy handicaps on legitimate business.

The Gazette's suggestion is that the basis of valuation that has so long existed be changed and that the market price at the time of purchase be taken as the value for duty. It sometimes happens that the remedy offered for a troublesome situation is as bad as the disease. One would like to hear how the suggestion strikes the experienced Customs officials at Ottawa before reaching a conclusion. Some embarrassmepts might arise under the new method proposed. It would on first view seem reasonable that two parcels of goods of precisely the same character, arriving at the Customs warehouse at the same moment, should be chargeable with the same duty. If one importer is allowed to pay a smaller sum because he bought his goods some months earlier, the other may feel that he is placed at a disadvantage. However, it would be too much to hope that Customs laws can be operated to meet everybody's circumstances or wishes. That there will be some difficulties respecting valuation under any advalorem tariff system is to be expected. But the Customs laws and their administration should be such as to impose a minimum of inconvenience on business men. The change proposed by our contemporary seems a reasonable way of overcoming the present difficulty and unless there are strong departmental reasons against it, which are not now apparent, it should receive the favorable consideration of the Government.

Current Comment

Small neutrals in Europe do not enjoy the advantage of having the British navy between them and the foe.

A mathematician states that it would take 10 years to count the number of pounds in the new war loan. This little job might usefully employ one of our peripatetic "Parliament Opinion."

The Dannemora Pulp and Paper Company of Dannemora, Que., was fined Tuesday $100 and costs for having opened its plant on Sundays and having called the men to work on Sundays.

The Kingston City Council is criticised for its selling city debentures over the counter to the citizens. It has sold $60,000 worth of 5 per cent. debentures to the Imperial Bank at 97.12, but will use the local buyers by offering same at par.

Charles Joyce White, professor emeritus of Harvard University, died at his home in Boston this week. Prof. White was one of the best known instructors in this country and Canada, being known personally to hundreds of Harvard graduates in both countries.

W. R. Hearst, who is now doing all in his power to keep the United States from war with Germany, and is shouting that "ink is cheaper than blood," was endeavoring even more passionately to get the United States into war with Britain over the Panama Canal question some years ago.—Mail and Empire.

The Poet's Corner

WHERE HEROES REST

See yonder rough-hewn cross that marks the mound
Where heroes rest 'midst battle's grim array;
Tread softly, for you stand on holy ground,
Where valiant men have been royal triumph's way.

Then bare your head and kneel in awe, for here,
From out the roots, enriched with noble blood,
Shall spring a richer, nobler freedom; here
Shall be a broader highway back to God.

Returning snows in Winter here shall blend
With gentle Spring's reviving rain,
And Summer's alighing sophyrs shall bend
Creating peace on earth, good-will to men.

And from this hallowed spot again shall rise
A sweeter peace that holds from shore to shore;
A smiling earth reflect heaven's smiling skies,
Earth's children happy. War shall be no more.

—R. McCarrie.

Toronto, Feb. 7.

Farm and Garden

Dr. Creelman, as Commissioner of Agriculture, is arranging for the collection, through District Representatives of the Department of Agriculture, of information as to the quantities of seed grain available for sale in various parts of Ontario. Through the same agency he is making arrangements for the efficient distribution of same.

By this means it is believed enough home-grown seed will be secured to meet local needs. And this will be much better than bringing in seed from outside sources. Our own grain is acclimatized, it is, so far as that produced by competitors in standing field crops is concerned, true to name and it is much more likely to be free of weeds than that brought in from the West.

INCUBATOR HINTS

The incubator should be run two or three days to test the temperature before the eggs are put in.

Before starting the incubator it is advisable to spray the machine thoroughly with a 2 per cent. solution of coal tar disinfectant. This will kill any germs or spores that have lived through the winter.

The eggs should be turned and cooled before the lamp is cared for, because if there is any grease or oil on the hands when the eggs are handled, it will injure the hatching qualities of the eggs. They should be turned every day for the first eighteen days.

The lamp should be filled and the wick carefully trimmed each day. It is well to do this in the morning, for at a time when the chicks are hatching it should not be the flame does not get too high.

The main purpose of an early hatch is to allow the pullets ample time to mature before cold weather.

FOR STANDARDIZATION OF CANADIAN EGGS

The Canadian Produce Association at its recent convention in Montreal passed a resolution asking for the immediate enactment of legislation to provide and legalize standards for all Canadian eggs, and to provide such inspection as may be necessary to enforce such legislation, and to issue Government certificates, if it required, and, further, that this legislation prescribe regulations to provide against the sale of unsound or foul eggs, making the allowance for reasonable deterioration.

A deputation, which waited upon Hon. Mr. Burrell to urge the adoption of its course outlined, pointed out that millions of dollars are now lost annually in Canada by deterioration in quality of eges between point of production and point of consumption, and by the general inability of buyers to obtain a product of uniformly high grade in the commodity marketed. Such waste, it was pointed out, should not be allowed any time, and is doubly to be deplored at a time when enormous quantities of foodstuffs are being sent to the bottom by German's submarine warfare. Next to the call to produce, it was stated, follows close at its heels a similar patriotic call to conserve that which is produced.

As a further reason for the establishment of an official guarantee of eges marketed, it was pointed out such guarantees are already given by Russia and other countries, which after the war, will again compete with us in the marketing of eggs in Great Britain.

Germany announces she is ready for five years more of war. Then why is Sunder has she been inviting peace for the last twelve months.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Time of departure from Belleville Station

Going East.
No. 12—10.30 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.
No. 14—2.10 p.m.—Express daily except Sunday.
No. 6—11.10 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily except Sunday.
Going West.
No. 13—9.15 a.m.—Express daily.
No. 15—4.35 p.m.—Express daily except Sunday.
No. 27—8.55 a.m.—Passenger, daily except Sunday.

No. 1—3.05 p.m.—International Limited daily.
No. 7—4.55 p.m.—Mail and Express, daily.

BELLEVILLE AND PETERBORO
Going West.

	Arr.	Lv.	Arr. Peterboro
Mail	1.20 p.m.	1.25 p.m.	3.15 p.m.
Passenger	4.05 p.m.	4.10 p.m.	5.50 p.m.
Going East.			
	Arrive.	Lv. Peterboro	
Mixed	8.00 a.m.	8.05 a.m.	10.15 a.m.
Mail	11.45 a.m.	11.50 a.m.	1.30 p.m.

BELLEVILLE AND MADOC
Going North.

	Leave	At Madoc
Mixed	10.15 a.m.	1.30 p.m.
Mixed	4.30 p.m.	7.30 p.m.
Going South.		
	Leave	Lv. Madoc
Mixed	7.15 a.m.	4.30 p.m.
Mixed	1.15 p.m.	8.15 a.m.

Mixed on the above trains run on Sundays.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

General Change of Time, Jan. 16, 1917.

GOING EAST
CHICAGO-OTTAWA-MONTREAL THROUGH EXPRESS.
"Canadian Pacific" "Welcome Line" Electric Lighted Throughout.

Leaves Toronto	9.15a.m.	11.35 p.m.
Leaves Belleville	12.47 p.m.	2.54 a.m.
Arrive Montreal	6.30 p.m.	6.55 a.m.

GOING WEST
MONTREAL-OTTAWA-CHICAGO THROUGH EXPRESS.
"Canadian Pacific" "Dominion" Electric Lighted Throughout.

Leave Montreal	8.45 a.m.	10.00 p.m.
Leave Belleville	3.18 p.m.	4.00a.m.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

a.m., 6.40 a.m. and 4.55 p.m.
For Trenton, Kingston, Ottawa and Intermediate points: 6.40 a.m., 1.10 p.m. and 4.55 p.m.
For Marmora, Bancroft and Intermediate points: 6.40 a.m. (Monday only) and Friday.
For Deseronto and Napanee: 7.15 p.m. 7.45 a.m., 3.35 p.m. and 7.35 p.m. (Sunday only).
For Frankford: Saturday only.
For Tweed (Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday).
For Napanee, Smiths Falls and Ottawa and Intermediate points: 7.15 a.m. and 3.35 p.m.
Trains arrive from Toronto and Intermediate points: 10.10 a.m., 6.45 and 11.35 p.m.
From Ottawa, Trenton and Intermediate points: 12.00 a.m., 7.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.
From Napanee, Deseronto and Intermediate points: 6.40 a.m. (daily), 4.55 p.m., 1.10 a.m.
From Maynooth, Bancroft and Intermediate points: 7.00 p.m. (Monday only) and Saturday.
From Tweed and Intermediate points: 10.40 a.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
From Brockville, Smiths Falls and Ottawa: 4.55 a.m., 3.35 a.m.
Daily except Sunday except where otherwise marked.
*Daily except Saturday.

WILL FURNISH EGGS TO SCHOOL CHILDREN

Ontario Agricultural College Has a Supply Ready.

By an arrangement with the poultry department of the Ontario Department of Agriculture, the Department of Agriculture is informed the school teachers of the Province that eggs for hatching will be supplied to school children at 50 cents a dozen, in 100-egg lots. The offer is open only to pupils in which classes in agriculture are maintained. The eggs are from an improved Barred Rock breed-to-lay strain. Teachers are requested to apply to Prof. Graham at the O.A.C.

The department is sending out the circular suggests that the pupils bear one-half the cost of the eggs and the local school board the other.

Impressive Obsequies of Late Resident

Funeral of Arthur M. Chapman Largely Attended—Prominent Citizens Pay Last Tribute of Respect

That the late Mr. Arthur Meachem Chapman, County Clerk, had a host of friends in all walks of life was evidenced yesterday afternoon, when his remains were laid away in the tomb to await the resurrection morn. A large concourse of people were present to pay the last tribute of respect to one, who in life was highly respected and in death revered. Not only were prominent citizens of Belleville in attendance at the obsequies, but prominent men from various portions of Hastings County. Amongst the latter was Mr. Peter McLaren, Warden of the County, the majority of the members of the County Council and County officials. It was indeed a worthy tribute to the memory of a worthy man and official. Although a request had been made to omit flowers a number of beautiful floral tributes were contributed by friends.

At the hour of 1.30 o'clock a service for the members of the family was held at the deceased's residence, 147 Charles street, conducted by the Rev. Dr. Scott, Pastor of Bridge Street Methodist Church. At the conclusion of the service the remains were conveyed to Bridge Street Church, where an impressive public service was held. The sacred edifice was well filled with sympathising friends.

The service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Scott assisted by Rev. W. D. P. Wilson. The solemn service was opened by the singing of the hymn: "O God our Help in Ages Past," followed by an appropriate prayer by Dr. Scott. Rev. Mr. Wilson read a portion of the 15th Chapter of the 1st Corinthians.

Prof. Staples, of Albert College, sang sweetly and with much effect a solo, "Face to Face."

Rev. Dr. Scott gave a brief but appropriate address, basing his remarks upon the first few verses of the 20th chapter of 2nd Kings, which refers to the passing of Hezekiah.

The divine said that occasions such as the present are not intended to be remarks so much applied to the departed, as remarks applicable to the living. Hezekiah was one of the good men we read about in ancient history and he set his house in order preparatory to death. Today we need such exhortations that we may set our house in order that when the hour of our departure comes we will be as prepared to depart to the new Jerusalem. We know not who near will be called or how sudden the summons may be. Death is a certainty, life as uncertainty. We should be prepared at all times to lay down every task. While we are vigorous and full of hope, we should make our peace with God. It is tragic to wait until the swelling rapids of Jordan are reached to ask then the plea of our salvation to come on board. To-day we should set our house in order, so that when the crisis comes we will be prepared to meet it. God's mercy extends beyond our desert and man's life is often lengthened for a moral purpose." God has some duty for all to perform and if we fail to do it, it will be undone forever. We should seek to fulfil that duty. God's blessing on a good man reaches out in generations. Perhaps we are living because we had a faithful father or mother. It is a grand thing to leave a fortune, but a grander thing to leave a clean life behind, a life that was a spiritual benediction, a life of fidelity to God. Let us leave that Christ-like heritage to those left behind. As our departed brother has done. Put his life in God, God first in our life; find God's plan and occupy the place He would have you occupy with fidelity. When we have accomplished this, we will go into His presence and reap the fruits of the life we have spent. The deceased gave glory to the grace of God. "From his conversion he rejoiced in evangelistic work in words and deeds. Let us follow his examples and give our hearts to the Lord Jesus Christ, and ours will be as humble and glorious entrance into that life to come.

The services were brought to a close by the singing of a hymn and the reading of a portion of the burial services. As the Dead March was being played upon the organ, by Prof. Hunt, those present were prepared to take a farewell look at the remains of Mr. Arthur Meachem Chapman. The procession was reformed at the church and proceeded to Belleville cemetery where the body was placed in the vault.

The bearers were, Sharriff Morrison, Messrs. B. Mallory, County Clerk, P. McLaren, Warden of the County, T. H. Thompson, Reeve of Madoc Village, Lieut. R. P. Coulter, Reeve of Stirling Village, and Charles Ketchenson, Reeve of Sidney Township.

Georgie Ada is 69 years old, and is sure she can't remember what kind of smoking tobacco it was that made him great.

A Transfer In Love

It Worked Well For All Concerned.

By ALAN HENDALE.

Who has ever read a romance in which a pair of lovers gave each other the mitten and the story ended happily? If such an incongruous tale has ever been written, certain it is that the lovers have ever broken what may be called the romantic laws. In real life numberless escapes have been made by lovers backing out from their pledges, and much misery would have been avoided had certain other couples followed their example.

The British had shelled the German trenches in Flandrien, and now the order was given to advance. There was a desperate conflict, at the end of which the German troops were with the dead.

Two British officers, Captain Arthur Fitz-Herbert and Lieutenant Herbert Margrave, both wounded, lay side by side. It was night, and neither could see the other. Fitz-Herbert groaned.

"Are you badly hit, comrade?" asked Margrave.

"Hit to death," replied the other.

"Can I do anything for you? I've got some life left in me."

"If you live, yes: if you die, no."

"What is it?"

"A year before I left home I married a girl who I supposed loved me. Later I learned that she loved another and married me because I had a friendship for her and her family when they were in trouble. When the real cause for troops for this war I was largely responsible for this discovery to enroll. If I were killed it would end a life unblessed by a great disappointment and she would be free to marry the man she loved. If you live you will be sent to England tell her that I have said to you and it is my wish that she live a happy wife with him."

"Illegality," replied the other, half to himself and half to his comrade. "The main reason for my being here is that the girl I love married my rival."

"You will find her to whom you are to deliver the dispatches—her—the message—in the town"—

"He's dead," said Margrave, "and before he could tell me that which I think I can't serve him."

At this moment the field was again alive with the contending armies. The Germans contented, but were driven back by the British. Men were struggling over Margrave, and a German fell across him, preventing what little there was left in him from being trampled out. With a frigatful din he lay even he lost consciousness.

The next thing Margrave knew he was in a field hospital, looking up into a pair of eyes belonging to a woman, regarding him with feminine sympathy. "Has was you and comrade, indeed, to the sufferer, used to scenes of frightfulness, she seemed an angel. But naturally his first thought was whether he was dope for or would live.

"Which is it," asked, "life or death?"

"Its all probability life," was the reply, with an encouraging smile.

"Good! And yet," he added, speaking rather to himself than to the nurse—"and yet I come to"—

Looking into the face above him, he checked his words. A new interest in life was born in him.

When Lieutenant Margrave left the hospital he left the army, too, for he was no longer in that perfect health required for a soldier. He was not only sorry to leave the army, but to leave the hospital, for the departure broke in upon a companionship that had given him a desire to live. His nurse was Gladys Erskine, the daughter of an English country gentleman. She had volunteered among the many noble women not only of England, but of America, who resigned comfortable or well-to-do homes to minister to sick and wounded soldiers. When Margrave parted with her he asked her to accept a ring that was in the position of heed of his household. The temptation was great, for he had lived by come into a large estate, but Miss Erskine preferred, so long as she was able, to work in the cause of humanity.

Margrave had been home a month when he met the lady whom decided between him and another man had sent him into a field where he might find relief from the monotonous life, excitement if not in death. She wore widow's weeds. Her husband had been reported by his country, as dead and had returned, being reported among the missing which usually means those who have died, but have not been accounted for.

Now, had not Margrave found a new love in a hospital in Flanders there might have been a romantic end to the circumstances that sent him to the front. Since the lady was a widow there was no impediment to their meeting. But even if Margrave's heart had not been transferred to another there were evidences besides widow's weeds to indicate that she really mourned her husband's death.

What a singular transition! When the two had parted shortly before her marriage there was a heartrending scene. The man declared that his life had been blighted, the girl that the adverse circumstances which compelled her to marry another were deplorable. Down in the bottom of her heart there would always be a place for the man she really loved.

Laphnd ought to be the suffrageetes' paradise. There the women dress exactly like the men.

And now not two years had passed so slow these former lovers that life's conditions, hands every lover a transfer, to be one or the other as they will. It was plain to Margrave that the lady had become disabused in her husband. Thus, that husband had been eliminated, but his elimination did not replace the man she loved in the widow and Margrave where it was before—a friend.

The widow had no knowledge of the change that had taken place in her former lover. Had he not given his heart to the woman who had cursed him he might have looked for some flashing out of her former feeling for him. Possibly he seemed much cooler toward her. But she did not appear to be hurt. It pained the lady that Margrave took his one from her and treated her as it was evident she preferred to be treated.

The way she preferred to be treated seemed to be that they should be friends. Despite a slight tinge of jealousy, Margrave was quite content—indeed, relieved—at this. His second love was not with him, and a friendship with his first was quite a comfort to him. He was with the widow so much that those who knew of their old separation in times past naturally supposed that they were undergoing a necessary customable preparatory to a union. Margrave was not absolutely sure whether the widow so regarded their intimacy or not.

Naturally she was much interested in hearing from a participant what was going on at the front and listened eagerly to the descriptions of active service. Corresponding with the two together Margrave told her the story of the man who had charged him with a message to his wife and had died before he could give the lady's name and address.

What was Margrave's astonishment to hear a moan coming from his companion. He turned and looked at him inquiringly. Instead of meeting his gaze she covered her face with her hands, then without a word of explanation arose and left the room.

Margrave did not call upon his friend again till he had received a note from her asking him to excuse her strange conduct when he was last with her, but offering no explanation. She especially requested that he should not let the matter interfere with their friendship. Margrave called upon her, thinking that she might recover from her emotion verbally, but she did not refer to it again. His recall puzzled him. Was her former feeling for him returning?

A complication for Margrave arose with the return to England of his new love, who had at last been broken down by overwork. Upon her arrival his visits to the widow became fewer and more constrained even than before. He felt that a confession that his wild words of commitment delivered when he had departed to the front for the avowed purpose of getting himself killed, had proved nothing so surely as that he was a turncoat in love could not be long delayed and it would confer him with shame and confusion. To make matters worse, he was less sure than ever that his first love might not be counting on consoling herself with him.

One morning when Margrave was with Miss Erskine he received a telegram from the widow:

Where have you been this long time? There has been a great change with me, and I am eager to tell you of it. Do come and see me.

Margrave was taken flat aback. What could the message mean but that the widow had discovered that she still loved him and that she was pained at his absence? He was at the time with his fiancee making the arrangements for their wedding.

What to communicating situation!

Margrave handed the telegram to Erskine, told her the story of his former love, assured her that the former heart was now hers, and asked her what he should do in the matter. It required much time to convince him that there was not in him a lingering feeling for his former love, but when he succeeded Miss Erskine suggested that the proper way for him to treat the matter was to announce his engagement.

Margrave accepted the suggestion and wrote the widow accordingly. For reply he received an invitation to visit her, bringing with him his fiancee. The fiancee was loath to go, but Margrave declared that he would not take the enemy single handed, and she finally consented.

Margrave and his second love were not received by his first alone. A male and very much constrained man arose, whom the widow introduced as "my husband, Captain Fitz-Herbert."

There was a tableau which could not be given except by living persons, followed by an explanation that is hardly necessary here. Captain Fitz-Herbert had been picked up on the battlefield by the Germans, manufactured and made a prisoner of war. He had escaped and returned to England, where he was recovering under the care of his wife.

The message he had sent to her had been intrusted, unknowingly by both, to the man she had vowed always to love. Unfortunately for the romance involved she had fallen to love with her husband instead.

And so it was that four persons were made happy because two of them had vowed eternal constancy for each other and broken the vow. Mrs. Fitz-Herbert proved her husband lack to health as Miss Erskine had proved Margrave to the same satisfactory condition.

All of which goes to show that transfers in love are occasionally as essential as in other affairs of life. Where a mess there would have been had the lovers been true to each other and had married, supposing Fitz-Herbert to be dead.

If you want to know all about a doctor go to the druggist he does not send prescriptions to.

Roast Young Pig.

A pig about six weeks old is best for roasting whole. Scald and scrape the skin and clean thoroughly the inside, the head and the feet, removing the hoofs. Score the skin in squares, rub lard over it and season with salt and pepper. Fill with a bread dressing as for turkey, or make a cornmeal dressing as follows: Salt two quarts of cornmeal as for bread and mix to a stiff batter with boiling water; spread in shallow pans and bake. When cool break it up and add to it one-quarter pound of butter, pepper to taste and a tablespoonful of sage or thyme. Fill the pig full, plump and sew it up and place it on his knees in the roasting pan. Pour a plenty of water in the pan and baste frequently, turning the pig as you would a turkey.

A half hour before the pig is done place whole red apples in the pan and bake.

Practical Laundry Aids.

For a few cents you can have a salesman's manifold order book containing carbon paper. Use this when you make out your laundry slip and, you will have one copy for yourself.

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

GRAND CONCERT
BELLEVILLE PATRIOTIC CHORUS, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE OFFICERS AND MEN OF THE 235TH AND 254TH BATTALIONS, CITY HALL, THURSDAY, P.M. FEB. 15TH. LARGE CHORUS—BEST SOLOISTS. TICKETS 25 CENTS—HELP THE PATRIOTIC FUND.
Feb. 10,12,13,14,15.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 15 cents for each insertion and one cent each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 6 insertions, 81.00 (certainly in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for Assistance Wanted which will be published at two cents per word. Count 8 marks and figures (422) as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE BAKING TRADE. Big increase in pay. Apply to Job Department, Foreman The Intelligencer. 11-tf

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR PORTRAITS, Pictures, Carpets, Chesterfields, Dime Museum, Front St. 25-Mar-tf

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The residence at the corner of Queen Street and Porter Avenue being lot 8 on Porter Ave. For particulars apply to Kenrick O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn Barristers, Bank of Toronto or on the premises. Kerrick Shedden. 2-tf

FOR SALE—Gasoline motor boat suitable for inland waters, 6 ft. x 18 ft x 4 ft., newly built. Two cylinder 8 h.p. with Separate laboratory complete. Galley, stove, 2 bunks, cushions, 2 anchors, 2 lanterns, 2 Kitchener cable anchors and side curtains. Holmes 75 H.P. air cylinder four cycle engine. Apply to Lindsay Shipbuilding Yard Brothers, Boat Builders, 184 Carlow Ave., Toronto. 11-3-tf

FOR SALE—FARM OF 94 ACRES, 1st CONCESSION of Tyendinaga, lot 8, good buildings, well watered and fenced. Possession at once. Apply John Levinsky, Shannonville. 11-2-tf

LOST

LOST—PURSE, SMALL SILVER MESH with between Thomas Butcher Shop and Hawley's Grocery. Finder leave at Thomas Butcher Shop or Mrs. L. Kent, Bevalmer Ave and Station Road. 15-2-2.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—GIRL OR ELDERLY LADY AS companion and to assist with light household duties. Apply Box 4, Intelligencer. 11-tf

TO RENT

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, Workrooms, Light house keeping. Burrows of Belleville. 15-2-1.

AGENTS WANTED

THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT WAR. Officially approved. Stirring account of conflict on land and sea including Canadian heroism and achievements. Illustrated. Big money. Big demand. Unusual opportunity for energetic workers. Fifty percent. commission. Freight paid. Outfit given. Sample 25c. Bonanza Co., Toronto. 15-2-1, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 13, 15, 17, 22-25-2-4-7.

WANTED

WANTED—2 or 3 YOUNG MEN BOARDERS over C. T. R. station. Good Home. Apply Box 7, Intelligencer.

WANTED—YOUNG MEN DESIRING TO take electrical apprentice course in electrical engineering. Apply at once to learn the practical side of electrical engineering. Those applying should have education of an entrance to two years in Collegiate Institute. In applying state age, experience regarding former employment, if any, etc. Apply Works' Engineer, Canadian General Electric Company, Peterboro. 15-2-2

The Abysmal Brute

By JACK LONDON

Copyright, 1913, by The Century Co.

"Anyow you'll get home of them thrills when you go up against Jim Hearney," said the manager.

Pat smiled, but did not speak.

"Let me scone more," she urged—"more about the way you feel when you are fighting."

And then Pat amazed his manager. Miss Sangster and himself by blurting out:

"It seems to me I don't want to talk with you on such things. It's as if there are things more important for you and me to talk about. I—"

He stopped abruptly, aware of what he was saying, but unaware of why he was saying it.

"I-no," she cried eagerly. "That's it. That is what makes a good interviewer—the real personality, you know."

But Pat remained tongue tied, and Stubener wandered away on a stalking expedition of his champion's weights, measurements and expansions with those of Sandow, the Twelve Twins, Jeffries and the other modern strong men. This was of little interest to Maud Sangster, and she showed that she was bored. Her eyes chanced to rest on the sonnets. She picked the book up and glanced inquisitively at Stubener.

"That's Pat's," he said. "He goes in for poetry of stuff and color photography and art exhibits and such things. But for heaven's sake don't tell anything about it. It would ruin his reputation."

CHAPTER VII.

SHE looked accusingly at Glendon, who immediately became interested. To her it was delicious—a shy young man with the body of a giant who was one of the kings of business and who read poetry and went to art exhibits and experimented with color photography! Of a surety there was no abysmal brute here. His very shyness, she divined now, was due to sensitiveness and not stupidity. Shakespeare's "Sonnets."

This was a phase that would bear investigation. But Stubener stole the opportunity away and was back chasing his evasive statistics.

A few minutes later and most unwittingly she opened up the biggest leid of all. That first sharp attraction toward him had begun to stir again after the beginning of the "Sonnets."

The magnificent trance of his, the handsome face, the chaste lips, the clear looking eyes, the fine forehead which the short crop of blond hair did not hide, the sum of physical well being and cleanness which he seemed to emanate—all this and more that she sensed that he was she had never been drawn by any man, and yet though her mind kept reminding the nasty rumors that she had heard only the day before at the Courier-Journal office.

"Do you right? she asked. "There is something more important to talk about. There is something in my mind I want to reconcile for one. Do you mind?"

Pat shook his head.

"If I am frank—absolutely frank! I've heard the men, sometimes, talking about the sentiment and of the betting odds, and, while I gave no heed to it at the time, it seemed to me it was strongly agreed that there was a good deal of trickery and cheating connected with the sport. Now, when I look at you, for instance, I find it hard to understand how you can be a party to such cheating. I can understand your liking the sport for a sport, as well as the money it brings you, but I can't understand—"

"There's nothing to understand," Stubener broke in, while Pat's lips were wrenched in a gentle, tolerant smile. "It's all fairy tales, this talk about faking, about fixed fights and all that rot. There's nothing to it. Miss Sangster, I assure you. And now let me tell you about how I discovered Mr. Glendon. It was a letter I got from his father—"

But Maud Sangster refused to be sidetracked, and addressed herself to Pat.

"Listen. I remember one case particularly. It was some fight that took place several months ago—I forget the contestants. One of the editors of the Courier-Journal told me he intended to make a good winning. He didn't hope; he said he intended. He said he was on the inside and was betting on the winner of rounds. He said it was the fight would end in the nineteenth. This was the night before.

"And the next day he triumphantly called my attention to the fact that it had ended in that very round. I didn't think anything of it now but to laugh. I was a fool, I suppose, for prestigiting then. But I am now. At the time it seemed quite in accord with the vague conception I had about fighting. So you see it isn't all fairy tales, is it?"

"I know that fight," Glendon said. "Tom Green and Sturgeon were in it. It did end in the nineteenth round, sure. And she said she heard them talking about the fix. Why, Pat, didn't you account for it: Sam?"

"How do you account for a man pitching a lucky lottery ticket?" the manager erudite, while getting his wits together to answer. "That's the very point. Men who study form and conditions and records and rules and such things often pick the number of rounds. Just as men have been known to pick hundred to one shots in the Derby. And don't forget one thing, for everyone that wins there's another that loses, there's another that didn't pick right. Miss Sangster, I assure you, on my honor, that faking and fixing in the fight game is—is nonexistent."

"What is your opinion, Mr. Glendon?" she asked.

"The same as mine," Stubener interjected the answer. "He's honest what I say is true, every word of it. He's never fought anything but a straight fight in his life. Isn't that right, Pat?"

"Yes, it's right," Pat affirmed; and the peculiar thing to Maud Sangster was that she was convinced he spoke the truth.

She brushed her forehead with her hand, as if to clear mist of the hypnotism that clouded her brain.

"Listen," she said. "Last night the same editor told me that your forthcoming fight was arranged to the very round in which it would end."

Stubener was verging on a panic, but Pat's speech saved him from replying.

"Then the editor lies," Pat's voice rolled over her. "I don't know—"

"He did not lie before, about that other fight," she challenged.

"What round did he say my fight with Nat Powers would end in?"

Before she could answer the manager was into the thick of it.

"Oh, rats, Pat!" he cried. "What up. It's only the regular row at ring rooms. Let's get on with this letter of yours."

He was ignored by Glendon, whose eyes, bent on hers, were no longer mildly blue, but harsh and imperative.

Pat was now cool and calm, but troubled on something tremendous, something that would explain all that had gone before.

At the same time she thrilled to the assurance of his cool and grim. Here was a male man who would take hold of life and shake out of it what he wanted.

"What round did the editor say?" Glendon repeated his question.

"For the love of Mike, Pat, stop this foolishness," Stubener broke in.

"I wish you would give me a chance to answer," Maud Sangster said.

"I guess I'm able to talk with Miss Sangster," Glendon added. "You get out, Sam. Go off and take care of your photographs."

They looked at each other for a moment in silence, during which the anger moved slowly to the door, opened it and turned his head to listen.

"And now what round did he say?"

"I hope I haven't made a mistake," she said tremulously, "but I am very sure that he said she intended round."

She saw surprise and anger leap into Glendon's face, and the taking and accusation in the glance he cast at his manager, and she knew the blow had struck home.

And there was reason for his anger. He knew he had taken over with Stubener, and they had reached a decision to give the audience a good run for its money, and incidentally prolonging the fight and to and it in the nineteenth.

And there was a woman from a newspaper office naming the very round.

Stubener, in the doorway, looked limp and pale, and it was evident he was trying to recover his assigned by an effort.

"I'll see you later," Pat told him. "Shut the door behind you."

The door closed and the two were left alone. Glendon did not speak.

The expression on his face was that of one of trouble and perplexity.

"Well?" she asked.

He looked at her, lowered above her, then sat down again, moistening his lips as he tongue.

"I'll tell you one thing," he finally said. "The fight won't end in the nineteenth round.

She did not speak, but her unconvinced and quizzical smile hurt him.

"I'm not a fool," he continued, "and you'll see that editor man is mistaken."

"You mean the program is to be changed?" she queried endeavorably.

He curved to the crest of her words.

"I am not accustomed to lying," he said stiffly, "even to women."

"Never have you to me, nor have you denied the program is to be changed. Perhaps, Mr. Glendon, I am stupid, but I fail to see the difference in what number the final round occurs so long as it is predetermined and known."

"I'll tell you that round, and not another soul shall know."

She shrugged her shoulders and smiled.

"It sounds to me very much like a racing tip. They are always given that way, you know. Furthermore, I am not quite stupid, and I know there is something wrong—

"Why were you made angry by my mentioning the round? Why were you rude with your manager? Why did you send him from the room?"

To be Continued

Peace without victory is that kind that married folks have to get along with.

SPORTING NEWS

THE RING

NEW YORK BOXER TO MEET BATTLING JOHNSON

HAMILTON, Feb. 12—The Mounted Rifles had all kinds of trouble in securing a man to meet Battling Johnson next Friday night, but it has announced this morning that Young Limbo, a lad who has been polishing off the featherweights around New York, would meet the lad who made Alter take the count in the second round on his last appearance here. Johnson was the hero of a ten-round bout at Syracuse his home town—on Friday night last, when he defeated Billy Holmes, of Greenwich, who had him everything but out. They figure down Syracuse way that Johnson is the coming champion, but people who saw him box here realize that he needs considerable more experience. Johnson has won the majority of his bouts by one knockout, however. Young Limbo he is meeting a boy who can stand a heap and give plenty in return. Johnson comes through his bout at Syracuse in good shape, and is now in Buffalo training with Rocky Kansas and Young Mendes.

The Rifles here on Friday night will bring together two local boys between whom there has been bad blood for some time, George Taylor the local colored middleweight who all but won the Canadian championship at Toronto a few years ago, will meet Bill Neville, and is promised a real ear roll battle from the start. So strong is the feeling between the pair that it was only their friends that kept them from indulging in a street bout the other night. It looks as though the ward will be up to the high standard the Rifles have been giving during the winter months, and there is every reason to look for another good house. The usual popular prices will prevail.

FULTON QUALIFIES TO MEET JESS WILLARD

Practically Knocks Out Weinert in Second Round—Referee Stops Bout

NEW YORK, Feb. 14—Fred Fulton of Rochester, Minn., scored a technical knockout over Charley Weinert of Newark, N. J., in the semi-final of a ten-round match at Madison Square Gardens last night. Referee B. Brown stopped the contest to prevent a knockout.

Fulton weighed 221 and Weinert 172. Fulton also had an advantage in height and apparently did not seem to extend himself. In the first round he sent over many left jabs, occasionally using a right lead. In the second, however, continued to bore in landing solid blows to the body, but at the bell showed the effects of the punishment received.

Weinert fought pluckily in the second round, placing several left and right hooks to the head. Fulton then took the aggressive and with well-placed left hooks and a few hard rights soon had his opponent staggering, the referee calling a halt after two minutes and 12 seconds of fighting on this round.

Fulton was promoted a match with Willard here in March provided he beat Weinert tonight.

Census of Manufactures.

The postal census of manufactures in Canada during 1915 shows that the number of establishments has increased during the last decade from 22,784 to 21,391. The census was taken during 1916.

The total capital (including values of land, buildings, machinery, materials, and stocks on hand and operating capital, owned or borrowed) has advanced from $846,586,035 to $1,934,931,427, or 124.47 per cent.

The total wages bill has likewise increased from $124,375,918 to $237,508,800, or 49.81 per cent., and the salaries bill from $30,724,086 to $60,163,704, an increase of 95.76 per cent. The value of products in 1915 was $1,293,416,000, an increase of $475,154,250 over 1905, or 58.00 per cent.

The total value of goods manufactured for war purposes totalling in 1915 and delivered during 1916 amounted to $130,466,307, a total which it is estimated will be increased by several millions in the final return.

Feb. 14.—Mr. Hopper of Albert College, Belleville, delivered a fine discourse on Sunday last.

Mrs. R. Sheffield is on the sick list at present. Her daughter Wallace of Belleville spent Friday with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Wallace.

Mr. Henry Fairman has sold his farm to Mr. A. Sheffield.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rodgers of Halifax, visited the latter's parents, Mr and Mrs. J. F. Yorks on Sunday.

A number from here attended the Arch meeting at Plainfield on Friday evening.

Fresh to strong westerly winds, local snow falls today and on Saturday. Not much change in temperature.

The Daily Intelligencer

Number 10 Chair at $1.35
This chair bought for
City Hall $1.60
TUCKELL & SONS Co.
Furniture and Undertakers
Office Phone 2, Night Phones 250—486

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS NORTH—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, February 16, 1917. No. 43

REGULAR SESSION OF THE LOCAL CIVIC COMMITTEES

Wide Range of Business Transacted—Matters Concerning City's Welfare Thoroughly Discussed

At a regular meeting of the Civic Committees held last night the members present were: Mayor Ketcheson, Aldermen Deacon, Robinson, Platt, Smith, Woodley, Robinson and Wallace. Whilst some matters of importance were dealt with, the business of the session, was chiefly of a routine nature.

Ald. Wallace, chairman, presided. Accounts passed were:

PUBLIC WORKS.

Pay Sheet	$66 92
Sebastor Co.	18 10
Morton & Herity	1 92

A motion prevailed that the manager of the Maple Leaf Tires Ltd. be requested to attend the Council meeting on Monday night re the matter of procuring right of way for a railway siding to the plant and other matters in connection with the plant.

GAS.

Ald. Robinson, chairman, presided. The accounts passed were:

Freight, etc.	$125 36
Pay Sheet	269 60
W. McGie	3 35
General Co.	19 00
Smith Hardware Co.	2 71
D. Gallagher	2 75
J. Leslie Co.	5 72
Stafford Hardware Co.	2 79
Springer Safe Co	4 10
J. W. Walker	5 20
Pittsburg Coal Co.	77 41
Rochester Lamp Co.	9 15

An account presented, of $1.00 for two pairs of mitts caused Ald. Robinson to remark that they were for Mr. Gardiner, manager of the Gas Department, said he had procured them for use of the men at the gas works to handle hot tar and other articles.

Ald. Robinson—Men working at the rolling mills have to supply their own mitts.

Mr. Gardiner—This had been done before and he would procure them for the use of the men.

The account was passed.

GAS RANGES

The sale of a gas range by the Gas Department caused some discussion.

Manager Gardiner stated that the city did not make any profit on the sale of the ranges they sold to citizens.

Ald. Deacon—Is it not an unjust competition with dealers of ranges?

Ald. Robinson—The city sells them may be a standing check for the benefit of the gas consumer who needs to purchase a range.

Mayor Ketcheson—The city should not go into competition with dealers.

The manager was requested to report to the Council the number of ranges the city has sold the past two years.

SETTLEMENT OF LAW SUIT.

The Mayor and City Clerk were authorized on behalf of the Gas Department to sign the agreement re the settlement of the matter of Smith vs the City of Belleville, namely, for damages and other claims arising out of the law suit on account of the gas drain on Pinnacle street being a nuisance to Mr. Smith's premises.

Ald. Robinson—Will the payment of the entire amount of the judgment and cost in the suit of Smith vs City of Belleville re damage to Mr. Smith's premises be paid wholly by the Gas Department or will the Gas Department pay part and a part be paid by the city as a whole.

Mayor Ketcheson suggested the city pay the legal costs of the suit amounting to some $286 and the Gas Department the balance namely, about $600.

Ald. Robinson proposed that the Gas Department pay one-third, the Water Works, one-third and the city one-third.

The proposition made by the Mayor was adopted.

The Chairman and Manager of the Gas Department was authorized to order four dozen meters, some to be also and some ordinary meters.

MARKET AND CITY PROPERTY.

Ald. Platt, chairman, presided. The accounts passed were:

West Disinfecting Co.	$10 50
J. W. Walker	23
Atkins & Cochrane	3 50
Belleville Gas Department	68 75
Belleville Gas Department	22 00
Morton & Herity	2 80
St. Charles Omnibus Co.	2 75

JOINT COMMITTEES

Ald. Marshall presided over the Fire and the Printing and Stationery Committees owing to the absence of the Chairmen Ald. St. Charles and Parks.

Two accounts were passed, namely: C. B. Schatchsky | $4 40
Stafford Hardware Co | 90

WATER WORKS.

Ald. Deacon, chairman, presided. The accounts passed were:

Pay Sheet	$67 80
Smith Hardware Co.	18 00
J. W. Walker	13 05
R. P. White	34 00
Intelligencer Printing Co.	10 00
Belleville Gas Dept.	15 50
T Vanmeter	1 50
W. S. Darling Co.	22 50

A petition for a water service on a certain portion on Moira street was referred to the Council.

Representations from Messrs. M. Spafford and W. J. Colden, employees at the Water Works Pump House, for an increase of salary were passed on to the Council.

The chairman of the Committee was authorized to procure Mr. R. S. Leo of Montreal, an hydraulic engineer, to visit the Pump House here and make a report as to the pumping service of the plant.

EXECUTIVE.

Ald. Woodley, chairman, presided.

AUDIT FOR 1914.

A communication was read from the Treasurer's Department, Toronto, relative to the audit of the city for 1914 which had been sent to the department and which was incomplete in many details.

Mayor Ketcheson—Certain monies which would come to the city are withheld by the Department until a proper audit for 1914 is supplied.

Mr. Frederick, city auditor, stated he would attend to the matter and supply the information desired.

STENOGRAPHER WANTED

Mayor Ketcheson stated that a stenographer was needed in the city building owing to increased business. He as Mayor had been compelled to have letters written at his office by his office staff and this he did not think right.

Ald. Robinson—Cannot some of the officials about the building do this?

Mayor Ketcheson, Ald. Deacon and Ald. Woodley said the officials had all they could do. Mayor Ketcheson said a young lady could be engaged, and she could assist in other work. It was often necessary to engage extra help.

A committee composed of Aldermen Deacon, Robinson and Woodley were appointed to engage such a person and to engage her and pay a weekly salary.

OFFICIALS' SALARIES.

At the suggestion of Ald. Robinson, the city solicitor was requested to prepare for Monday night's meeting of the City Council a list of the city officials and the salary paid to each.

The annual meeting of the Hydro-electric Railway Association of Ontario will be held at Toronto on February 21st, and the city was asked to send a delegate to the meeting.

Mayor Ketcheson—A radial railway would mean much to the city. Now that we have the Hydro here a radial railway would be of much benefit to the city.

Ald. Deacon—A radial railway would be of great benefit to the city.

A motion prevailed that the Mayor represent the city at the meeting.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED

City Engineer Evans, tendered his resignation as City Engineer to take effect on February 15th inst.

The resignation was accepted.

COMPLAINED OF ASSESSMENT.

Mr. Thos. Manley wrote the Council in regard to two houses owned by him having been increased in assessment by the City Assessor which he

Continued on Page Four.

WAR LOAN A SUCCESS

No Doubt as To Success of The Great British Effort — Up in Billions go Returns

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 16—Although no figures of the British War Loan, which closes today, will be made public for some weeks, there seems to be no question but the loan will be a success beyond the most sanguine expectations. Two and a half billion dollars is needed to ensure a clean state for the Government to enterprise the new financial year, April first, and the Government expects to obtain not only these amounts but enough more to carry it a considerable distance through the new financial year. Tremendous efforts was made today to bring in every available shilling.

WINNIPEG LOSES LARGE BLOCK

Fire Consumed Scott-Bathgate Last Night—Loss Two Hundred Thousand

Special Afternoon Wire.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 16—The destruction by fire last night of the five storey Scott-Bathgate building on Notre Dame Street, caused a loss of two hundred thousand dollars. Four firemen were injured.

WOMAN ESCAPES GALLOWS

Given The Benefit of Doubt as to Her Guilt

OTTAWA, Feb. 15—A Manitoba woman has just escaped the gallows. Her name is Tina Maloney, although she is of foreign descent. Convicted by Justice Galt and a jury at Minnedosa for murdering her mistress, she was sentenced to be hanged next week. Clemency has been granted, and the sentence commuted to life imprisonment. The woman has been given the benefit of the doubt as to her guilt.

THREE VESSELS GO DOWN

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 16—Lloyds announce the sinking of the British steamer Longscar, twenty-eight hundred tons, the small sailing ship Percy Don, and a trawler. The British steamer Greenland, seventeen hundred tons is also sunk.

FEW OFFICERS TO CROSS

Only Two Per cent. Will be Sent Over With Drafts

OTTAWA, Feb. 15—On account of the fact that many Canadian superior officers in England have dropped their ranks and gone to the front as lieutenants, and that the breaking up of units into drafts has left a surplus, number of lieutenants, in the Motherland Country, only two per cent. of officers will now, it is understood, be sent overseas with their men. No officers of higher rank will go unless they are prepared to revert to lieutenancies.

MASONIC ORDER IN QUEBEC

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 15—More than 500 of the brethren of the Grand Lodge of Quebec, A.F. & A.M., are serving at the front. It was announced at the 47th annual communication held in the Masonic Temple. Despite this fact the membership of the Grand Lodge showed an increase for the year, and at present has a total membership of 8,500. The Grand Lodge voted $2,000 to the Canadian Patriotic Fund and the Red Cross Fund, and $500 to the British Navy Seaman's Fund.

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

DIED OF WOUNDS

Leslie Howden, Peterboro, Ont.; Neville Perris, Brockville, Ont.; J. F. Foster, Merrickville, Ont.

WOUNDED

W. E. Lane, Prescott, Ont.; J. F. Currier, Renfrew, Ont.; P. A. Elston, Peterboro, Ont.; E. A. Palmer, Oshawa, Ont.

COAL SCARCE IN ROTTERDAM

Churches, Schools Theatres and Concert Halls Have Been Closed

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 16—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Rotterdam says the churches in Hamburg will not be heated after tomorrow, and all schools, theatres and concert halls have been closed owing to the scarcity of coal.

Victory Loan Breaks Record

Subscriptions Close To-Day Following Great Advertising Campaign — Movie Star Subscribes

Special Afternoon Wire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 15—A news agency despatch from London today says:

The war loan subscriptions are to be formally closed tomorrow. Today the greatest advertising campaign ever was a being conducted in the newspapers and by posters everywhere. A big popular demonstration was held at Trafalgar Square today, the great space about the monument being jammed with people. The Lord Mayor presided.

Figures of the total subscriptions are not yet available and will probably be withheld until tomorrow, but it is expected that they will break all previous records.

The whole of the campaign, featured with the slogan "Wire the War" has been carried on with the most novel advertising features.

Charlie Chaplin, the movie star, is a $150,000 contributor. The man whose movie antics have brought him a fortune cabled his subscription from Los Angeles today, it was announced.

A PLUCKY MESSAGE FROM MERCHANTMEN

OTTAWA, Feb. 16—Special—Lieut.-Col. Chas. McInnes, Assistant Adjutant-General on the Headquarters Staff, has returned from Britain after a two months' visit. His journey back to Canada was an exciting one. On one occasion, Col. McInnes states, it was possible to see from the vessel's deck to the north one vessel being shelled by a submarine, while to the south one was being visited by another underwater boat. The captain on the latter vessel wireless to the Canada-bound steamer advising it to "keep out of this if it carried passengers," and stating that "we will look after this ourselves."

WILL WED FRENCH OFFICER

MONTREAL, Que., Feb. 15—The engagement is announced of Miss Marjorie Allan, daughter of Sir Montague and Lady Allan, to Lieut. Le Vicomte Thierry Mallet, of the 120th Chasseurs, who was twice wounded, decorated with the Military Cross by Prince Arthur and received the Croix de Guerre and two clasps.

Lieut. Mallet is known in Montreal, where he has relatives and where he first met his fiancee. Their acquaintance was renewed in Paris during the war. The marriage will probably take place in June.

OFFICER AS A SHOWMAN

One Who Has Lost a Limb is Preferred

LONDON, Feb. 15—In answer to a request from Ottawa, the Canadian military authorities here are looking for a wounded officer, specially qualified to return to Canada, to take the position of showman in pictures for a recruiting campaign. The requirements are that the officer chosen must have seen considerable service at the front, and preferably lost an arm or a leg; a man of good address, able to speak from the platform. No selection has been made.

ARRIVED AT HALIFAX

Special Afternoon Wire.

HALIFAX, Feb. 16—The Scandinavian and American liner, with Count Von Bernstorff and staff on board, arrived off Halifax this morning and put off to sea again. She will come up the harbor after nightfall.

BOY SCOUTS FOR THE U. S.

Six Hundred Thousand Throughout Country Ordered by National Council

Special Afternoon Wire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—Six hundred thousand boy scouts throughout the United States have been ordered by National Council of the organization to prepare for active service in event of war. Their work will be as messengers and orderlies, hospital assistants, signallers and sentries.

Would go Into Coal Business

Ontario Municipal Association Endorses the Proposal—Goes on to Government

TORONTO, Feb. 15—A resolution endorsing the application of several municipalities of Ontario asking for legislation to enable them to go into the coal business, was passed by the executive of the Ontario Municipal Electrical Association yesterday. The resolution will be forwarded to the Ontario Government.

Mr. W. Ellis, of Hamilton, said that it had been necessary for the City of Hamilton to supply coal during the past three weeks, and the city was now negotiating to erect a gas plant.

Mayor Church was of the opinion that something should be done immediately to handle the work of the Chippewa scheme. He also maintained that if the Radials scheme was put into operation, that the morning of coal to different points throughout the Province would be greatly facilitated.

Mr. R. T. Bilton, Chief Engineer of Hamilton Hydro-Electric Commission, said that legislation should be sought that would give the large cities a free hand to do business with an adjacent municipality, since the machinery at present in operation is not wide enough with respect to financing the distribution of power.

Budget No Larger Than Before War

Revenues of Dominion Meet All Ordinary Capital Expenditure and Provide For Part of War Outlay

OTTAWA, Feb. 15—Notwithstanding the great increase in customs charges upon the public debt of Canada, due to the heavy war expenditures and the rapidly mounting pension outlay, the annual budget of the Dominion this year will not be larger than before the war. That is to say, the annual increase due to higher interest and pension charges has been offset by reductions in other public works and other expenditures. The national debt has been increased by the war by about $500,000,000, but this war debt has been funded and the annual budget is concerned only with the question of increased interest charges upon this debt.

As long as the annual revenue substantially exceeds the yearly expenditure on all accounts, the increase in the national debt is not a disturbing factor in the finances of the Dominion. For the current year it would appear that not only will the revenues of the Government be sufficient to pay all expenditures both in ordinary and capital account, including increased interest on pension charges, but will in addition liquidate fifty or sixty million dollars of the principal of our war expenditure.

VEGETABLE PRICES BOOSTED

Cold Wave in Florida Causes Much Privation in New York

NEW YORK, Feb. 15—The frost which destroyed more than 50 per cent of the vegetable crops in Florida is causing privation.

Beans have gone up in the last week from $5 and $7 a case to a range of $10 and $14. Spinach has risen from $2.25 to $8 a barrel.

In Florida practically all the vegetables above ground were destroyed by the cold wave.

EXTEND HYDRO SYSTEM TO $100,000,000 COST

Sir Adam Beck Says Investment is Now $40,000,000—Predicts Newsprint Mill in Trent District

HYDRO'S RECORD

TORONTO, FEB. 16—Special—Each of the 191 Ontario municipalities operating Hydro-Electric systems had a net surplus during the past year. The village of Granton, the smallest consumer, using 4 9-10's horsepower for the last five months only, had a surplus of $105.36.

The total power developed for the Hydro-Electric system is now over 200,000 horsepower.

The total moneys invested by the municipalities and the Commission are over $40,000,000.

The net total surplus of the individual operation of all the municipal enterprises last year was $999,000.

The municipalities now operating Hydro systems comprise 81 villages, 52 towns, 17 townships and 20 cities. This does not include some 40 or less than the year, or the new municipal contracts.

Hydro-Electric power is being supplied to nearly 500 munition-making plants to the extent of 80,000 horsepower, the plants supplied having 40,000 employees.

Hydro-Electric "white coal" is relieving the black coal famine to the extent of 6,000,000 tons per annum.

HYDRO'S FUTURE

The Chippewa development is "the beginning of greater things."

The Hydro-Electric, as a public-owned-and-operated enterprise, can absorb the whole electrical systems of Ontario.

The Hydro-Electric Commission has applied to the Cedar-Rapids Manufacturing & Power Company for the immediate supply of 25,000 horsepower at 25, to be delivered to the Commission at Cornwall. This power is now being exported to United States industries.

Sir Adam Beck has been in conference with Hon. J. D. Reid, Minister of Customs, at Ottawa, with a view to securing Dominion regulation of the export of power.

The Hydro-Electric system can extend its ownership and operation of pulp mills in the Trent district, and is prepared to embark on the establishment of paper mills to serve newspapers and publishers at cost, if the public justify such a course.

Applications are before the Hydro-Electric Commission for 65,000 horsepower which it is unable at the present time to supply.

Municipalities are warned of dangers by way of competition with municipal plants arising from the private ownership campaign under the chairmanship of the Toronto & Niagara Power Co.

Municipalities are urged to agitate for the electrification and nationalization of railways.

Such was the impressive programme, past and prospective, which Sir Adam Beck laid before the annual meeting of the representatives of the Hydro-Electric Union of Municipalities in the City Council Chamber yesterday. The Apostle of Power was accorded an enthusiastic reception and at the close of his address a resolution was unanimously passed, amid cheers, paying enlogistic tribute to the work he had accomplished for the public, and congratulating him upon the program for the immediate future. The municipalities pledge themselves to mechanically stand behind him in the future working out of his public ownership plans.

Building a Pulp Mill

Speaking of the situation confronting the Commission in the operation of pulp mills in the Trent district, Sir Adam stated that pulp had been profitably sold at $18 per ton, and "we" he added, "we are offered $40 per ton." The reason for this he left to the consideration of the delegates. "But," he continued, "I understand our newspapers are having difficulties in securing at reasonable prices their supply of paper. If public papers were behind the enterprise there is no reason why a paper mill should not be established in connection with this phase of Hydro activity and good paper supplied to the newspaper at reasonable cost. You can do this by legislation or act of Parliament. The only way to get it, permanently and assured, is to make the petition with the corporations. There is the power; there is the pulp. The problem is not insurmountable.

CAMPAIGN OFF WITH BANG

ENTHUSIASTIC MEETING LAUNCHES BIG EFFORT

If enthusiasm is any indication of success the Patriotic Fund Campaign in Belleville, February 21, 22, 23, will eclipse all other efforts. The enthusiasm displayed at last night's meeting of the various committees, augurs well for the success of this most laudable undertaking. Practically all of the members were present, and each committee, occupied a separate table and went to work with a vim and dash seldom to be found in a body of men assembled for a business meeting. Suggestions were made and eagerly accepted, with a result that no stone will be left unturned to make Belleville's Big Patriotic Fund Campaign of 1917, such a success that the amount will not be outdone by any city of its size in the Province.

The mark this year is $75,000, and we're going to get it. This slogan properly expresses the determination and energy of the hard-working committee men. However, the citizens of Belleville must put their shoulders to the wheel and assist the movement along to a successful conclusion. The Committee Rooms on the corner of Bridge and Pinnacle streets are open at all time to all the citizens. They should call in and show that they are ready to do their share.

The Lists Committee are working hard on the lists supplied by the letter carriers, and this important work will be completed to-night.

The Chairman of Finance Committee is writing to the head offices of all the companies, banks, agencies, mills, &c., represented in Belleville.

The Publicity Committee has placed the one short line in all the windows on Front Street, and also on all the prominent bill boards. The advertising will appear in tomorrow's paper. The thanks of the Committee are due to the co-operation of the local press in the Publicity Campaign, without this co-operation success would be impossible.

It is now up to every citizen of Belleville to prepare to give to their utmost, to care for the dependents of our brave men of the front, and Belleville will hardly take care of our Belleville soldiers' families, as last year when Belleville's quota was reached more than was given to the Fund. Let Belleville do its duty in 1917.

PEAT AND LIGNITE AS DOMESTIC FUEL

OTTAWA, Feb. 15—A resolution advocating the development of Canadian lignite and peat producing areas with a view to meeting the present coal shortage, has been placed on the order paper of Parliament, by Joseph E. Armstrong of East Lambton.

Mr. Armstrong's resolution points out that Canadians are at present suffering great hardships from the shortage and high price of fuel, which is now procured largely from the United States. In view of Canada's immense peat and lignite deposits, the Lambton member urges the Government to make special efforts to survey fuel as an early step for manufacturing and domestic purposes.

FIRE ON FREIGHTER

Special Afternoon Wire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—Fire on the City of Stamford, a local freighter, was the occasion of demonstrating what thorough preparations has been made to guard shipping and waterfront since the break with Germany. The fire which boat was immediately surrounded by fire boats and a fleet of volunteer patrol boats.

Beautiful New Boots Arrive

Smoothness of fit — that is the story of these New High Cut Kid Boots. The Woman of to-day gives fully as much thought to the fit of her foot as to the hang of her dress. In these new models she will find boots that hug the ankle and cling to the instep as tightly and smoothly as she can imagine or desire.

$4.50, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00

ADAMS
The Shoeman

AUCTION SALE

Tuesday, March 6th at Lot 20 1st Concession Tyendinaga. Farm stock, implements, hay and grain. Sale begins at 12.30 p.m. sharp. Henry E. Houstenay, owner. John L. Palmer, auctioneer.

RITCHIE'S MENS STORE

THE NEW ENGLISH FOULARD SILK NECKWEAR

75c & $1.00

The very latest novelty in flowing ends. large patterns, and they tie up without wrinkling; easy to slip through Collar. See them in Window to-night.

RITCHIE'S

The Home of Society Brand Clothes

We notice that a man is trying to explain why a dog wags his tail. It has always been the impression among laymen that it was because the poor animal had no one to wag it for him.

Thorough mixing is what makes cake delicate and tender

Lantic Sugar

makes the best cake because it creams quickly and thoroughly with the butter which is the hardest part of the mixing. Its purity and extra "fine" granulation make it dissolve at once.

2 and 5-lb. Cartons
10 and 20-lb. Bags

"The All-Purpose Sugar"

A Credit To The City

The C. W. Lindsay, Limited, Opens a Beautiful Store on Front St.

Yesterday an addition was made to the already growing up-to-date retail establishments on Front Street, when the C. W. Lindsay, Limited, threw open the doors of their magnificent new sales rooms at 249 Front St. This progressive music firm, since establishing in Belleville less than a year ago, has made steady progress towards the goal of perfection in displaying its matchless wares, and in giving comfort and pleasure to its large clientele. After a visit to 249 Front St., ones' conviction is that the goal has been reached; but to suggest this to the genial and energetic superintendent, Mr. S. M. Grace, or to Mr. F. M. Barrett, the local sales-manager, would meet with quick denial. They say that this is but a commencement of efforts to please patrons.

The front is most imposing. It is quite impossible for one to walk on either side of the street without being stopped by the brilliancy of the lighting at night; and, by day, the out of the ordinary architecture displayed in the construction of the front.

The front of plate glass framed in Kenwer copper, recedes to within a few inches of the sidewalk. The intervening space is occupied by black marble, making a very consistant frame for the picture beyond. The long sweep of glistening hardwood floors, reflecting the smoothly excellent Heintzman, Lindsay, Wormworth, Heintzman Grand and other leading pianos, which, with a profusion of Victor Victrolas, Grafanolas, Sonoras and tastefully arranged palms, carries the vision to the four Victrola Parlors in one rear. In this department comfort and elegance is the rule; patrons being supplied with comfortable lounge chairs, so, reclining at ease, one of the efficient staff, which numbers seven, can bring, through the medium of the instruments, in the room the world's greatest singers, instrumentalists, bands and orchestras.

Beyond these parlors are the offices, which are in keeping with the general excellence of the establishment.

The lighting and fixtures are the creeping glory of the scene. At the show window in front, are seven powerful nitrogen lights, casting a brilliant reflection upon the window. The lighting throughout consists of a series of inverted bowls of dull copper hanging from the ceiling, with Nitrogen lights within, consequently softened to a dull radiance which is the last word in artistic lighting.

The show rooms are considered, by those who know, the finest music store between Toronto and Montreal.

The building occupied and leased by the C. W. Lindsay, Limited, is the property of Mr. Stephen Burrows.

CHERNIAVSKY CONCERT
CITY HALL
Saturday, Feb. 17th, 8.15 P. M.

Seats may be secured at Doyle's Drug Store or from Mrs. Ada M. Wagner, 178 George Street. Telephone 434.

Prices—50c and $1.00

Advanced Seat Sale being rapidly sold. Mrs. Wagner and Miss McCutcheon will be at Doyle's Drug Store Friday and Saturday to attend to selling of seats.

As With Your Clothes So It Is With

GLASSES!

Your personal characteristics are not the same as your neighbor's, and you require "Custom Made" Glasses, selected with careful judgment to suit your special requirements. Must be a rich frame and shape that they will improve your appearance rather than detract from it.

Having our own plant, we are very particular as to details.

Angus McFee
Mfg. Optician

Sinclair's **Sinclair's**

Early Showing of Ladies' Spring Garments

The Greatest Garment Operator's Strike in the history of Canada has not prevented us from receiving the largest shipment of Ladies' Spring Suits and Coats that we have ever shown at such an early date.

We are showing these New Spring Styles in Ladies' and Misses' Tailored Suits. in all the New Cloths and New Colors.—every Garment being copied from the latest American Models, in Ladies' Spring Suits. Prices . . . . . $16.50 to $47.50.

Ladies' New Spring Coats

We also show a variety of Smart Styles in Ladies' Spring Coats, many of which are made of cloths that cannot be repeated. Prices . . . . . $9.50 to $24.50

Saturday Early Closing

Once more we remind the many friends of Saturday Night Early Closing, that we close our Store Saturday Nights at 6.30.

Sinclairs

The Gray Drug Store BARGAINS!

2 Bottles A B S & C Tablets 25c.	25c. Nervilina 19c.	$1.25 Syrup of Hypophosphites 75c.	50c. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil 40c.	$1.00 Emulsion of Cod Liver 65c.	$1.00 Beef Iron & Wine 65c.	25c. Electric Oil 17c.	2 Bottles of Blaud's Iron Pills, 25c.

Victor Records

We have just received a large shipment of these excellent Records. Come and hear them.

Palm Olive Soap FREE!

2 Cakes Palmolive Soap Free with Palmolive Shampoo, Palmolive Cream, Palmolive Face Powder, one Cake of Palmolive Soap, with a box of Talcum Powder.

Penslar Palatable Cod Liver Oil.

is the best tonic you can take this time of year. Builds up the System and stops that Lingering Cough.

We do not Charge You for the War Tax

Stop That Bark With Penslar White Pine and Spruce Balsam

If you have a stubborn cough, if your lungs are inflamed and your air passages irritated, this splendid Cough Syrup will afford the relief you seek promptly and without any harmful after-effects.

Penslar White Pine and Spruce Balsam is a healing remedy compounded of Pine Bark, Spruce Gum, Tamarac Bark, Wild Cherry and other well-known ingredients of recognized merits.

Get a bottle of this effective remedy as soon as possible and rid yourself of that Cough. Sold in two sizes.

25c. and 50c.

Gold Fish

10c. Gold Fish . . . . . 2 for 15c.
15c. Gold Fish . . . . . 2 for 25c.
25c. Gold Fish . . . . . 2 for 40c.
Gold Fish Globes . . . . . 25c. to $2.50

Flash Lights

Flash Lights and Flash Light Batteries; all prices and all sizes.

Penslar Vanishing Cream will keep your Skin as smooth as velvet.

Doyle's Liquid Corn Cure will quickly remove that troublesome Corn.

Neilson's and Huyler's Chocolates

The Gray Drug Store Where You Get Your Theatre Tickets.

25c Nature's Remedy 17c.	50c. Nature's Remedy 35c.	$1.00 Nature's Remedy 75c.	25c. Linseed Licorice and Turpentine 18c.	50c. Sweet Nitre Pills 25c.	15c. Sweet Castor Oil 19c	Four T'a. 10.	Chase's Linseed and Turpentine 19c.

The Gray Drug Store is Doyle's

Neilson's Home Made Chocolates 50c

Penslar DRUG STORE

50c Chocolates 29c.

WALLBRIDGE & CLARKE'S

Cresco Diet Flour
20 per cent. Gluten
10 lb. sacks $1.75

Gluten Flour
Farwell & Rhines
40 per cent Gluten
10 lb. sacks $2.40

Cream of the West Flour
best for Bread

Lily Queen Flour,
best for Cakes, etc

More Gluten—Less starch
Rye Flour, Rye Meal, Whole Wheat Flour, Bran, Barley Flour, Oatmeal Flour, Jirch Health Flour, Diet Flour, Potato Flour, Rice Flour, Pea Flour, Arrowroot Flour, Cracked Wheat, Fine Oatmeal, Whole Wheat Flakes, Triscuit, Jirch, Pettijohn's Breakfast Food, Corn Flour, H-O-Oatmeal, Malt Breakfast Food, Hire Flakes, etc.

At Wallbridge & Clarke's

You Owe Yourself
The comfort
The benefit
The eye-ease
Of a Pair of Glasses
Prescribed
Made and
Fitted by

Alexander Ray
Belleville's Exclusive Eye-Sight Specialist.

The older a good resolution gets the stronger it holds.

GOOD MUSIC IS ALWAYS APPRECIATED and there is none finer than that played on a WILLIS PIANO. Its beautiful tonal quality, its splendid volume and its ease of touch make it the piano of pianos for the master musician or the ordinary player. Come and try the WILLIS. You'll surely want one and we will gladly explain it to you.

E. J. PODD
150 FRONT STREET.
OPPOSITE MARKET

20 PER CENT. DISCOUNT!

We are offering the balance of our stock of **Men's Velvet Collar Overcoats** at the above reduction in order to make room for our large stock of Spring Clothing.

20 Per Cent. DISCOUNT Off all Boys' Overcoats

Here is a great chance for a high grade Overcoat at a great saving.

MEAGHER'S
Men's and Boy's Wear Store

Storage Battery Owners ATTENTION

Strict care should be taken of your Battery during the Winter Months. Leave yours with us for storage. It will be charged and tested each month regularly, and spring will find it ready for use.

CONSULT
GREENLEAFS
LIMITED

ARENA TURNBULL ST

BAND Tues., Thur. and Sat.

GRIFFIN'S—All this Week
Change of Play Nightly
Matinee Saturday, 2.30
ERNIE MARKS STOCK COMPANY
TO-NIGHT
Tess of the Storm Country.
and Shielding Shadow.

BELLEVILLE PHARMACY STORE NEWS

Hot Water Bottles

All sizes—from the small baby bottle to the 3 ft. foot warmer. Priced from

$1.00 up

and every bottle absolutely guaranteed.

Nyal Quality Store

Special Sale!
Saturday, Feb. 17th.
Regular 3 for 25c. Duke of Ormond Cigars. For just one day we will sell a Box of 25 of these famous smokes for $1.25.
LEAVE YOUR ORDER NOW.
United Cigar Stores, Limited
385 Front Street.

Druggist says the wife is to blame if a husband drinks. Easy with the salt in the kitchen.

Some men would be thankful if a means were devised of making an increase in wages apply to salaries.

Have The Intelligencer sent to your home address.

Patriotic Concert A Big Success

Initial Appearance of Belleville Patriotic Chorus — City Hall Filled to Capacity

To say that the initial concert of the Belleville Patriotic Chorus in the City Hall, last evening, was a success is putting it mildly. The hall was filled to capacity, every available seat being occupied, and the program was of such a quality that it is felt that H Prof. V. P. Hunt had not announced that owing to the length of the program, no encores would be given, the audience would have applauded for one after each number. In fact, the rule set by Prof. Hunt was almost broken, after Miss Miss Joy Higgs had contributed a violin solo, when the applause was continuous for over five minutes, in an effort to bring this talented artist on the platform again. Selections were given by the splendid 254th Battalion Band, which merited much applause. Bandmaster Hinchey and his bandsmen certainly outdid themselves in their performance last evening. The vocal solos by Mr. R. J. F. Staples, Miss Stork and Mrs. Wilmot were much appreciated, while readings by Miss Jessie B. Tuite, served as a variation from the musical numbers. The selections by the Patriotic Chorus were excellent, and reflect great credit on the conductorship of Mr. Hunt. Mr. Ernest Wheatley acted as accompanist throughout the evening.

The programme was as follows:
Selection by the Band of the 254th Battalion under the direction of Bandmaster Hinchey.
O Canada . . . . . (Chorus).
Soldiers' Chorus from Faust. . . . . Belleville Patriotic Chorus.
Song—The Trumpeter, ... Mr. R. J. F. Staples.
Reading—Coronation Crowds, ... Miss Jessie B. Tuite.
Chorus—Sons of the Vikings. . . . . .
Song—Recessional . . . . . Miss Maysel Stork.
Violin Solo—Reverie, ... Miss Joy Higgs.
Chorus—Scots Wha Ha'e.
Selection by the Band of the 254th Battalion.
Chorus—It Comes from the Misty Ages (The Banner of St. George.)
Song—A Spring Carol, ... Mrs. Charles Wilmot.
Reading—Selected, ... Miss Jessie B. Tuite.
Song—Selected, ... Mr. R. J. F. Staples.
Chorus—The National Anthems of the Allies—Belgium (La Brabanconne), Russia, French (La Marseillaise), Great Britain, Rule Britannia, God Save The King.

The concert was under the patronage of the officers and officers of the 235th and 254th Battalions, C.E.F., and the proceeds were for the Patriotic Fund.

FARMER 74 YEARS OLD

Tells How Vinol Made Him Strong

The following letter from farmer Lester adds another link to the great chain of evidence which proves that there is nothing equal to Vinol to create strength for feeble, weak, run-down conditions and after sickness.

Vessel Centre, N. Y.—"I am a farmer 74 years of age and got into a weak, run-down condition as a result of the grippe. Our druggist suggested Vinol to build me up and I noticed an improvement soon after taking it, and it has restored my strength so I can now do a good day's work. My wife has also taken Vinol for a run-down condition with splendid results." E. W. Lester.

The reason Vinol is so efficient in building up strength for weakened, feeble, old people, is because it contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates, the most successful tonics known.

We wish every person in Belleville who is suffering from a weakened, run-down, devitalized condition to try Vinol on our guarantee to return their money if it fails to benefit.

J. S. McKeown, Druggist, Belleville, also at the best druggist in all Ontario towns.

FARM LIFE

When I was young the farmers' checks were shy of costly tones; and only just a sixpence were found in many homes. I used to work for Uncle Hi, I piled the hoe with speed; and when night came how I would sigh, for something fit to read. A weekly paper Uncle took; and it was always stale, but for a magazine or book he would dig up no sale. We fed the hogs their luscious stews, and gave the hens their hay, and never heard the great world's news till it was old and gray. Oh, countless farmers lived like this, in that fine olden time; they held that ignorance was bliss, and reading was a crime. My Uncle Hi is now on high—at least I hope he's there; his generation had to die as men must, everywhere. 'Tis but some thirty years ago since Uncle cashed his spring, and faded from this value of woe to play a harp and sing. How times have changed! The farmer fair has reading, now to burn; the farmer, in his easy chair, today's hot news may learn. My Uncle Hi would find things strange, if he could be our guest. How times have changed—and every change seems always for the best!

WALT MASON.

ACID STOMACHS ARE DANGEROUS

Nine-tenths of All Stomach Troubles Said to Be Due to Acidity

A Physician's Advice on Cause, and Cure

A famous physician whose successful researches into the cause and cure of stomach and intestinal diseases have earned for him an international reputation, said in the course of a recent lecture that nearly all intestinal troubles, as well as many diseases of the vital organs, were directly traceable to a "deranged condition of the stomach which in turn was due nine times out of ten to excessive acidity, commonly termed sour stomach or heartburn, which not only irritated and inflamed the delicate lining of the stomach, but also set up gastritis and stomach ulcers. It is interesting to note that he condemns the use of patent medicines as well as of medical treatment for the stomach, stating that he and his colleagues have secured remarkable results by the use of ordinary bisurated magnesia, which, by neutralizing the acidity of the food, removes the source of the trouble. He continued, it is as foolish to treat the stomach itself as it would be for a man who stepped on a tack to rub liniment on the foot without first removing the tack. Remove the tack and the foot will heal itself—neutralize the acid and the stomach troubles will disappear. Irritating medicines and medical treatments are useless so long as the contents of the stomach remain acid; remove the acidity, and there will be no need for medicine—the inflamed lining of the stomach will then heal itself. Sufferers from acidity, sour stomach or heartburn should get a small bottle of bisurated magnesia, from their druggist, and take a teaspoonful in a quarter of a glass of hot or cold water after meals, repeating in fifteen minutes, if necessary, this being the dose which the doctor has found most efficacious in all cases.

10,000,000 People Were Kept Alive

Withdrawal of Americans From Belgium Relief Commission Sincerely Regretted

LONDON, Feb. 15.—On the occasion of the withdrawal of Americans from the Commission for Relief in Belgium from Belgium and Northern France, Lord Robert Cecil, who is his capacity of Minister of Blockade, has been brought into intimate contact with the Belgium relief operations, declared in a statement to the Associated Press to-day that Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the commission, and his colleagues would leave behind them in Europe a reputation which the United States could count on as a nationality possession in future years.

"The withdrawal of the Americans from participation in the work of the commission for the relief of Belgium and the withdrawal of Walter Hines Page, the American Ambassador here and Brand Whitlock, American Minister to Belgium, as patrons of the commission, will be very sincerely regretted by the Entente allies Governments," said Lord Robert. "The commission still goes on in the hands of its other neutral members, but you know how in practice the organization of the relief commission, both here, and at Rotterdam and in Belgium and Northern France was created by and in practice depended upon Mr. Hoover and his American colleagues, who for more than two years have sacrificed every personal interest to this great humanitarian enterprise.

"Now I am not going to pay any tribute to their business organization or their efficiency, wonderful as these things have been. The mere fact that for twenty-eight months they have kept alive 10,000,000 people without a single serious hitch in the machinery of purchase, transport and distribution shows what their organization has been.

"What I do want to say is this: when the first proposals were made in October, 1914, for the importation of foodstuffs into Belgium after the fall of Antwerp, these proposals were received tender to the very ordinary dictates of military prudence. The natural feeling of the people here was, and long continued to be, that the Germans were in complete control of Belgium and how could a dozen or two neutrals safeguard the supplies imported. It was only with great anxiieties and misgivings that we consented to allow the importations, and if sometimes doubt whether the proposal ever would have been made or our consent given if we had known how long the work would have to last or the extent to which it would grow.

"Yet in spite of this the work has gone on uninterruptedly for 28 months and has grown from small beginnings into an undertaking which may literally be called gigantic."

Every Soldier To Have Vote

Applies to All Resident in Canada at Outbreak of War

TORONTO, Feb. 15—An important measure for extending the vote to every soldier fighting in the British, Canadian or Allied Forces who was a resident in Ontario when the war broke out, was greeted with applause in the Legislature, where it was introduced by the Hon. T. W. Carry. The Bill, which grants the vote irrespective of age or of any present provision in municipal or assessilent acts is based on the assumption that "every man old enough to fight is old enough to vote."

Some indication of the striking success of the Government in promoting Egg Circles, Farmers' Co-operative Societies, Fruit Growers' Associations and like organizations was given to the House by the Premier when he introduced a measure to facilitate the incorporation of Farmers' Co-operative Societies. He explained that 22 Fruit Growers' Associations had sold produce last year to the extent of $442,775, 14 Egg Circles to the amount of $119,000 and nine rural organizations to the extent of $148,000. The Bill was given its first reading. An Agricultural Bill to provide for the appointment of a Commissioner of Agriculture and to legalize the appointment of two deputy ministers was also given its first reading.

The House then joined in tribute to the memory of the late Hon. James S. Duff, Hon. J. J. Foy and Mr. S. Armstrong. The Prime Minister, in moving the adjournment of the House as a mark of respect, touched upon the splendid public spirit of the British people in the war and the heroism and sacrifice of British and Canadian soldiers and families. Speaking of the departed members, Sir William declared that Ontario had produced few, if any, men who possessed greater qualities of service, kindness of heart, charm of manner and fund of humor than the late Attorney-General. He had been a tower of strength to his leader and his party, and a wise and prudent administrator. The work of the Hon. James Duff as Minister of Agriculture stood for all time to come as a monument to his industry and ability, his sincerity of purpose and his devotion of duty. Sir William paid warm tribute to the services of Mr. Armstrong and saw the House joined with him in regret for the loss of so valued a member.

Other Tributes

Mr. N. W. Rowell seconded the Premier in his motion and acknowledged in warm and fitting terms the services of the departed members. He was followed by Hon. Dr. Pyne, Hon. Thomas Crawford and Mr. J. W. Johnson of Dundas. Mr. H. H. Dewart, added his tribute of appreciation and regard for the late Hon. J. J. Foy. "The Province of Ontario and the City of Toronto," he declared, "have lost a kindly and genial representative of honesty and true friend. I am honored by being entrusted with the confidence of the men in the constituency that elected Hon. Mr. Foy to represent them. On their behalf Liberal and Conservative alike, I am privileged in having this opportunity of expressing their high appreciation and warm affection for one of Ontario's best loved sons."

Daily Intelligencer.

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FRANK JAMES DOWNEY, President.
FRANK JAMES DOWNEY, Manager.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

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CANADA'S PREMIER.

When Sir Robert Borden attends the Imperial Conference of 1917, to which he has been invited by Premier Lloyd George, he will speak for Canada with an influence second to that of no other British public man. Imperial statesmen are not ignorant of those unique qualities which during late years, have made Sir Robert Borden a pronounced personal force in shaping British policies.

The Conservative party came into power in Canada as the result of an national verdict at the polls on September 21, 1911. The issue in that epoch-making election was the notorious Reciprocity agreement which involved the sacrifice by Canada, of her economic independence. That sacrifice was agreed to by the Laurier Government, and an attempt was made to secure a snap verdict from the people before Canada could appreciate the full significance of the proposed departure. With patriotic zeal, Sir Robert Borden threw himself into the fight for the preservation of this nation's full independence. Canada, East and West, responded to his appeal, and he was placed in office as the political head of a nation proud of its autonomous individuality.

In the memorable campaign of 1911, the charge was made that the Conservative party "waved the flag." It was repeated with new emphasis when the first great action of Premier Borden was to come forward with a proposal of a definite contribution by Canada of ships for the British navy. Britain's appeal for help, based on developing conditions which now have materialized, was rejected by the scandalous employment of a constitutional defect. The Senate majority, responsible to Sir Wilfrid Laurier over the heads of the Canadian people and their Government, acted brazenly to nullify the timely proposals of Sir Robert Borden. The British people were dumfounded, while the German press enthused.

It would have been a good thing for Canada, for the Empire and for civilization, itself if both political parties in the past had been waving the British flag. But the record shows that the Liberal party, which did not scruple at times to wave the German flag, studiously avoided joining hands with Sir Robert Borden in demonstrating an enthusiastic British sentiment. As a direct result, Canada never been any object to strengthen our efforts in the war? Did he thus propose to aid recruiting in Quebec?

PROHIBITION IN TORONTO.

The report of the Police Force in Toronto for the past year shows a decrease of no less than 69.46 per cent. of arrests for drunkenness.

It says the arrests for drunkenness since the coming into force of the Ontario Temperance Act, the decrease is placed at 69.46 per cent. The figures are: Arrested in 1915, from September 16 until the end of the year, 3,347. For the same period in 1916, 1,022, a decrease of 2,325.

There were 149 convictions for violations of the Act up to the close of the year. Despite the severe penalties, says the report, the illicit sale continues and amendments to the Act will probably become necessary to meet the situation.

EXPEL THEM ALL.

Cawthrope, one of the Liberal members of the Saskatchewan Legislature, who was charged with and proved to have been guilty of attempting bribes in connection with his Legislative duties, was, says a telegram from Regina, of the 12th inst., expelled from the Provincial Legislature that day, on motion of Premier Martin.

Mr. Martin, who held at seat in the Commons, resigned for the purpose of accepting the Premiership of Saskatchewan, which had become vacant through the retirement of Premier Scott. has commenced his reign well. Let him continue the same policy. There are others in the Saskatchewan boat who have been rowing with the same class of oars, and should be treated in the same manner as has been Cawthrope, if the corrupt atmosphere of the Province is to be at all purified.

Current Comment

The "yellow peril" so much talked of by the Hun has turned into a real one for him, as the Chinese object to his submarine campaign, and the Japanese are fighting him.—Kingston Standard.

How easily the armchair critics apply conscription, abolish all racial and sectional differences, raise hundreds of millions for revenue, and govern Canada and the Empire.—Toronto News.

An investigation of reports that an attempt was recently made to blow up the Catskill Aqueduct, which supplies New York city with drinking water has been ordered by Major-General O'Ryan, commanding the State National Guard.

So far the war has cost Great Britain $21,000,000,000. And still British exchange is firm on the New York market. This is the camel that Emperor Wilhelm has to swallow, if he is to make like a dromedary—with two humps.

Gen. Maude, that is—Major Maude that was, and the terror of the newspaper men of Canada while he acted as military secretary to the Marquis of Lorne—is leading the boots on the banks of the Tigris. What a change must have come over his spirit in the last twenty years.—Kingston Whig.

The Canadian Produce Association of Ottawa, thinks that there should be a law definitely determining the value of eggs by their age and not by their actual count. Members of the association have been in convention in Montreal came up to Ottawa this week-end and are presenting to Hon. Martin Burrell a demand for such an enactment.

The seas were free enough before 1914. During upward of a century Britannia ruled the waves, but she also charted and policed them, and the benefits of her stewardship were shared by all nations. A sea power of her kind, unfortunately, will arise. It is not the fault of Britain that the seas are no longer free.—Chicago Tribune.

The Poet's Corner

AND WHAT DO YOU?

"I worked for man," my Lord will say,
When we meet at the end of the King's highway.

I walked with the beggar along the road,
I kissed the bondsman stung by the goad,

I bore my half of the porter's load,
"And what do you," my Lord will say,
"As you travelled along the King's highway?"

"I made life sweet," my Lord will say,
When we meet at the end of the King's highway,
"I smoothed the path, where the thorns annoy,
I gave the mother back her boy;
I mended the children's broken toy,
And what did you, my Lord will say
"As you travelled along the King's highway?"

"I showed men God," my Lord will say,
"As I travelled along the King's highway.
I eased the sister's troubled mind,
I helped the blighted to be resigned,
I showed the sky to the souls grown blind—
And what did you? my Lord will say,
When we meet at the end of the King's highway.
—Robert Davis, in New York Outlook.

"WHAT HE WANTED

Father (of Mrs. Newlywed)—What was it your husband wanted to see me about? Mrs. Newlywed—I think he wanted to borrow a couple of hundred dollars from you. The poor boob is so anxious to get out of debt.

Regular Sessions Of Local Civic Committees

Continued from Page One.

(Mr. Manley) considered was not warranted.

As Mr. Ancaster had given his opinion that the properties in question were assessed as Mr. Manley was receiving increased rent, no action was taken in the matter.

A communication was read that the Gold Medal Association would hold a skating meeting on February 27th, 28th and March 1st and asked the city to renew their annual fee.

It was decided that the annual fee of $25 be paid by the city as a membership fee.

Mayor Ketcheson stated he had been asked to address the Association at the annual meeting and he would no doubt be there.

NEW PUMPS

Ald. Deacon read a lengthy joint report from the Hydro-electric engineer and Mr. Evans, ex-City Engineer, as to the cost of installing three new electric pumps and one gasoline pump at the pump house. The total cost would be $18,225.

Ald. Deacon said this was a matter that would have to be attended to in the near future, as the present two boilers had been in use for over 20 years, and would have to be renewed if a new plant was not installed. There was also the matter of increased price of coal to be considered and the security there would be in the future for increased amount of water to be pumped.

Mayor Ketcheson—The city is growing, and an extra amount of water, to a large extent, would be required.

The matter will be further considered, also the proposition of a filtering basin in Zwick's Island, when Mr. Lee, the sanitary engineer of of Montreal makes his report to the Council.

WIDENING OF A STREET

A recommendation was adopted that a strip of land, west side of Burnham street, be purchased for the $300 to widen and open that street at the mouth end. The Mayor, City Solicitor and Ald. Wallace were appointed a Committee to attend to the matter.

CHAIN FOR WORK

Mr. Evans, ex-City Engineer, presented an account of $767.45 for profiles and plans, in connection with the proposed subway on Front street. The work, he claimed, was ordered to be done when Judge Wills was Mayor of the city.

As none of the Aldermen were aware of the work being done, it was decided to have the matter investigated, and the City Clerk was asked to procure dates in regard to same.

An account for $2.00 for postage for Mr. Evans, was passed.

Committees adjourned.

THE RING

COFFIN NAILS ARE TELLING ON GEORGE CARPENTIER

Cigarette smoking, life in the trenches and excessive drinking are as opinions combate, according to recent reports from Paris, have made Georges Carpentier, the French pugilist who was killed in action, very doubtedly had with it the experiment of determining the real condition of the European champion for the four rounds, and when he finished he was pulling hard.

Paris has lacks of wind to the use of hundreds of cigarettes—a habit acquired in the trenches. He promised to cut out his daily quota of piffs. He found cutting compared to his former fast-shifting self.

Carpentier is through, for a long time. It will take a year for him to get into condition. War effects his injuries received in a fall and his cigarette smoking will make it impossible for him to be fighting in shape.

Talk of a match with Jesse Willard was bosh from the start, in spite of the fact that every tentative arrangement had been made. Talk of a bout with Les Darcy or any other good American prospect is just as foolish. To send Carpentier into action now against a really good man would be slaughter. He would tire within six rounds at the most, and all his ring craft could not save him from defeat.

Chinese may be unenlightened heathen, but they know enough not to have hatchets made Indian chiefs in a thousand years.

RAILROAD TRANSPORTATION

CANADIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY

Time of departure from Belleville Station

Going East.

No. 12—12.10 a.m.—Mail train, daily.
No. 14—4.00 a.m.—Fast train Syracuse, daily.
No. 6—8.15 a.m.—Local Napanee, daily except Sunday.
No. 2—1.00 p.m.—Mail and Express, daily.
No. 16—5.15 p.m.—Local Napanee, daily.

Going West

No. 13—2.15 a.m.—Mail and Express, daily.
No. 15—4.35 a.m.—Limited Express, daily.
No. 5—10.05 a.m.—Local Napanee, except Sunday.
No. 1—8.45 p.m.—International Limited, daily.

BELLEVILLE AND STIRLING.

Going West

	Leave	Arr. Peterboro
Mixed	8.30 a.m.	10.40 a.m.
Passenger	4.15 p.m.	6.15 p.m.

Going East

	Arrive.	Lv. Peterboro
Mixed	9.45 a.m.	11.45 a.m.
Mail	1.05 p.m.	1.05 p.m.

BELLEVILLE AND NAPANEE.

Going North.

	Leave	Ar. Napanee
Mixed	8.15 a.m.	10.0 a.m.
Mixed	3.30 p.m.	1.25 p.m.

Going South.

	Arrive.	Lv. Napanee
Mixed	9.45 a.m.	11.15 a.m.
Mixed	5.15 p.m.	3.15 p.m.

Connections at Napanee with G.T.R. trains.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

General Changes of Time, Jan. 14, 1917.

Trains leave Belleville

OGDENSBURG-MONTREAL TRANSCONTINENTAL SERVICE.

"Canadian" "Welcome"
Daily. Daily.

Leave Toronto	11.00 p.m.	2.10 a.m.
Leave Belleville	12.50 a.m.	4.15 a.m.
Arrive Montreal	7.45 a.m.	10.0 a.m.

GOING WEST.

MONTREAL-TORONTO THROUGH SERVICE.

	"Canadian" Daily.	"Toronto" Daily.
Leave Montreal	10.35 p.m.	10.35 p.m.
Leave Belleville	3.12 a.m.	4.00 a.m.

CANADIAN NORTHERN RAILWAY

For Toronto and Intermediate points: 1.20 a.m., 4.45 a.m. and 4.55 p.m.

For Toronto, Washington Express and intermediate points: 6.40 a.m., 1.25 p.m. and 9.30 p.m.

For Toronto, Georgian Express and intermediate points: 8.40 a.m.; Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

For Deseronto and Napanee: 3.10 p.m. 7.45 a.m., 9.30 p.m. (Deseronto Sunday only.)

For Frankford, Marmora and Coe Hill: 4.55 p.m. (Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday.)

For Napanee, Smiths Falls and Ottawa and intermediate stations: 7.45 a.m., 3.10 a.m.

For Trenton: From Toronto and intermediate points: 1.20 a.m., 4.45 a.m., 9.30 p.m.

From Ottawa, Trenton and Intermediate points: 11.40 p.m., 7.00 p.m., 9.30 p.m.

For Napanee, Tamworth and Intermediate points: 6.40 a.m. (daily), 4.55 p.m. (Sat. only).

From Marmora, Bancroft and Intermediate points: 10.00 a.m. (Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday).

From Toronto and Intermediate points: 12.40 p.m. Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

From Brockville, Smiths Falls and Ottawa: 3.10 a.m., 3.10 a.m.

Trains marked Sunday, except where otherwise marked.

Daily except Saturday.

How the Dust Gets In.

When the barometer falls the air around expands into a large volume, and the air inside the bookcase, the clothes closet and the cupboard also expands and forces itself out at every minute crevice. When the barometer rises the air inside the cupboard, as well as outside, condenses and shrinks and the air is forced back into the cupboard to equalize the pressure, and along with the air in goes the dust. The smaller the crevice the stronger the jet of air, the more dust goes the dirt. Witness the dirt tracks so often seen in imperfectly framed engravings or photographs. Remember, whenever you see the barometer rising, that an additional charge of dust is entering your cupboard and bureau drawers.

Lots of men could afford to get married if the boots of matrimony were interest bearing.

The Abysmal Brute

BY JACK LONDON

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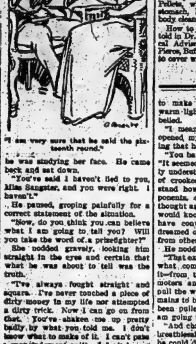
...ed over the window as if to look out, where he changed his mind and partly turned, did she know without seeing that



"I am very sure that he said the pickaninnies received."

he was studying her face. He came back and sat down.

"You've said I haven't fed to you, Miss Sangster, and you were right. I haven't."

He paused, groping painfully for a correct statement of the situation.

"Now, do you think you can believe what I am going to tell you? Will you take the word of a prizefighter?"

She nodded gravely, looking him straight in the eye and certain that what he was about to tell was the truth.

"Two always fought straight and square. I've never touched a piece of dirty money in my life nor attempted a dirty trick. Now I can go on from that. You've shaken me up pretty badly, by what you told me. I don't know what to make of it. I can't pass a snap judgment on it. I don't know. Put it down bad. That's what troubles me. For, you see, Sorenson and I have talked this fight over, and it was understood between us that I would not end the fight in the sixteenth round. Now you bring the same word. How did that editor know? Not from me. Sorenson must have let it out—unless"—

He stopped to debate the problem.

"—unless that editor is a lucky guesser. I can't make up my mind about it. I'll have to keep my eyes open and wait and learn. Every word I've given you is straight, and there's my hand on it."

Again he towered out of his chair and over her. Her small hand was gripped in his big one as she arose to meet him, and after a fair, straight look into the eyes between their both glanced unconsciously at the clasped hands.

She felt that she had never been more aware that she was a woman. The sex emphasis of those two hands—the soft and fragile feminine and the heavy, muscular masculine—was startling. Glendon was the first to speak.

"You could be hurt so easily," he said, and at the same time she felt the firmness of his grip almost caressingly relax.

She remembered the old Prussian king's love for giants and laughed at the incongruity of the thought association as she withdrew her hand.

"I am glad you came here today," he said, then hurried on awkwardly

"You could be hurt so easily," he said.

The seed catalogues are unusually attractive, and you can see lots of color without German dyes, but you look out on the snow and the colors seem a long way off.

To be Continued

GOT INTO SOCIETY

Casey had dropped in for a visit on Callahan, and during the course of his stay observed that Miss Callahan spoke several times of a chafing dish party she had attended the evening before.

Now Casey agreed with Callahan that the latter's daughter was putting on entirely too many airs; so, with a view of disconcerting her, he suddenly asked:

"An' phwat is a chafing dish?"

"Chafing dish, Casey," said Callahan, with a sly wink at his daughter, "is chafing-dish is chafin' pan that's got into society!"

Dry Cleaning Co.

University girls are living on 35 cents a day. Soon they will be able to sally forth to teach the poor working man how to raise a family of eighteen on $10 per week.

In And About The City

SCHOOL BOARD

A regular meeting of the Board of Education will be held this evening, being the first regular meeting since the inaugural meeting.

DEATH OF INFANT

Willfrid Daly, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Daly, residing at Point Anne, died yesterday afternoon. The little one had been ill for some days.

DIED N THURLOW

Mr. William Sander, aged 77 years, died in Thurlow this morning. Deceased was born in Ireland years a farmer by occupation, residing in the Township of Madoc. He was a widower. The remains will be taken to Madoc Township for interment.

CORRECTION

In giving the name of the auditors elected at the meeting of the shareholders of the Springer Lock Manufacturing Company, the name of John Sills was given as one of the auditors. It should have read John Fenn.

RESIDENCE BURNED

Mr. Samuel Vance, who lives on the Pandash Lake road, in the northern part of Hastings County, lost his residence and nearly all the contents by fire on Sunday night. We understand he carried an insurance of $700 on the buildings.—Bancroft Times.

MINISTER ENLISTS

Rev. E. Hanton, Methodist minister at Manilla has enlivered to the call of "King and Country" and has enlisted with the 255th Railway Construction Battalion which is expected to leave for overseas in the near future. Rev. Hanton had charge of the Bancroft Mission for about five years.

GAVE EUCHRE PARTY

Mrs. Young, 9 Bettes Street, gave a most enjoyable euchre party on Wednesday night in honor of Mr. H. Morrison, who is shortly to leave his single state of blessedness, to run in double harness. Mrs. Young proved to be an amiable hostess, and received tea say all had a good time.

ACETYLENE TORCH SAVES BOY

Physicians at Newark City Hospital express a belief that a boy 16 years old, who was crushed by an elevator that city last night will recover. He was caught between the floor and the elevator and the ceiling of the first floor, and it was necessary to melt two iron uprights in the elevator with an acetylene torch in order to release him.

REMAINS INTERRED

The remains of the late Mrs. Lyle Anderson, of this city, who died at Edmonton, arrived here yesterday evening and were taken to Tickell and Son's undertaking establishment. At 1 o'clock today a service was held in the chapel of Tickell and Son's by Rev. Archdeacon Beamish, Rector of St Thomas Church. The remains were then conveyed to Rosslin for interment. The collemitial services being conducted by Rev. Mr. Boutell. A number of relatives and friends were in attendance at the obsequies.

PILLS KILLED CHILD

A very sad death occurred at the home of Mr. Chas. Lawrence, Frankford, on Monday of this week when his grandchild, a beautiful boy of 3 years, suddenly passed away. It appears that another grandchild of seven visited the home and climbing up on a table took from a mantel a box of pills and gave them to the baby. Medical aid was summoned but all was in vain.

WOMEN'S MISSIONARY SOCIETY

The annual meeting of the Presbyterial Women's Missionary Society was brought to a close in this city yesterday afternoon after a most profitable two days' session. During yesterday afternoon Mrs. Goforth, who has had considerable experience in Missionary work in China, gave a most interesting and instructive address in reference to Christian work amongst the Celestials. Mrs. Goforth is an excellent speaker and is thorough in her work.

AN ENJOYABLE EVENING

On Tuesday evening the young ladies who are members of Mrs. W. Yeo's Bible class, in connection with the Sunday School of Holloway Street Church, held a drive party at Trenton. They were invited to the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David Harper, where a most hospitably was received. An evening of rare enjoyment was participated in by all present, in games, music and music. During the evening a dainty lunch was heartily appreciated by all. Before departing a hearty vote of thanks, moved by Mr. Roy Bird, and seconded by Mr. Wilbur Bateman, was tendered to Mr. and Mrs. Harrison for their hospitality. This was carried unanimously by the party singing "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." Mr. Harrison replied, expressing the pleasure it was to have the young people visit them.

STEAMER SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 16.—The British steamer Kyunsti has been sunk, says Lloyds.

LOTTIE L. TILLOTSON HAS BREN ARRESTED

Lottie L. Tillotson, alias Mary McLean, Alias Melba Coffello, who has during the past two years lectured in Ontario towns and hamlet in Ontario advertising herself as a native of Hawaii, was arrested in Sault Ste. Marie Monday, by Travelling Immigration Inspector Reynolds, of Ottawa, for breach of the Canadian Immigration laws. The movements of the woman have attracted little considerable suspicion by the Dominion police authorities for some months past. She appeared before Police Magistrate Ellis pleaded guilty and was fined $50 and costs or three months in goal. After paying the fine Lottie was deported to the United States.

On September 4th, 1913, under the name of Mary McLean, the Tillotson woman was sentenced to six months for shoplifting.—In the same year at Hamilton, as Melba Costello, she was given suspended sentence for the same offence. Owing to the interest for action of the immigration officers, the much advertised lecturer of Miss Tillotson in one of the leading churches was necessarily called off.

Lottie lectured in Belleville and Madoc a couple of years ago and at various other points in the Province. At Bancroft she was arrested for having jumped a board bill at Gilmour. She promptly settled the claim, but apparently has not reformed.

Music & Drama

THE GIRL AND THE GAME AT GRAND'S LAST NIGHT

This rollicking drama kept the largest audience of the week in good humor last night. The Bijou Market cast were best on outdoing themselves, with remarkable success. As usual Ernie and Kitty Marks were the leaders, with a following of stars that know how to strike the pace. No one knows how much enjoyment he is going to experience until he buys a ticket, takes a seat, and watches the programme. It opened with a bang last evening, and kept it up till the end. Nothing of a questionable nature is allowed by this company—just pure, above-par quality—and it is on hand every night of the engagement.

This evening "Tess of the Storm Country," a very pleasing play will be presented. Also, a two-reel comedy production of "The Shielding Shadow" at the conclusion of the drama. Tomorrow afternoon a children's matinee will be given with "Within The Law" for an attraction.

Many a boy whose friends expect him to become a shining light develops into a dull thud.

ATTACK REPULSED

Special Afternoon Wire.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 16.—An official statement says: A Teutonic attack against our positions south of the village of Kadarovitze, southeast of Stoobloff, mentioned yesterday was repulsed.

FIRE DESTROYS STORE

Undertaking Parlors, Etc., Seriously Damaged at Port Hope.

PORT HOPE, Feb. 16—Special—Walker's furniture store and undertaking parlors were completely destroyed by fire last night, caused by an overheated stove in the office. The building is a threestorey brick, and Mr. Walker carried a very large stock. The loss is estimated at $7,000 with $6,500 of insurance.

A BREAK EXPECTED

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—State Department officials discussing the report cabled from Paris that Americans have been warned from Washington to leave Austria, said no instruction to this effect had been sent the Ambassador at Vienna. Officials admit all indications point to a break with Austria, although hopeful it may be averted.

A Bone of Contention

It Came Between a Pair of Lovers.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

It stretched across the salt marsh and connected two villages. Harborhead folk called it "the red bridge," while Portside people grimly referred to it as "the white bridge." As a matter of fact, it had never been painted at all, and, since it was made of a composite to wind and weather, the new wood had taken on soft gray tints that blended with the silver tints that ebbed and flowed between the piles.

Although Harborhead and Portside were connected by the new bridge and the vehicles of both villages rumbled to and fro over the planks, the inhabitants were widely separated by a growing bitterness.

Parson Lane of Portside had pounded the pulpit vigorously over the matter. "Shall we paint? Yea, yea!" he exclaimed on memorable Sunday. "Have my people drowned their souls in pots of paint? The good Lord made it possible for these villages to be united by a beautiful bridge, and you would spoil it over the painting of it as if the color mattered. Brethren, see that your souls are as white as you would have the bridge painted—let not the red spirit of anger sully its purity."

After that sermon the bitterness was intensified. The Harborhead people who weekly crossed the bridge to attend Parson Lane's church fluttered homeward to spread the good man's words far and wide, with most unhappy results.

Noah Wade and Alnira Turner were married in June. Three times a week Noah crossed the bridge to Harborhead to see his sweetheart. They met under the bridge sometimes, because they had been too happy to talk about anything except their own wonderful affairs.

The Tuesday after Parson Lane's sermon Alnira waited at the front gate for Noah. She could see him stepping quickly across the bridge, his head thrust forward on his broad chest. All the Wades were proud. The girl's bliss eyes did not soften at her lover's approach. A new expression came into them.

"Waiting for me?" smiled Noah, taking the hat from brown hair and covering Alnira's little hand with his strong sunburned fingers.

She drew her hand quietly from beneath his touch. "Yes," she said gravely. "Something happened after the fire were not soon forgotten. Fences were patched up and mended so that they would not again break. Portside and Harborhead people mingled together as they had before the days of the bridge trouble. There were church festivals and entertainments that were enjoyed by everybody, and after all was the feeling of satisfaction that the bridge trouble was at an end.

The Harborhead people had gratefully announced their willingness that the bridge should be painted white in view of the prompt and neighborly services of the Portside firemen. Portside people agreed to abide by a choice by vote.

When the vote was counted it was found that all Harborhead had voted for a white painted bridge, while Portside had courteously voted for red. And the vote was tied.

Then the question was solved by a suggestion to paint the bridge green, and it was done, and a compromise reigned at last, and there was much passing to and fro.

At last Noah came over to Harborhead and stopped at Alnira's gate. Alnira Turner peeled her potatoes.

"Alnira went over the bridge awhile ago, Noah. If you walk back you may meet her," she said.

Noah walked back slowly, watching for Alnira's slender form and dreading to see it beside that of some other admirer. At last he saw her coming quickly, with now and then a glancent the rising full moon.

"Halloa!" across the last rise, Noah, and they both stopped. Noah guided her gently to the railing where they could look down on the bright moonlit path that wrinkled the water.

"I've been to see you, Alnira. Your mother said I might meet you," he said wistfully.

"I went to Portside to mail a letter—to you, Noah. I thought you might get it sooner—tonight—and perhaps you would come. I wanted to tell you how foolish I've been"—

Noah stopped her words with a swift caress. "And I was on the way to tell you what a fool I've been, but we're too halfway, after all."

When the wedding day came round both sides thought it would be a suitable occasion on which to celebrate the return of peace, and nothing would do yet that the bridal procession should pass over the bridge.

The suggestion was acted on, and a procession of about all the folks in Harborhead and all the folks in Portside followed the bride and groom, sprewed flowers before them, a fitting ending to the troubles that had so long separated the two towns.

HALIFAX A CALL PORT

All Transatlantic Ships to be Examined There — News From Ottawa

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—Special—Official word has been received at Ottawa that Halifax will be the examining port for neutral ships crossing the Atlantic, eastbound. It is not yet certain that those coming west will also have to be put in quarantine pending the completion of the terminal works, the berthing accommodation is limited.

This departure by the British authorities will add greatly to the importance and activity of the port. It will, incidentally, necessitate the presence of a corps of Government officials representing the Customs, Postal and other departments, along with interpreters and translators.

CRUISER WINS OVER RAIDERS

Vicious Battle in the South Atlantic We on British Warship.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 16.—Special—An officer of the British cruiser Glasgow, has confirmed the reports of a recent naval battle off Fernando de Noronha, 125 miles off the east extremity of Brazil, according to the newspaper Rua. The Glasgow, however, took no part in the engagement. Her commander received a report of the fighting only on the following day through a wireless message from the British cruiser Amethyst, which alone took battle to the German raiders, numbering three.

The real fight occurred near Fernando de Noronha at night. One of the German warships was reported to be sinking. The others succeeded in making their escape. Night prevented the Amethyst from ascertaining to what extent they had been damaged. That they had been damaged, however, is considered probable. One raider is believed to have been beached in a battered condition. The Amethyst suffered slight damage and had one man killed and one wounded.

SOLDIERS AGAINST PROHIBITION

Over 1,400 Men Voted Against it and 211 for it.

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 16.—Special—A cable gives the result of a prohibition vote overseas up to last evening at 1,606 against, 221 for and 41 spoiled ballots.

FOES JOIN FORCES TO FIGHT WOLVES

Russian and German Soldiers Unite to Defeat Common Enemy Animals Menace Outposts

PETROGRAD, Feb. 13.—A wolf hunt in which both Russian and German soldiers joined, is described in a correspondence from the Polish front. Parties of Russian and German scouts met recently and were hotly engaged in a skirmish when a large pack of wolves dashed on the scene and attacked the wounded. Hostilities were once suspended and Germans and Russians instinctively attacked the pack, killing about 50 of the wolves. After the hunt the soldiers separated, each party returning unmolested to its own trenches.

Along some sections of this front hungry wolves have been particularly bold this winter, constituting a real danger to outposts of both armies, and repeatedly the combatants have had to send out hunting parties against the common enemy. While at this sort of work sniping is suspended by a sort of tacit agreement among opposing forces.

NEW "BREAK" INDICATED

American Embassy in Paris Prepares For The Inevitable

PARIS Feb. 15—By orders of the Washington Government the American Embassy has made all arrangements to transfer the handling of Austro-Hungarian affairs in France to the Swiss Legation. Ambassador Sharp made inquiry at the Foreign Office and was told that such a move was acceptable to the French authorities. Preparations have been made at the Embassy to effect the transfer within two hours after notice is received.

SYNOD OF MONTREAL OUT FOR PROHIBITION

Only One Delegate Votes "No" on Important resolution

MONTREAL, Feb. 16—Special—The Synod of Montreal was practically unanimous in passing a resolution yesterday afternoon in favor of the prohibition of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for beverages in the Province of Quebec, and that, "at the same time provision be made for effective means to enforce the same by the Government itself." There was a chorus of "ayes" and only one "no" to the resolution. Bishop Farthing admitted that in the past he had not seen his way conscientiously to vote for prohibition.

BIRTHS.

REID.—In Belleville, Monday, Feb. 12th, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Reid, 392 Front Street, a daughter, June Beryl.

GIVINS—In Belleville, Feb. 12th, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Givins, 335 Charles st., a son.

Social & Personal

Miss Mary Doran of this city, is visiting the Misses Kirby at Stirling.

Mrs. Robert Reid, of Stirling is visiting relatives and friends in Belleville.

Miss Maggie Montgomery of this city is in Stirling, visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Conley and Mrs. F. Fletcher.

Mr. Thomas Dyam of Regina, Sask., formerly of Belleville spent yesterday in the city, while en route to New York.

Rev. Father Killeen of St. Michael's Church, has resumed his pastoral duties after being ill for some time.

The Standard Bank of Canada

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 105.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM for the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending 31st day of January, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this City and at its branches on and after THURSDAY, the 1st day of February, 1917, to shareholders of record of the 22nd of January, 1917.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto on Wednesday, the 28th of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By Order of the Board.

G. P. SCHOLFIELD.
General Manager.
JOHN. ELLIOTT.
Manager. Belleville Branch

Toronto, December 20th, 1916.

"NO goods purchased abroad are cheap that take the place of our own labor and our own raw material."

The Eldorado Red Cross

The following is the annual report of the Florence Nightingale Red Cross Society of Eldorado.

This Society was organized on December the 1st, 1915. We have 48 members and held 12 meetings during the year with an average attendance of 18 members. At these meetings we discussed ways and means of providing comforts for the soldiers at the front and those in the hospitals.

We made and shipped to the Canadian Red Cross Society, 77 King St. East, Toronto, the following supplies:

333 prs. heavy socks	$201 15
36 prs. fine socks	24 50
146 bed jackets and helpless shirts	105 00
172 pillow cases	16 90
21 sheets	60 00
13 suits pyjamas	24 00
3 pillows	6 00
2 quilts	5 00
98 handkerchiefs	2 45
1 scarf	1 25
20 coolers of fruit	10 70
11 prs. heavy socks sent direct to soldiers	8 25
2 prs. fine socks sent direct to soldiers	2 00
Total shipped	$477 20

Of the supplies shipped the following were donated:

Mrs. R. Bronson (yarn)	$ 75
Harry Vanderwoort (yarn)	75
Mrs. J. Thompson (yarn)	50
Mrs. F. Vanderwoort (batting)	45
Mrs. Haig (6 prs. socks)	4 00
Mrs. Haig (1 scarf)	1 25
Mrs. Wm. Wright (1 pillow)	2 00
Mrs. M. Vanderwoort (1 pillow)	2 00
Mrs. L. O'Hara (1 pillow)	2 00
Total	$14 20

During the year we paid out for:

Yarn	$181 93
Flannelette and cotton	119 00
Sheeting	55 00
Cheesecloth	1 25
Thread, buttons, tape, etc.	5 17
Expense of lawn social	16 25
Expense of pie social	8 55
Expense of boxes sent to the soldiers	8 50
Postage on boxes sent to the soldiers	2 86
Money orders and postage	1 00
Freight on fruit	50
To Prison Fund	10 00
To British Red Cross	25 00
Total expense	$407 61

Our receipts comprised of:

Union and Malone Box Socials	$46 85
I.O.L. No. 517 Box Social	13 00
Eldorado Pie Social	35 10
Scarlet Chapter	10 00
I.O.L. No. 285	5 00
Eldorado Lawn Social	84 00
Eldorado Pie Social	169 20
Monthly Collections	29 05
Membership Fees	10 75
Dr. Dafoe	25 00
Mrs. Simeon Fox	5 00
Wm. Phillips	5 00
Mrs. Sam Caskey	5 00
Harry Jones	6 00
Merton Vanderwoort	5 00
Mrs. Edgar Fox	6 00
Dr. J. Gardiner	5 00
Small sums and collections	65 38
Total Receipts	$550 93
Less expense	407 61
Balance in Treasury	$143 32

This Society meets the second Wednesday of each month, when we will be pleased to receive new members. Ago bars no one as the most knitting done by any one person was done by our oldest member, Mrs. Wm. Fox, who has knit nearly seventy pairs of socks during the year, Mrs. T. Lewis coming second. They both have done their bit, and set a good example for the younger women to follow.

We take this opportunity of thanking all those who though not members so kindly assisted in any way.

The officers for the coming year are:

Mrs. (Rev.) Sinclair, President.
Mrs. G. R. Jones, 1st Vice-President.
Mrs. Manly Fox, Secretary.
Mrs. F. Vanderwoort, Treasurer.

IS THE MODERN GIRL AN IMPROVEMENT?

Looking Back Half a Century—Notes From Old-Fashioned Book of Decorum

If you would but see how our maidens have changed since grandmamma was young you should look through the pages of an old time book on decorum. Surely you will find one tucked away behind the books in the old-fashioned bookcase, or stowed away with the hoop skiff and mitts and calash bonnets in the old attic trunks. And this is what you will discover:

"An affectionate, complying and almost timid aspect should be shown in a woman's whole person." Thus spoke a social monitor of half a century ago. What girl of today could endure to assume this attitude and expression? It is an unwritten rule of demeanor for the girl of the twentieth century. Is it not?—that she should bespeak in her appearance a certain defiance self-confidence and independence—quite the opposite from the attitude our grandmothers sought.

In speaking of card cases the little book of long ago says: This they (the callers) can hold in their hand and it will contribute essentially, with an elegant handkerchief of embroidered cambric, to give them an air of good taste.

Can you picture it, the polite little woman of 50 years ago daintily holding the wee card case in a tightly gloved hand, and with the card case the elaborate handkerchief, folded just so and not for the world to be used? The girl of today keeps her card case in her handbag, her handkerchief is always either in the bag or concealed in the palm of her hand. If any "air of good taste" is to be shown by the handkerchief it is in its extreme finesse and its inconspicuousness.

"Having arrived at the table," says the old-fashioned authority, in explaining the intricacies of dinner parties; "each guest respectfully bows to the lady whom he conducts and who in turn also bows." Imagine such formality? But imagine such informality at this: "Custom allows ladies to rinse the mouth at the end of the entertainment using their plate for this purpose."

Although one does not sing at table among very fashionable persons, says the book, "we may do it at the social table of friends."

"A lady will not say my husband except among intimates," is the old rule; in every other case she should address him by his name, calling him Mr. and nowadays of course, the rule is that Mrs. Smith never calls her husband Mr. Smith except to servants and when speaking in a purely business way. To all persons whom she meets socially, she speaks of him either as my husband or as "John"—it matters not whether the one addressed calls the husband by his first name or not.

And such rules as this when it comes to the chapter on dancing: "Dance with grace and modesty; neither affect to make a parade of your knowledge; refrain from great leaps and ridiculous jumps, which would attract the attention of all toward you.... In public balls a gentleman offers his partner refreshments, but which she very seldom accepts."

DELAY IN MESSAGES SENT TO SOLDIERS

Cablegrams For Men at Front May be Sent Directly to France

OTTAWA, Feb. 15—Some confusion and considerable delay in the delivery of cablegrams intended for Canadian soldiers serving in France have arisen, the Militia Department reports, because the messages have been addressed in care of the War Office, London. Such messages have had to be forwarded to England by post. It is pointed out that cablegrams to members of the Expeditionary Forces in France may be addressed directly to France, and should bear in addition to the number, name and unit of the persons for whom they are intended, the words, "Canadian, France." Even these messages, paid for at full rates, may not be forwarded by telegraph in France, and may be subject to some delays in transmission.

The foregoing does not apply to messages which may be sent at the special non-minimum week-end letter rate to soldiers, sailors and nurses serving with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces in France, which should be addressed in full, and which are always forwarded by the telegraph company by mail to France.

CANADIANS HAVE OPENED NON-ALCOHOLIC HOTEL

LONDON, Feb. 15.—In recognition of the overseas Dominions prohibition policy the opening ceremony of the British Empire non-alcoholic public house, Poplar was performed by Premier Massey, of New Zealand and Col. Richard Reid, Agent-General of Ontario yesterday.

The speakers had something to say on the subject of empire schemes after the war. Premier Massey considered nothing more important to the welfare of the Empire than some well, considered scheme evolved by Imperial and Dominion Governments. Col. Reid corrected the fallacy that the Dominions were solely interested in agriculture. He told the audience that Canada meant to become a serious rival of Great Britain in the industrial markets of the world.

MEMORY TRAINING

A new system of memory training was being taught in a small village, and the instructor was becoming enthusiastic.

"Now, for example," he said, suppose you wish to remember the name of the poet Bobby Burns. Fix in your mind a picture of an English policeman in fagus. You know that policemen are often called 'Bobbies,' and there you have it. Bobby Burns, see?"

"Yes," said one pupil, "but I am not allowed to use slang or nicknames, so that, to me, would mean Robert Brooking."

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.50 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

PIANO TUNING

Mr. J. R. Moran is now in the city. Leave your orders at The J. M. Greene Music Co. Ltd. Phone 387. Fe. 16-17.

Heintzman pianos sold at cash prices on easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited

$80.00 buys a Doherty Organ, piano cased, just like new. $5.00 per month. The J. M. Greene Music Co. Ltd. 2td.

CHERNIAVSKY CONCERT

Some good rush seats will go on sale at 7.30 p.m. Price 50c. 1t

Beautiful upright piano, taken in exchange on a New Scale Williams, $200 easy terms. The J. M. Greene Music Co. Ltd. Feb16 2td.

$55.40 buys a graphonola and 12 selections, Saturday. C. W. Lindsay, Limited. Rigg's Old Stand.

5 Sheets of music for 15c. C. W. Lindsay, Limited. Rigg's Old Stand.

$125 buys a piano Saturday, guaranteed to be in first class condition. Sold on easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited. Rigg's Old Stand.

Pianos or organs, taken in exchange on phonographs, easy terms for the balance. The J. M. Greene Music Co. Ltd. Feb. 16 2td

HELL FIRE THEORY

Or will the wicked suffer forever, will be the subject Sunday 3 p.m. in hall two doors west of the Y.M.C.A. by Evan. F. W. Johnston. All are welcome. Bring Bibles. 1td

Miss Thompson of the Ritchie Co. Millinery Department, is in New York selecting the latest style novelties for the spring season.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 6 insertions, $1.00 invariably in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for Auction Sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Count $ marks and figures (10) as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE printing business. Run presses, etc., etc. Apply to Job Department, Foreman The Intelligencer. tf

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE, Stoves, Carpets, Clothing. S. Dims, 349 Front St. f24-1mos.d

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The residence at the corner of Queen Street and Foster Avenue being [illegible] Foster, is for sale. For particulars apply to Messrs O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn Standard Bank Block or on the premises. Keitha M. Sheffield. f14-6td

TO RENT

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, workrooms, or light house keeping. Burrows of Belleville. [illegible]d.t.f.

WANTED

WANTED—YOUNG MEN DESIRING TO take electrical apprentice course where good opportunity will be given to learn the practical side of electrical engineering. Those applying should have education of or equivalent to two years in Collegiate Institute. In applying state age, experience regarding former employment, if any, etc. Apply Works' Engineer, Canadian General Electric Company, Peterboro. 15-3td

WANTED—APPRENTICES TO LEARN Millinery. Apply Mrs. A. Harman, 47 Bridge St East, upstairs. f16-4td.

LOST

LOST—ON SUNDAY LAST; A GREY Robe, between Cannifton Road and Front Street. Finder, please notify A. McCauley, 383 Front St. f16-2td

The only time an alarm clock is really enjoyed is on Sundays and holidays.

New Vigor and Strength For the Run-down System

More Proof That Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is Accomplishing Great Good in This City—Many More Cures Reported

Belleville, Ont. Feb. 16—In the most simple and natural way imaginable this food cure is restoring to health and vigor people who have been ailing for years and apparently getting no lasting benefits from the medicines used. Here is the reason:

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is composed of the elements from which Nature forms new, rich blood and thereby nourishes the cells and tissues of the body. By supplying these elements in condensed and easy assimilated form so that the most delicate digestive system can make use of them, the Nerve Food brings health and strength to the weak and suffering.

It works in a different method to most medicines, and as a result the benefits obtained are both thorough and lasting.

Mrs. A. Lott, 49 Greer street, Belleville, Ont., writes: "About nine years ago I was a nervous wreck—so bad that my arms and shoulders had to be bandaged, and sometimes my friends had difficulty keeping me in bed. One time I went to the hospital to see my sister, and while there became so nervous that my arms and feet had to be bandaged and I had to be brought home. Through reading of it in the Receipt Book, I was induced to use Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and after taking several boxes I began to recover and get stronger, and now feel perfectly well. I am very pleased to recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to all my friends."

Mrs. C. Barnhardt, 29 Wharf street, Belleville, Ont., writes: "Some years ago I was taken ill, and, although convalescing was unable to walk. Through reading in the newspapers of the benefit other people had derived through taking Dr. Chase's Nerve Food I gave it a trial. After taking it for a time I found excellent results—could sleep well and get around and do my own work. I always keep a box of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food in the house and recommend them to anyone suffering as I did."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS

FROM PERCY G. PALMER

France, Jan. 13.

Dear Mother:—Once again we are on the move, to goodness knows where. It has rained and snowed for the past two days, and so is very sloppy underfoot, the result being wet feet. Our horses are at present in the open, and after having fairly good stables for the past few weeks, they do not know what to make of it. I had quite an agreeable surprise today, in the shape of seeing an old Belleville friend, Duncan Montgomery. He was passing along the street and I stood with my back to him. He shouted at me and asked if this was a Canadian artillery, and when I turned around to reply in the affirmative, the surprise was too great for words. He is looking fine, and wishes to be remembered to all at the store.

I have just received a 'Xmas card from you with a scene of the Moira River on it. That same spot would look exceptionally good to me at present, an old fishing resort of mine. It is only about a year since I left home, but it seems a century, and I sure would like to see the end of this war. Vernon is well at present, and feels the same as ever, with the exception wishes that he could run in the store and spend an hour or two behind the counter. How is the old burg progressing anyway? I suppose it is just the same as ever, with the exception of some one building a new house. Tell Miss G—— that I received her message and cannot express how much I appreciate it, as such as that is scarce over here, and I return it doublefold, and hope to deliver it personally some day. I am writing this in a Salvation Army canteen, and there is so much talking that I cannot think of much to say.

Now Mother, I wish to thank every one who contributed to me at 'Xmas, and especially my dear store friends. Thanks is nothing to the joy it brings us here. I will answer all such at my most convenient time. I will finish now, hoping this letter finds you and my sisters in the best of health. I remain

Your loving son,
PERCY G. PALMER.

Notice

Owing to shortage of coal, it is absolutely necessary that the citizens economize as much as possible in the use of the city water. We, therefore, ask all owners of elevators to discontinue their use until further notice, and that all householders be particularly careful to see that no water is wasted through leaky taps or closets, and to see that no taps are left running on account of frost. Wrap the water pipes with strips of cloth, or use frost-proof packing. We must conserve our coal in case of fire, and are going to use the electric pump only. This pump has capacity of only half the city's daily water supply. It is imperative that all water users join with us in conserving the coal.

J. W. Evans, Manager. W. B. Deacon, Chairman.

Belleville Water Works Dept.
14,4t

Canadians Used Ladies' Nighties

By so Doing They Fooled The German Soldiers

With the British Armies in the Field.—For comedy there is an episode of Canadian history only a few days old, which began when a young Canadian officer, surprised a sprightly old lady behind the counter of a milliner's shop in a French village by demanding 100 ladies' nighties (chemises de nuit he called them) of the largest size. The village heard the story of the shopping expedition, listened to the old lady's shrill cackle of laughter, and wondered what joke was on among the Canadian troops. It was one of those jokes which belong to the humors of the war, mixed with blood and death. Up in the Canadian trenches there were shouts of laughter, as over their khaki a hundred brawny young Canadians put on the night dresses. They had been tied up with blue ribbons. The old moon never looked down upon a stranger scene than those white-robed soldiers who went out grinning into No Man's Land with rifles and bombs. Some of these night dresses, so clean and dainty as they had come out of the milliner's shop, were stained red before the end of the adventure, and the Germans in the dugouts caught glimpses of these fantastic figures before death came quickly, or the shout of surrender. The Pierrots went back with some prisoners in the moonlight and the Canadian staff officers chuckled with laughter over long telephone wires when the tale was told.

RODE FOR HIS HEALTH

Harry Lauder tells the following story about a funeral in Glasgow and a well dressed stranger who took a seat in one of the mourning coaches. The other three occupants of the carriage were rather curious to know who he was, and at last one of them began to question him. The dialogue went like this:

"Ye'll be a brother o' the corp?"

"No, I'm no' a brither o' the corp."

"Weel, ye'll be his cousin?"

"Na, I'm no' a cousin."

"At ony rate ye'll be a frien' o' the corp?"

"No, I'm not that either. Ye see, I've no' been very weel masel," the stranger explained, complacently, "an' my doctor has ordered me carriage exercise, so I thocht this would be the cheapest way to tak' it."

Coal Situation In Belleville

Feb. 15, 1917.

To the editor of The Intelligencer:—

We were successful in getting four cars of hard coal delivered to us yesterday afternoon over the Grand Trunk. These cars have been over the Canadian border only from a week to ten days, which considering, the conditions that have been hampering all railroads during the recent severe weather is very satisfactory delivery.

We have been keeping our customers supplied at all times this winter and have in many cases helped out the customers of other dealers with all the coal we felt justified in sparing them, consistent with our policy of conserving our stock for own customers, who depend on us for their requirements. We have turned down orders for hundreds upon hundreds of tons from nearby towns in order to keep what small reserve of coal we had for our own citizens. Requests have come in by phone and by personal solicitation, about a score daily during the past ten days from Trenton, from people who are willing to pay any price for coal, but to our regret we are forced to refuse them. We feel this is the proper stand to take in a crisis of this kind.

In our estimation the basis of the whole trouble is the inability of the American Coal Companies to actually furnish the coal. They are not mining over 60% of their normal output, due to great shortage of labor. This and the car shortage on the American coal roads, together with the unprecedented congestion of all the American railway sidings in the Buffalo and Niagara district, also in Pennsylvania, and the greatly increased demand for coal this Winter, is the reason for the present critical condition of distress in Eastern Canada. We feel, however, that the American Coal Companies are greatly to be commended for conditions, with which they have had Canada, in the face of the very severe conditions with which they have had to contend.

Although we have had to contend with transportation delays on this side of the border to some extent, nevertheless on the whole the G.T.R. in our opinion has done remarkably well in the matter of prompt forwarding of coal. So far as the The Schuster Co., Ltd. is concerned, every car of coal that has been shipped us has arrived at its destination, and it has all come by Grand Trunk, about 45 cars in all.

We hope to have several more cars shipped to us in the near future, which when they arrive will go a long way towards relieving the general shortage in Belleville.

An important lesson to be learned by the coal consuming public from the present acute situation, which although it is more acute and more serious than ever before, is not a new one, is the great desirability of having the Winter's coal supply delivered during the Summer and Fall.

W. N. BELAIR.

Without paying much attention to statistics, a poor man figures that his rich kin are the healthiest people in the world.

Strong southwest winds, shifting to northwest, partly fair, but some local falls of sleet or snow. Sunday, strong northwest winds and local snowfalls, and decidedly cold.

The Daily Bulletin.

Number 10 Chair at $1.35
This Chair is bought for City Hall $1.50
TUKKILL & SONS Co.
Furniture and Undertaking
Office Phone 9, Night Phone 935—933

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1917. No. 49

LOAN ESTIMATED OVER FIVE BILLION DOLLARS

"Astounding and Overwhelming" Says Bankers—Glasgow Citizens Hold Record—People Give Jewels

LONDON, Feb. 17—Special—Amid a whirlwind of contributions from rich and poor alike, the British war loan closed yesterday with a fund estimated at the lowest at three and a half billions of dollars, and possibly running higher than five billions. Some estimates, indeed, place it at six.

Arthur Neville Chamberlain, Director-General of National Service, speaking at Bristol last night, said he ventured to predict that the result of the war loan would be a bitter pill for Germany to swallow.

Wealthy women poured their jewels into the receiving stations all over the country and at the Mansion House in London, enough pearl necklaces, diamond rings and brooches, tiaras and other costly ornaments were contributed by wives and daughters of Peers and rich merchants to stock several large-sized jewellery stores.

Of less intrinsic value, but appreciated quite as highly by the authorities, were the countless "widows' mites"—small contributions of a pound or two, given at great sacrifice by women whose husbands had been killed at the front, and who were now self-supporting. Thousands of these subscriptions were taken in on the final day, often representing the last penny that these silent victims of the hardship of war were able to board and scrape together by denying themselves many of the necessaries of life.

Reports from the big cities told of exciting scenes at the banks when the eleventh-hour subscribers to the "Victory" loan tested to the utmost capacity the machinery for dealing with applications.

The citizens of Glasgow hold the record for subscriptions with a total of $500,000,000. The queue outside of the Glasgow Savings Bank was so long yesterday that applicants had to be admitted in groups.

Missing For Seven Years

In Eyes of Law Louis Smith Is Declared Dead

TORONTO, Feb. 16—Mr. Justice Britton at Osgoode Hall to-day dealt with the case of a young man leaving his parents' farm in Norfolk County, and drifting out to see the world. Louis Smith was the young man's name, twenty-four years ago when he left home in 1906, and he has not been heard of or from since a letter dated St. Jose, Idaho, July 7, 1909. Mr. Justice Britton declared the young man, who would be thirty-four now, to be presumed dead. Insurance on his life to the amount of $1,000 will go to his mother.

The policy, naming the mother as beneficiary, was taken out on January 9, 1904. He left home a laborer on construction work, and wrote frequently and affectionately to his parents. In this late letter he said, "I am writing to let you know that I am alive and well." He spoke of the beautiful summer weather and the prospect of good crops. Then he dropped out of existence to all intents and purposes.

The first intimation the parents had that their boy had disappeared was the return of the letter they wrote in answer on July 30th, 1909. It was returned undelivered by the postmaster at St. Jose. They lived in hopes of getting some word from the lad, but failing this, in March, 1910, they wrote the postmaster. He replied that "Louis Smith has left. No one knows where he went."

The parents saw in the newspapers that a man named Louis Smith had died at Los Angeles, but enquiries established that that man was seventy years of age. Again they read that a man of the same name had been killed in a train wreck in Michigan, but it was another man. Seven years having now elapsed, the court made the order which declares him dead in the eyes of the law.

CONFESSION IS ADMITTED

Trial of Frank McDonald For Murder Resulting From Train Wreck

CHATHAM, Feb. 16—A confession made to the Detroit police by Frank McDonald, on trial at the Spring Assizes for murder, concerning the part he and his brother, Henry, played in the wrecking of a M.C.R. train near Ridgetown, on May 30, 1911, when two trainmen were killed, was allowed to go in as evidence by Justice Clute. The confession said Henry instigated the crime "to get even with the railway."

Mrs. Frank McDonald, wife of the prisoner, related that she had overheard her husband and Henry conversing, in which Henry had remarked that if it was found what had caused the wreck it would be the fault of his brother.

VON BERNSTORFF AT HALIFAX

Steamer Lay in a Secluded Part of Harbor — View Bounded by a Brewery and Jail

Special Afternoon Wire.

HALIFAX, Feb. 17—The steamship Frederick VIII, with Von Bernstorff aboard, lay all night under the glare of searchlights from a patrol boat in a secluded part of the harbor and this morning when the passengers came on deck they found the view bounded by a brewery on one side and a jail on the other. The boats are not allowed to approach close to the ship, nor the passengers to land. The Government Immigration and Customs officials began this morning to examine the credentials of the members of the German party, and it depends on whether every thing is found satisfactory with these papers whether the stay here is long or short.

KEEP U. S. OUT OF WAR

That is Intense Desire of Republican Leader

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16—Appealing from both sides of the House today greeted a declaration by Republican leader Mann that the first duty of the United States was to look after affairs on the American continent, and that he hoped this country would not be drawn into the European war. Debate of the army appropriation bill was resumed when he spoke.

"I am determined," Mann said, "to do everything in my power to keep our country out of the European war. It becomes necessary at any time for the United States to enter into it, I will willingly join, but I am trusting with hope and faith that the President will do everything he thinks can possibly be done to keep us out."

In conclusion, Mr. Mann urged that the whole country stand together regardless of what step was taken in the international crisis.

Newsprint For Papers of The Dominion

Government Takes Steps to Insure the Supply—Prices Not Yet Fixed

OTTAWA, Feb. 17.—Special—An official announcement of the Government day afternoon says: Effective measures have been taken by the Government to insure the supply of newsprint paper to the Dominion of Canada. On the 7th of February an order in Council was passed leaving in the hands of the Minister of Customs absolute power to license the export of paper, and also to fix quality, price, etc., at which paper is to be furnished to Canadian publishers. The paper manufacturers were here on Wednesday and had a conference with the Minister. The majority of them are unable to reply to notes the views of the Government. It is anticipated that the manufacturers will be arranged matters that it will not be necessary for the Minister of Customs to exercise the powers given to him under orders in Council.

The details as to the maximum price fixed for newsprint are not yet available, pending further negotiations.

NO BAR DINNER

Annual Meeting of Ontario Association to Occupy One Day

TORONTO, Feb. 16—Owing to the war conditions the banquet which has hitherto been a feature of the annual meeting of the Ontario Bar Association will be omitted. The meeting will occupy but one day, instead of two days as formerly, and will take place in Osgoode Convocation Hall, on February 23rd. The report of the Committee on Law Reform will be presented by A. McAndrew, K.C., on Legislation by W. S. Ormiston, on Legal History by Col. W. N. Ponton, K.C., on Legal Ethics by F. H. Field, K. C., and on Criminal Law by W. F. Kerr.

The opening address will be by President J. E. Farewell, followed by an address from Hon. President Sir George Gibbons, K. C. Addresses on "Waiver" and Company Law" will be given by John S. Ewart, K. C., and Hon. G. Lynch Staunton, K.C.

SPIRITED DUEL BY ARTILLERY

French Make Attack at Ammerzweiler, With Loss to Germans

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 17—Artillery duels in the sector of Maisons de Champagne are reported in this afternoon's official communication. The French made an attack at Ammerzweiler. An appreciable loss was inflicted on the Germans the statement says.

AMERICAN COWBOYS KILLED

HACHITA, N.M., Feb. 16—Two troopers of U. S. cavalry, under Lieut. Waterman, to-day patrolled the international border in the vicinity of the Corner Ranch, where last Monday three American cowboys were seized, carried away and murdered by Mexican bandits. The bodies were found late yesterday, three miles over the Mexican line by a party of searchers. Each had been shot several times, the bodies had been badly mutilated and the clothing torn to shreds. Ground nearby indicated that a desperate struggle had taken place between the bandits and their victims.

When the Mexican bandits appeared at the Corner Ranch last Monday, most of the employes took flight, but the cowboys, who had been sounding up stray cattle on the border stopped at the ranch house, not knowing the Mexicans were there.

Fearing that Salazar, Villa leader, would carry out his threat to attack some border town, American women and children today are being taken to places of safety at interior points.

LAUNCH THE TORPEDO FROM AN AIRPLANE

U. S. Naval Authority Says America Would be Safe From Invasion

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—America would be safe from invasion through the use of the "torpedo plane," Rear-Admiral Fiske, United States Navy, retired, declared in an address at the Pan-American Aeronautical Exposition last night. It is a scheme whereby it is planned that the regular warshead of an torpedo may be launched from an aeroplane as effectively as from a destroyer.

The "torpedo plane," under favorable conditions, Admiral Fiske said would make a $30,000 airplane a heavily much for a $20,000,000 battle cruiser. He added that he had received private information from Europe, which had been verified from a wholly different source, that about a year ago a British naval aviator made four flights over the land into the lines of Marmora in an airplane, under which a Whitehead torpedo was secured, and sank four Turkish vessels.

In conclusion, the Admiral said he had received further information which is of absolute reliability," that one of the belligerent countries is taking means to use this plan on a large scale.

WILL LOOSEN UP FREIGHT

Stringency in Movement Will be Largely Overcome at New York Insurance Lowered

Special Afternoon Wire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17—With twenty-one chartered ships arriving here yesterday, owners and agents are ready to do their part in relieving the freight congestion, and predict exporters will now have no greater cause for complaint than existed before the declaration of the German submarine blockade. Insurance rates for trans-Atlantic voyages showed a general reduction to-day, and in some cases eight per cent. from previous figures of ten per cent.

Four Hundred Thousand Strong

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Four hundred Special Afternoon Wire thousand officers and men compose the personnel of the British Navy, according to this year's estimates.

FIGHT TO LAST FOR CAPITAL

Grand Vizier Says Constantinople Will be Held While One Ottoman Is Alive

LONDON, Feb. 17—Special—Turkey will fight to the last man to retain Constantinople, declared Talaat Bey, the new Turkish Grand Vizier, in a statement before the Chamber, on the policy of the new cabinet, according to a Constantinople telegram forwarded by Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent. After referring to the sacrifices Turkey has already made, Talaat Bey said:

"We begin our labors in the full consciousness of the heavy responsibility we are assuming. Our country, which has always been exposed to external difficulties, has found itself compelled to make sacrifices such as our past had never known.

"Our enemies have declared their intention of thrusting us back into the depths of Asia Minor; turning us out of Constantinople and driving us from the straits. To these ridiculous threats of our enemies, who took flight at the Dardanelles as the result of the defeat inflicted upon them by our valiant army, we declare that we shall not relinquish Constantinople as long as there is a single Ottoman left.

"We shall preserve in this gigantic struggle in close fraternity of arms with our brave and victorious allies until we have completely put our enemies to recognize our rights to existence. That is our aim."

It was impossible in the present great crisis to undertake important internal reforms, Talaat Bey declared, as the efforts of the nation must be concentrated on the difficulties created by the war.

The Chamber passed a unanimous vote of confidence in the Government.

SEVEN SUNK BY SUBMARINES

Yesterday's Victims of The Undersea War Were All British

LONDON, Feb. 17.—Special.—It is the confident belief here that the German submarines will not reach their highest efficiency until the first week in March. British naval officers do not think that the lull of the last few days marks the passing of the crisis. They believe it is only a period during which the submarines have been unable to reach efficiency through the lack of a fair proportion.

So far the "blockade" has proved a failure in cutting off Great Britain's food supply. In fact, it has served to emphasize the extent to which Great Britain controls the seas. All reports indicate that Germany has been unable so far to extend the campaign beyond a reasonable distance.

Naval officers exhibit the utmost confidence in the ability of the navy to cope with the situation, which is approximately the same success as the campaign against the U-boats in 1915 and 1916 indicates. In all, 5,348 tons has fallen prey to-day to the German submarines, according to the latest reports. All the seven vessels sunk, which include a sailing vessel and a trawler, were of British registry. Of the five steamers sunk the tonnage of one, the Kymalt, is not available. The Hopemoor, of 3,740 tons, was the largest victim reported.

Ships sunk to-day are as follows: Steamer Longscar, British 2,777 tons; sailing ship Percy Roy, British, 110 tons; steamer Greenland, British, 1,763 tons; steamer Kymalt, British; steamer Hopemoor, British, 3740 tons; steamer Afton, British 1,156; steamer Netherice, British, 4,227 tons.

ON THE EASTERN FRONT

Special Afternoon Wire

PETROGRAD, Feb. 17.—War Office statement—Western front. Scouting reconnaissances and rifle firing are proceeding. Snow is falling in the Carpathians.

Roumanian front.—Military activity was limited to infantry firing and engagements among advanced detachments.

Caucasian front.—Heavy snow storms are raging. On the Black Sea our vessels destroyed 18 sailing schooners off the coast of Anatolia.

SCIENTIFIC ARTILLERY WARFARE WILL BE ALLIES NEXT OFFENSIVE

Extensive Preparations For a Mighty Move By Allies on Western Front—Artillery Action to be Paramount

Special Afternoon Wire.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Feb. 17—The severe cold of the past month is gradually moderating, and it is easy to sense all along the battle line an unmistakable quickening which tells of approach of spring, and foreshadows the coming to grips of the greatest armies yet assembled in the world war. In anticipation of eventualities, the Germans have removed civilian populations from cities and towns in proximity to their line, but no such precaution has been left necessary behind the Allies' front.

British guns, never silent, are lightening to roar more steadily. Last night was heard from a distance along the Somme, a bombardment which might easily be mistaken for the grumbling echoes of a passing thunderstorm. The chorus of guns rises and falls like music from a distant band, and there are flashes in the darkness of the sky like the play of lightning along the horizon.

The artillery is looked upon as the deciding factor in the coming battle, and the constant thundering of British guns all through the long, dark winter, has had a deeper meaning than the casual scattering of death and destruction. It has meant the training of thousands of officers and men in all the modern arts of gunnery from delicate timing and placing of curtains of fire just in front of advancing infantry, to the most skilful operations of airplanes and guns, in hurling long distance shells against selected targets far behind the German lines. There is a grim realization of the fact that it will be tedious work trying to blast the Germans out of their main lines of defence, but the British and French commanders are confident that they will eventually force the fighting into the open.

While recognizing the strength of resistance which the Germans are likely to make, British officers state that their information is obtained in continuous trench raids shows that recent German concentration is not as formidable as it appears, and that many of the so called new divisions are merely a rearrangement of new divisions.

Stringent Safe of Transportation

Train Service at a Low Ebb—Passenger Trains Are Reduced to a Minimum

Special Afternoon Wire

BERNE, Feb. 17—By Associated Press correspondent. Only second in seriousness to the food problem in Germany, is that of transportation. Wear and tear on war traffic with difficulty of replacing it has reduced unusually the efficiens and ample rolling stock to a condition described by German railway officials, as miserable.

Passenger trains, reduced in number to a minimum, are desperately old, overcrowded, frequently late, and subject to frequent minor accidents and mishaps. The movement of troops, taking preference over everything else, makes civilian travel difficult, and vastly increases the difficulty of transporting food.

The severity of winter has added to the complications by freezing canals and river, even the Rhine, and thus stopping water transportation.

The scarcity of horses, motors and other means of short haul transportation, have further aggravated the situation, until now cities like Berlin, are short of even their scant allotment of potatoes and flour. All this applies with double force to Austria, and especially Hungary.

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

DIED OF WOUND
Stanton Clarke, Renfrew.

PRESUMED TO BE DEAD
W. J. Anderson, Consecon.

SERIOUSLY ILL
Paul Cote, Kingston.

Russian Attacks Proved Futile

French Attacks on The Aisne Were Without Effect

Special Afternoon Wire.

BERLIN, Feb. 17.—An official statement says artillery duels reached considerable violence last night, especially on both sides of the River Ancre. Attacks by British reconnoitering parties and a mere surprise attempt south of Miraumont, were repulsed. French attacks on the Aisne, west of Berry Au Bac and in the Champagne French advances, failed.

On the Somme, several ammunition depots were blown up with earthshaking explosions.

Russian attacks at several points on Prince Leopold's front all failed. On the Northern Roumanian front, engagements were begun at dawn this morning.

ORDERED TO DISABLE SHIP

Captain C. A. Potack Testified to This Effect Before Federal Hearing at Boston

Special Afternoon Wire

BOSTON, Feb. 17.—Captain Chas. A. Potack, of the North German Lloyd Steamship Kronprinzessin Cecilie, testified today at a Federal Court hearing on the petition for the sale of the vessel that he had been ordered by the main control official in charge with the German Embassy, to disable its machinery. This was done, he said to prevent the ship's seizure by the United States Government in the event hostilities with Germany.

WINE AIRSHIPS DRIVEN DOWN BY BRITISH IN ONE DAY

LONDON, Feb. 17—Special—The official communication from the British headquarters in France, reads:

"We entered German positions south-east of Souchez during the night and captured 11 prisoners. The whole of our party returned safely. An enemy party that reached our lines north-east of Armentieres early this morning suffered a number of casualties and was at once driven out.

"The enemy's artillery has shown great activity in the neighborhood of Saillisel (Somme.) There was considerably activity by both sides near Morval.

"Yesterday one British aeroplane and three German aeroplanes, one o twhich fell on our side of the line, were brought down in aerial fights. Five other enemy machines were driven down damaged, while a sixth hostile aeroplane was brought down by our anti-aircraft guns. Four other British machines are missing."

CHAMPAGNE FOR A DRY CANADA

Convention at Edmonton is First Step in That Direction

EDMONTON, Alta., Feb. 16—A Dominion-wide prohibition campaign which was already getting under way, was announced at the Alberta Temperance Convention today, and on the strength of the information received by wire from Toronto, Federal Parliament will be asked to pass a war measure prohibiting throughout Canada the manufacture and importation of liquor, for beverage purposes, with a referendum after the war to make prohibition permanent.

If the Government finds it desirable to take a referendum on the war measure, it is asked for, before next June, to be effective three months thereafter. Petitions to this effect are being prepared, and will be circulated throughout Alberta, in common with other Provinces.

STEAMER SUNK BY A MINE

Special Afternoon wire.

LONDON, Feb. 17—The British steamer Lady Ann of one thousand tons has been sunk by a mine. Two were killed and five injured, the captain and eighteen are missing.

The backbone of winter may not be broken but there isn't a bone left in the body of the well-known coal bin.

What Good Would Your Money Be if Germans Landed In Belleville? ??? Then Pay to Your Utmost To Keep Them Out !!!

Patriotic Fund CAMPAIGN Feb. 21, 22, 23

Patriotic Fund Committee In Full Swing

$75,000 in Three Days and this Amount is Assured by Hard Working Committees.

The citizens of Belleville will be called upon to make an extreme effort on February 21-22-23 to keep alive the Canadian Patriotic Fund, which has done such wonderful things to help the departments of our Brave Soldier Boys who are fighting and dying so that we, who stay at home, may have a home to stay at.

The Province of Ontario must raise $4,000,000. Belleville's share of this is $75,000. Surely no citizen of Belleville would want other parts of the Province to carry the burdens of this City. This will happen if every man, woman and child in Belleville doesn't make the greatest efforts and sacrifices to swell the receipts of February 21-22-23, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday of next week. $75,000 is a whole lot of money and WILL NOT BE RAISED if you give just what you can spare, but all you CAN RAISE by the greatest effort.

The citizens at large should know that the campaign Headquarters cor. Bridge and Front Street are open to everyone. This is a people's campaign, everyone in the City is a member of the Patriotic Fund Campaign Committee. There is no chosen few running the campaign. Therefore if you have not been in to offer your help or are not boosting for the success of the Fund you are not doing your duty as a patriotic citizen.

Everyone must help. There must be no shirkers in Belleville from now until Saturday, and then some.

At the committee rooms the many energetic gentlemen who have rolled up their sleeves and are working hard, are in session day and night, and will be until the $75,000 is raised. So if you are not a worker be a booster. Pay yourself and get after the other fellow. Don't let the other fellow do both.

These instructions apply also to the ladies of Belleville, as no amount of success can be expected without the assistance of the ladies. Since the beginning of the war the ladies of Belleville have taken a noble part in looking after "OUR BOYS." Showing them the delightful home hospitality while stationed here and sending them the comforts in the trenches. Once more duty calls the ladies of Belleville, and they won't be found wanting, while the raising of the $75,000 is the men's work the ladies must not and will not be inactive spectators but by using their moral suasion can assist wonderfully in the loosening up process.

Get together citizens of Belleville. Ladies, Gentlemen and Children and boost, Boost, BOOST and also PAY! PAY! PAY!!! to the great victory campaign of 1917 and swell the $75,000 to overflowing.

A SPLENDID WAY TO REDUCE ONE'S WEIGHT

There is, perhaps, no one thing that shows the passing of our youth so much as the horrible tendency of some of us to put on too much weight after we have reached the age of 25 or 30. However young our face may appear, our figures "give us away."

The cause of this overstoutness is that our stomachs convert the food we eat into fat because there is not enough oxygen in the blood to produce a proper combustion to destroy the fatty tissue. To reduce your weight go to a good druggist and get oil of orilene in capsule form, and take one after each meal. It is sold only in original sealed packages. Oil of orilene taken at meal-times gives you all the benefit of the food you eat, and at the same time dissolves the fatty tissue from any part of the body where there is excessive fat. In this way many have reduced their weight at the rate of about a lb. a day, and no flabbiness is left.

Any druggist can supply you or a large size box will be sent on receipt of $1.00, registered letter, or money order, the goods will be sent in plain wrapper. Address D. J. Little Drug Co., Box 1240, Montreal, Can.

The Market

There was a fair attendance upon the market this morning. While considerable produce was offered for sale, prices were high for many articles. Potatoes are exceptionally scarce and $3.50 was obtained, which is a record price. The ruling prices for butter was 42c and 43c per pound, and eggs sold at 48 and 50c per dozen. Dressed poultry commanded excellent prices—chickens selling as high as $2.60 per pair.

Our quotations are as follows:

Duckwheat	$1.10 to $1.15
Turnips	75c bush
Cabbage	5c to 10c
Onions	60c peck
Potatoes	$3.50
Celery	10c bunch
Wheat	$1.65
Barley	$1.10
Buckwheat	$1.25
Clover, red	$10 to $12
Clover, alsike	$10 to $12
Oats	65c
Hay	$19 to $20
Baled hay	$10 to $11, ton
Straw	$1 to $0 ton
Beef hides	15 to 16c lb.
Lamb pelts	$1.75 to $2.10
Veal Hides	26c per lb.
Horse hides	$1 to 0
Wool, washed	46c lb.
Butter	42c to 44c
Eggs	50c.
Chickens	$1.25 to $2.25
Geese	$2 to $2.50
Ducks	$1.50 to $2.00
Carrots	40c. peck
Deakins	$1.25 to $1.50

CARPET BALL LEAGUE

Another interesting game of carpet ball was played last evening in the S. O. E. Lodge room, between teams representing the Sons of England and Yokefellows Club of the Baptist Church, and resulted in a win for the Sons of England, by a score of 43 to 28. The players lined up as follows:

Sons of England—P. K. Fisher, skip; H. A. Lennox, vice skip; Chas. Sutton, W. Bennett, B. Kelly, J. Moon.

Yokefellows—B. Doolittle, skip; H. Salisbury, vice skip; Percy Skinner, H. Cook, B. Doolittle, W. Hudson.

Mr. O. Kerr of the M.H.C., umpired he came to the satisfaction of all the players.

In And About The City

CALL FOR POLICE

Last evening the police answered a call to a house on Moira street, where trouble was brewing between a man and his wife. All was quiet when the officer arrived upon the scene.

DOORS INSECURE

The police last night during their round of inspection, found a front door of a business place unlocked, and the back door of another store insecure.

WM. SAUNDER'S FUNERAL

The funeral of the late Mr. William Saunders took place this afternoon from Thompson's undertaking parlors. Services were conducted by the Rev A. M. Hisby. Interment in Belleville cemetery.

KILLED IN ACTION

Word has been received that Pte. Richard Young, of Coniova Mines, who has been "missing" for the past month, has been killed in action. Pte. Young was a nephew of Mr. John Young of Coniova and enlisted in the Belleville battalion over a year ago.

INVALIDED HOME

A cablegram was received from Major D. Green, that he sailed yesterday from England for home. The Major, who was a former officer of the 49th Hastings Rifles, went overseas as an officer with the 39th Battalion. He is suffering from injuries and shell shock.

STOLE STELLITE

An employee of Deloro Smelting and Refining Co., Limited, appeared before Magistrates H. R. Pearce and B. C. Hubbell Thursday evening, on a charge of stealing a quantity at stellite, the property of the company. He was found guilty, and fined $5.00 and costs, as the value of the material stolen was less than $10.00.

WOMEN'S RIFLE CLUB

Miss Falkiner	90
Miss McCarthy	86
Mrs. Hyman	95
Mrs. Symons	93
Miss Lazier	88
Miss Jenkins	85
Miss McLean	92
Mrs. Tully	89
Miss Decker	90
Miss Wilmot	83
Mrs. Ince	76
Mrs. Rathbun	76
Mrs. Sandford	70
Miss Wallbridge	67

Silence is golden, but an honest man in trouble never tries to conceal anything from his creditors.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS MEN'S BIBLE Class will meet in the auditorium of the Bridge Street Methodist Church to-morrow afternoon at 2.30.

Lesson—John IV. 45-54 "Jesus heals the nobleman's son." All men are welcome. All men are welcome.

F. E. Fox, President. F. E. O'Flynn, Teacher.

VICTORIA AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, corner of Victoria Ave. and Pinnacle St. Rev. C. S. Smith B.D., Pastor, Residence Turnbull St. Phone 716.

The Pastor will preach at both services to-morrow.

All welcome.

CHRIST CHURCH (ANGLICAN), Rev R. C. Blagrave, D.D., rector. Residence M. Commercial St., Phone 479.

Quinquagesima

Holy Communion ..... 8 a.m.
Morning Prayer and sermon ..... 11 a.m.
Sunday School ..... 3 p.m.
Evensong: "The beast and his number." ..... 7 p.m.

Seats free. Strangers welcome.

EMMANUEL CHURCH.—Reformed Episcopal, Liturgical and Evangelical, Victoria Avenue, between Pinnacle and Church Sts. Phone 66. Rev. A. A. Hoby, Rector. All are welcome. Seats free.

BRIDGE STREET METHODIST CHURCH Pastor—Rev. Dr. Scott.

Pastor will preach at both services. 11 a.m. Military service with 254th Battalion.

7 p.m. "People Astray."

INTERNATIONAL BIBLE STUDENTS Sunday 3 p.m.
Religious and Human natures separate and distinct.
THE THE GREAT PYRAMID OF EGYPT, God's stone witness.

Military News

Lt.-Col. Scobell, Commanding Officer of the 235th Battalion, went to Bowmanville today to take part in recruiting meetings.

The 235th Battalion will attend divine service at St. Andrew's church to-morrow morning, when the pastor, Rev. A. S. Kerr, will officiate and preach.

Tomorrow morning the 254th Battalion will attend service at Bridge Street Methodist Church. The band will take part in the service, which will be conducted by the pastor, Rev. Dr. Scott.

At Griffin's Opera House tomorrow night, a recruiting meeting will be held under the auspices of the 235th Battalion, and the speaker will be Mr. N. F. Davidson, K.C., of Toronto. Capt. McLean will preside.

During the past week a number of recruits have been added to the 254th and 235th Battalions.

Captain von Bryan is trying to torpedo Admiral Wilson's shop of state

AMUSEMENTS

Music & Drama

AL. H. WILSON IN "MY KILLARNEY ROSE," AT GRIFFIN'S, FRIDAY

Al. H. Wilson and his company will present the new Irish play "My Killarney Rose," at Griffin's Opera House next Friday night.

This new Wilson offering is the product of Herbert Hall Winslow, who has provided a captivating story with an Irish atmosphere embodying absorbing episodes that are novel, varied and picturesque.

Mr. Wilson has gained considerable renown by his ability to provide good wholesome entertainment replete with laughter that dart rays of sunshine through the bustle of every day life. He knows what his patrons desire in the nature of downright enjoyment, and he generally gives them just enough of that article to produce a feeling of contentment, furthermore he has an extremely sweet singing voice, which he uses to great advantage, especially in songs of his own composition. In this new offering the musical programme is particularly attractive, embracing a varied assortment in melodies that run from grave to gay—yet all possessing qualities that delight the senses and entrall the listeners. The titles are "My Killarney Rose," "The Love I Give to You," "Where the Shamrock Grows," "Mary Houlihan", and "The Song that Stole My Girl Away."

WORLD FAMOUS DANCERS IN "QUEST OF LIFE" AT GRIFFIN'S MONDAY

"The Quest of Life," which comes to Griffin's Opera House on Monday and Tuesday night, stars the two international famous dancers, "Mauricee" and Florence Walton. The story was depicted from the play by Edmund Goulding and Gabriel Emilleven. The beautiful daughter of a poor family, is much run down in health, and the doctor tells her that she must go where she can spend more of her time out of doors. She has been a stenographer and bookkeeper in a large warehouse. In her desperation to obtain money to carry out the doctor's plan, she applies for work with a theatrical company. The manager laughs at the idea of employing her in his chorus or among his dancers. However, he needs a stenographer and employs her. Here she sees something of the work or preparing stage productions, and expressed a longing to be able to dance. Her chance comes, and she makes good. She becomes a star, and is selected to dance with a man famous for his dancing. She falls in love with her mate. Her health breaks down, when she is sent to a sanitarium for a rest by a rich admirer. His chief purpose in doing so is to get her away from her teammate, the one who has fallen in love with her. For the dancers are finally united, to dance through the rest of their lives together, finishes the interesting story. Besides the above five part offering, "Tamany's Tiger," a 2 part Bison animal comedy, will be presented, along with the Mutual Weekly, with its varied budget of news.

FISKE O'HARA COMING TO GRIFFIN'S SOON

Fiske O'Hara, the actor-singer and the Beau Brummel of the Irish drama, will present his latest romantic comedy at Griffin's Opera House, Tuesday, February the 27th, entitled, "His Heart's Desire." It is a delightful love story, full of romance and love in every line, with alomy scenes resulting in hilarious laughter. Mr. O'Hara will sing several new songs during the course of the play. Mr. Piton his manager has surrounded the favorite Irish tenor with a wealth of beautiful scenery and the strongest possible cast.

LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS

FROM PTE. GROVER EMPEY
France, Jan. 24, 1917.

Dear Mother—

I hope you have received all my letters up to date. I have not written anything except a couple of cards lately as we have had to do a pretty long tour on this new front. We have to put in eighteen days, which are split up. Six days we are in reserve, but we get loads of work to do; six more days in support, where we get as a rule hard all his Pinn Jars, that is a very high explosive; then the last six we are in the front line and then we get get six days rest, cleaning the mud off our clothes and equipment, which takes two good days.

The weather is very nasty here, but it much better now. We are getting some real Canadian weather now. We have about a half an inch of snow and it is quite cold, but not quite zero yet.

I received a nice little box; the cigs just saved a life and the fruit cake was just fine and the socks were very acceptable also, as where I get some every month I just ditch the old ones, as water is very scarce at times and we consider ourselves lucky if we get enough to wash and shave in.

I am writing this letter in a very large ——— about thirty or forty feet under the ground. It is wonderful how the pioneers and engineers can dig these great ———. You would think we are going to stay here forever, but I hope not. I don't think it will be long before they will have to start and dig new ones somewhere near Germany. I don't think it will be many weeks before we will just walk away with poor old Bill.

It is a very rough place around here, loads of times a fellow thinks he has won a leather medal, but he is more likely to get one made of iron or steel. You know we have to carry twenty-four hours' rations with us all the time, we call them iron rations. Well if we don't keep our heads below the top of the trench we get the same thing from Fritz, iron rations.

There are quite a bunch of Belleville boys around here, there are three of us in B Co'y. of the 75th. Ernest Hudson, he is No. 8 Platoon's Street-cleaner Scrat. Tommy Hinchand, No. 8 Platoon and myself, I am in No. 6 Platoon and the same as Erb wear the Red Cross and S. B. on my arms. I don't think I ever mentioned this before, but some people think that you have signed your death warrant when they hear of you as an S. B. but everyone has the same chance and I cannot see why it is so dangerous, the only safe place I know of would be back home, but I have never been sorry since I landed here. Of course it sure would be lovely to be home beside a nice fire, and yet it would be pretty tough if some one should rap on the door and tell me the Recruiting Officer would like to see me.

Well mother, I want you to know that I am well and plugging along and things will turn out O.K. before long, then we will have some fine old times, wont we? I will bring this letter to a close and give my best regards to Grandmother and father. I remain your loving son,

Mr.
GROVER

Suffrage Bills Get Support

Conservatives in Caucus Favor Franchise Extension to Women

TORONTO, Feb. 16.—If the women of the Province do not get the franchise at this session of the Ontario Legislature they will be given the opportunity of securing it through representation at plebiscite later on. This appears to be the situation at present after a discussion of the whole matter in the Conservative caucus yesterday. While the members were guarded in their references to the subject it is understood that most of the members were in favor of having the legislation adopted without further delay. Nothing definite was done, but the Government will consider suggestions carefully before meeting the members for further discussion again.

One difficulty in the way lies in the fact that the assessors are now at work on the voters' lists and that even if legislation was passed this session it would be too late to qualify the women for a vote at the next general election. The solution offered is that the time for completing the lists be extended by legislation for two months; this would give the assessors the time to place all qualified women on this year's lists.

Following the caucus J. W. Johnson, Conservative member for West Hastings, introduced his Provincial and Municipal Franchise bills, thus getting them on the order paper first. He was followed by Mr. Rowell, who introduced for his colleague, C. E. Elliott, of West Middlesex, the Liberal member's bill to give the women the Provincial franchise. In Conservative circles it is expected that if it is decided that the time has come to put some suffrage legislation into effect Mr. Johnson's bills will probably make way for Government measures.

But one other bill was introduced yesterday, a municipal act amendment by R. A. Rankin, of Pontenac. Mr. Rankin, speaking chiefly for the smaller cities and towns, where garbage and ash collection is carried on, suggests that a municipality be permitted to collect garbage only, leaving the citizens to dispose of their ashes, except those who are prepared to pay a special rate for ash collection. It is held that in the smaller places the people can dispose of their ashes more cheaply than by paying the present taxes for the service.

GOVERNMENT BUYS SEED GRAIN QUIETLY

Sufficient to Meet Requirements of Prairie Provinces Obtained

OTTAWA, Feb. 16—Last fall it looked as if there would be a serious shortage of seed grain in Western Canada for the spring. There was a shortage in the Western States and American buyers invaded the prairie provinces. The Government decided to take action and a commission was appointed to buy up a quantity of seed grain to meet the Canadian requirements. No publicity was given the matter or it would have killed the project. Quietly the commission set to work and working through the Western municipalities they have now stored in the Government elevators sufficient quantities. It is estimated to meet all the seed requirements of the prairie provinces this year. Mr. A. E. Hamilton, with headquarters in Regina, is chairman of the commission.

The Government advanced the money for the purchases and the seed will be resold at cost and for cash to the farmers from whom it was originally bought. Quietly the commission is another example of the many ways the Government is working most laboriously and efficiently at the present time.

Prophesying an early spring during the coal shortage ought to bring the prophet a lot of temporary popularity.

SCENE FROM "MY KILLARNEY ROSE," AL. H. WILSON'S NEW SONG PLAY TO BE PRESENTED ATGRIFFIN'S NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT.

CHARGE ALLEGES FALSE PRETENCES

Fictitious Names are Given to Victimize Firms

The Peterboro Review of Friday, published the following Item:

The police arrested a local man today on a charge of obtaining goods under false pretences. About the middle of December the Peterboro Creamery Co. got a telephone order from a customer who gave the name of J. B. Watson, Belleville, for a case for butter. The goods were sent, and when the money was not forthcoming an inquiry was made and no trace of J. B. Watson could be found. The matter was placed in the hands of the police and it is said that the prisoner has been identified as the man who received the goods.

This is one of a number of similar cases in which different firms have been victimized by persons giving fictitious names

The case will be heard by Police Magistrate Dumble tomorrow morning.

Opening all American ports to Entente warships in time of peace would be a signal mark of Washington's respect for the Allies.

The Kaiser defies the United States and stands by ruthless submarine warfare. Mr. Wilson has the German answer. Will he make good his warning?

Gallipoli.

Athens colonized the peninsula of Gallipoli more than 2500 years ago. Its inhabitants, the Dolonkian Thracians, asked Athenian aid against savage neighbors, and Miltiades walled off the isthmus near Bulair.

Rocks Tell Earth's Story.

In the quadrangle of the Grand canyon, known as Powell's plateau, the visible rocks represent in turn nearly every geologic age and the sequence or order of deposit of each series of beds is apparent at a glance.

Unqualified Indorsement.

"Is your wife a good speechmaker?"

"Yes, sir," replied Mr. Meekton. "When it comes to eloquence Henrietta shines. I can say that, even though I never heard her in public."—Washington Star.

Poetic.

The Assistant—I have here a poem from a man serving a five years' term in the penitentiary. The Editor—Print it with a footnote explaining the circumstances. It may serve as a warning to other poets.—Puck.

For Insomnia.

A heaping bowl of bread and milk seasoned with salt and taken just before retiring is recommended by a famous English physician as a sure cure for the worst case of insomnia.—New York American.

Unreasonable Complaint.

The top floor tenant had a grievance. "The rats roof leaks," he said, "and if you can't do something to stop it"—

"Leaks? Nonsense!" returned the landlord. "Those are the people in the other flats say so."—New York Times.

Evading the Issue.

"Pa, Mrs. Gaddy asked me what your annual income was, and I evaded her question, as you told me."

"What did you say?"

"I told her I didn't think you had any other kind."—Baltimore American.

Married women are held to be with out rights in a Quebec court's However the ladies will see that their rights are respected.

Shall the Subscriber Pay More?

Steps taken by newspapers, great and small, in various cities, to overcome greatly increased publishing costs. Only solution seems to be to charge the subscriber more.

The problem of how to distribute, in a fairer manner, the cost of producing a newspaper is one that is demanding the close attention of publishers in every city. Ever since the one cent daily made its appearance the subscriber has paid less than the original cost of the white paper in his newspaper. He has not borne the cost even of the ink, mechanical abor, cost of news and editorial service, or overhead expense.

When newspapers consisted of four or six pages, of six or seven columns each, the difference between the cost and what the subscriber paid was not so great. Mechanical labor was cheaper; supplies of all sorts cost less; the subscriber was satisfied with inferior news services.

As the size of papers increased to eight, ten or twelve or more pages, the cost of producing them increased entirely out of proportion because of the higher production costs on top of the increased size.

Attention has been paid to this condition in many cities by the discussion of methods of distributing the cost in a more fair manner, in other cities action already has been taken by increasing the subscription rates. The following editorial which appeared in the Ottawa Citizen the other day is a crucial analysis of some phases of the newer conditions in newspaper publishing. While the information it contains is not by any means complete, it is commended to the attention of readers of The Daily Intelligencer.

Printing a newspaper during war time is looked upon by the average man as a rather pleasant and wholly profitable business. Very 3 more newspapers sold when big things are being done and which the public is vitally interested, and isn's news cheap, anyway? But making a newspaper is a complicated business and the list of ingredients in this commercial pudding may prove surprising to many. Rubber, drugs, carbolic acid, felt, cotton, linseed oil, glycerine and metals of various sorts enter into the mess—all this outside the white paper, ink, the paste and the wrappers.

Some increase in the price of these ingredients may serve to convey an idea of the increased cost of newspaper production during the past two years. The increase in the price of ether paper is 53 per cent. The Government is attempting to have this reduced but the present price quoted by newsprint mills represents that much increase after 1914 figures. Postage has gone up 33 per cent., carbolic acid 700 per cent., gum arabic 190 per cent., ink 20 per cent., press felts, 60 per cent., rubber 33 per cent., glycerine 100 per cent., metal 70 per cent., wrappers 91 per cent., wipers 67 per cent. Can any other line of business show increases in all its producing material to match these increases in the making of a newspaper? We do not think so. In addition wages and office expenses have gone up proportionately. Wages have increased over 31 per cent. since December 1914 while office expenses have increased 35 per cent. And the end is not yet apparently.

It is this situation which has prompted many Canadian journals to increase their prices. With all it is a matter of self-preservation. Increased subscription rates are now adopted by the London Free Press, the London Advertiser, Toronto Star, Toronto News, Brockville Times, Galt Reporter, Sherbrooke Record, Kitchener News-Record, Kitchener Telegraph, Brantford Courier, Brantford Expositor and a steadily growing number of other Canadian journals of prominence. Across the line, where the same conditions prevail, the great papers are everywhere following the example of the Philadelphia, Buffalo and Pittsburgh newspapers which increased their rates a short time ago. All one cent papers in the cities mentioned are now sold for two cents on the street and the subscription rates are increased proportionately. And the two cent rate does not anywhere pay for the paper and ink used in the copy sold for that price. Instead, it merely reduces the amount of money the publisher is contributed to lose as a rule, in his circulation department.

Daily Intelligencer.

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CHARLES JAMES BOWELL, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Measurement: Agate—14 lines to the inch. Display advertisements 10c. per line. Reading advertisements 15c. per line. Legal advertisements 10c. per line first insertion, 5c. per line subsequent insertions. Preferred position, 25 per cent. advance upon usual contract rates. Minimum space 14 lines. Births 50c. each insertion. Marriages 50c. each insertion. Deaths or funeral notices, either singly or combined $1.00. Rates for condensed advertisements will be found elsewhere. Business cards by the year at low rates. Further information may be obtained at The Intelligencer business office. Weekly Intelligencer to the United States, $1.50, strictly in advance.

COST OF LIVING IN CANADA.

A British Board of Trade report shows that since the beginning of the war the cost of living has increased in Canada to a lesser extent than in any of the other belligerent countries. In Britain, France, Germany, Austria, where abnormal conditions, imposed by the war, exist, the increase in the price of necessaries of life has been in some cases four times as great as in Canada. In Denmary, Holland, Sweden and Norway, countries not at war, the increase in the cost of living has been as great as in Canada. In the United States, whose economic and geographic conditions are almost identical with Canada's, the growth of the cost of living, notwithstanding peace conditions, has more than kept pace with the upward tendency of food prices in Canada.

The truth seems to be that notwithstanding world conditions over which the statesmen of no one country can possibly exercise control, Canada has fared and is faring better in respect to food prices than most other nations. Yet cheapjack politicians continue to shriek that the Borden Government should be turned out of office because the cost of living in Canada is high.

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CONGRATULATES CANADA.

While the Liberal press is systematically attacking the Government for its plans for looking after the returned soldiers, the methods which have been adopted by Canada are being praised and followed in other parts of the Empire. Sir Rider Haggard made a tour of the Empire to investigate the various methods being pursued to provide for the well being of the returned soldier. After visiting South Africa, New Zealand and Australia and other parts of the Empire, Sir Rider came to Canada and studied our plans. Here is what he said, speaking before the Canadian Club at Regina in July last:

> "I heartily congratulate the Canadian Government for so wise and humane a system. I make no comparisons. We are told that comparisons are so sound, and the organization is through the Empire and I know of no system equal to that which you are fortunate enough to have in Canada."

Another statement coming from a thoroughly impartial source is contained in a letter dated the 15th of December, 1916, to the Secretary of the Military Hospitals Commission from Mr. W. Fitzpatrick, C.M.G., a member of the State War Council for Victoria, Australia. Mr. Fitzpatrick says:

> "The principles you have laid down are so sound, and the organiaztion is so good, that I have hopes we will follow in your foot-steps largely. While on the whole there is a great similarity between the methods in Canada and Australia we did not approach the problem with the systematic methods that characterize your schemes. Our work has been disjointed, piecemeal and irregular, but I hope that with the Canadian example before us as I have presented it in my pamphlet there will be more uniformity in the future."

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TRADE IN CANADA.

A few years ago when Canada's annual trade was less than half a billion dollars, Sir Wilfrid Laurier used to point to the fact as proof positive of his party's political infallibility; and Liberal papers were never tired of dwelling upon "increasing trade and buoyant revenues," accuring from Liberal administration. This year, instead of half a billion, Canada's trade will be over the two billion mark; our exports alone will be greater than the total combined trade of the last two years of Liberal rule. Yet the same papers who used to accept a trade of less than half a billion as convincing proof of Sir Wilfrid Laurier's leadership are unable to see anything in our present two billions of trade but evidence of Sir Robert Borden's lack of leadership.

During the entire Laurier regime Canada accepted year after year a balance of trade against her. During the past year the situation was changed, there was a balance of trade in our favor; and the present year will see a favorable balance of something like $300,000,000. Still, the politicans and the newspapers who used to talk about extending our export trade as the thing the country most required, can see nothing but 'lack of leadership," in performance of the feat, simply because it has been brought about under the Borden Government.

And as with trade, so with revenue. The latest financial statement shows a steady growth in revenues of all kinds, a growth that is enabling the Government to pay the country's way so far as domestic expenditures are concerned, and, in addition, to lay aside several millions to go toward the cost of the war.

Two years ago when the Government proposed its war revenue and taxation measures, the Opposition without proposing an alternative policy of its own, stood prepared to wreck the proposals, declared that they would build a wall around the country, would place a hobble skirt upon trade, would paralyze industry and would rob the many for the benefit of the few. And what has been the result? Trade has been greater than ever before in our history, imports and exports doubling in volume; and the country, despite the war, is riding a wave of substantial prosperity.

It is a condition of affairs which, in the face of an upheaval that has shaken the foundations of the whole international structure of trade and finance, redounds to the credit of the people of Canada, and the past three years have been entrusted with the Dominion's leadership.

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Current Comment

If certain Liberal newspapers and politicians conspired to discourage recruiting they could not have devised a better plan than the one they have adopted of magnifying little grievances and manufacturing big ones against the administration of our military affairs.

When you hear stories of petty complaints against the administration of our military affairs remember that nearly all the stories of a similar sort you formerly heard have been proven untrue. Ascertain the facts first and get excited afterwards if the facts justify the excitement.

Why should the town of Kitchener be treated differently from the town of Kenora? If you addressed a letter to "Rat Portage" it would go to Kenora. Although the name was changed ten years ago.

Several really good Conservatives are assisting several really good Liberals to organize a campaign for "National Government," a movement which the really good Liberals hope will have the effect of producing a wartime election under conditions which will enable them to disclaim responsibility.

Parliament had no sooner adjourned than the junior Liberal organ in Toronto repeated charges against the Government's action with respect to the Ross rifle that had just been proven untrue by the records laid on the table of the House.

Gen. Carianza has sent a note to the United States, Argentina, Brazil and Chile, as well as to all other neutral nations asking them to join in an agreement to prohibit the export from their countries to the warring European nations of foodstuffs and munitions of war.

When even China breaks off diplomatic relations with Germany, the Berlin Government has reason to think that the whole world is against it. The "open door" will not be wide enough to admit Germany after this.—Mail and Empire.

The House having adjourned it would seem a good time to renew the scandal campaign. It does not thrive when Parliament is in session and the facts are available.

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The Poet's Corner

ANNIE O' MINE

The following verses, written by Pte. Russell Vallick, while in the trenches in France, have been handed in for publication. While, perhaps, there is a tendancy to crudeness in the rhyming of the verses, one can well understand the pathos that enters into the task of composition. We gladly give them space.

Annie O' Mine, have no fear,
Now that the time is drawing near
For us to go to the firing line
To help the boys cross o'er the Rhine.

Annie O' Mine, keep up your heart;
God will not keep us long apart;
Mem'ries of home locked in my breast—
Thoughts that will make me fight my best.

Annie O' Mine, I shall soon return;
And ever for thee my heart shall yearn.
Safe in your prayers I shall always be
God quickly give us victory.

Annie O' Mine, I can say no more,
But to bid you a tender adieu;
God keep you free from this parting pain,
And hope we shall soon meet again.

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FROM WESTERN CANADA.

Former Mounted Police Officers Meet in London.

A little group of former Canadian North-West Mounted Police came together (in London a few weeks ago) in a brief reunion on the long trail of the war. Together they fought the merciless Arctic weather at the northernmost outposts of law and order. Before a hearth fire in Reggie Moreton's drawing room they traveled the old snow trails again. Moreton, known as "Dick" in the North-West, has now retired to private life and less strenuous work for his country. In his home at Kingston, a suburb, he holds open house for his old pals, drawn from odd corners of the globe by the magnet of the war.

Though the host wears spats and a high collar, he is the same Moreton who once held the Canadian tennis and amateur heavyweight boxing titles. He still illustrates his speech with American slang, learned as a soldier in Cuba and as a policeman in the Hudson Bay country.

"Lizzie" Jacques journeyed to London from a training camp to meet the others, but Sergeant-Major Billy ("Peggy") Hope had spent his leave and returned to France before Jacques arrived. "Lizzie" is only his "service" name; he is really E. M. Jacques, a lieutenant in the Canadian-American Legion, and an ex-soldier of the 14th United States Infantry. Sergeant Harry Walker, 84th Canadian Battalion, was the other voice in the accidental round-up.

Walker left the force several years ago, and started to make his fortune with a farm of silver foxes. He caught a pair and caged them up in a fox run with wire running deep into the ground. With the little fox juniors in good health, he had a good business in hand.

One day he went into Dawson and learned that war had been declared. He never saw the foxes again, just turned them over to a friend, fortune, future, and all, to join up.

Hope and Moreton rode together back in 1900, "before they got electric lights and radiators in Dawson."

"Hope was magistrate, mayor, and nurse among the Eskimos near Fullerton, Hudson Bay," said Morton. "He was the farthest north tribunal, a week's ride from the nearest white settlement."

Hope has been 11 months in France, and Walker has seen active service. Moreton is considerably over army age.

"Hope will never be hit," Moreton said. "Not Peggy. He's the luckiest fellow on earth."

Ontario Lumber Trade.

There has been a gradual improvement in the Ontario lumber trade during the past year due to the increased demand for building purposes, to war requirements, and to the improvement in the United States market. Operators, however, have been seriously handicapped by the lack of labor, and prices have not kept pace with the increased cost of production, which is estimated to be over twenty-five per cent. greater than in 1915. In the Georgian Bay district the cut was about normal. [illegible] well into the winter months. The Canadian Northern Sudbury-Port Arthur line has opened up large forest areas for future operations, and it is estimated that over thirty camps will be in operation in this new district during the coming winter.

Operations in the Ottawa Valley were less extensive than usual, according to the financial review of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, the cut being some 375,000,000 feet as against a cut in normal years of 500,000,000 feet, labor conditions and increased expenses being largely responsible for the decrease. The principal market for the output is in the United States, and as prices show a marked improvement, the demand being continuously firm, the outlook is favorable. Another large market is Great Britain, and while buying was not as free as usual at the commencement of 1916, it steadily improved with a slight betterment in ocean freights, and latterly has been quite good. The home market has been small and largely depended on the demand for munition boxes, although the requirements of the building trade showed some slight improvement during the latter part of the year. The outlook for another season indicates lessened production in the woods and mills owing to the labor problem and the increased cost of supplies—in consequence the selling price of lumber should steadily rise.

Secured a Recruit.

On his way to the provincial hydro building, a few days ago, Sir Adam Beck was asked if he would "join up" by a recruiting sergeant in front of the Armories. Sir Adam expressed his willingness, and the man led him to the door of the Armories, asking him what unit he would like to join.

"I'll leave that to you," was the reply, "but what are the conditions as to age?"

"Under 48," was the prompt reply of the recruiting sergeant, who took a second look at the vigorous outdoor countenance of Sir Adam.

"Then if I say I am 48 will it be all right, you know I have a job now and I would not like to leave it unless I am sure you will take me?" queried the head of the hydro.

"Oh, a few years, doesn't matter, what's your job?" asked the sergeant.

"Well I am nearly sixty," replied Sir Adam, "and it's a good job."

"You certainly have the courage, but perhaps you are a little over age, but what is your job?" replied the sergeant.

"I am remount commissioner for Canada," was Sir Adam's smiling reply as he left the recruiting sergeant, who after a salute, looked at the retreating figure and wondered who he had been asking to enlist.

Asbestos Mats.

The convenient disks of metal bound asbestos, plain on both sides or covered on one side with thin metal, are a boon to housewives, as they make it possible to simmer with security. Almost invariably, however, the first time of contact of the asbestos with gas flame or heated stove top results in filling one's house or apartment with a "reek" as of pungently scorching paper. In order to avoid this inconvenience let the new asbestos mats before going into use remain for several hours either in a tightly closed and well ventilated oven or else on top of the oven, under the lids of the back of the stove, where the direct up chimney draft will carry off the odor. One good baking will generally make an end of the trouble, but if the inside of the oven be chosen for the purpose take it at a time when no food is to be baked or roasted in it, as otherwise one's cake or souffle may absorb the scent of scorching.

The Effect of War Upon Religion

In the early days of the war no speculation aroused greater interest than that which concerned itself with the effect of the conflict upon religion. There were those who professed to see in the struggle absolute proof that the universe is not ruled by a Divine Power. If there were a God, they said, would He permit this war? On the contrary, there were the evidences that in their sore affliction the people turned to a Supreme Being for help, other comfort being denied them. Those who argued, rather than felt, that God was still in His Heaven, said that this war was evidence neither for nor against their belief. This war was merely sin on a grand scale. If its existence proved that there was no God, then the first crime, the murder of Abel, proved it. To say that if there were a God He never would have permitted the war was to say that if there were a God He never would have permitted crime nor suffering nor injustice nor any unkindness.

Presently this debate died down, and a new phase of the controversy was aroused, with a speech, in so far as Canada is concerned, made by General Alderson, in which he seemed to express the belief that men whose past lives had not been such as to give them a clear title to everlasting joy, yet paid their debt to sin when they died fighting for their country, and that for this supreme sacrifice "God would take them to Himself." This, of course, aroused the combative instincts of the strictly orthodox, and the question has not been settled to this day.

The direct effect of war on the belligerent nations is reviewed in "Current History," by Rev. Sidney M. Berry, pastor of Carr's Lane Church, Birmingham, one of the largest in England. He says that at the beginning of the war there was observed in all countries directly involved a marked tendency to turn to their church for consolation and guidance. The more desperate the plight of the nation the more passionately it turned to religion. In Germany where the life of the people before the war had been more notably alienated from religion than in any other European country, the turn to religion was different from that of other nations. In Germany the people went back to church to sing their songs of victory, to follow the example of their Kaiser, who on one memorable occasion publicly thanked God for having so "magnificently supported" one of his sons in battle. The German people called upon Odin rather than upon Christ. They saluted the God of War.

It was in a different spirit that the other countries returned to their altars. With them all other help had failed, as it seemed. They called upon God because human succor semed vain, and Mr. Berry says that those countries which have borne the brunt of war have been more devout in their supplications than the others which have been less directly affected. France has turned back to the church, and three years ago there used to be international wails over the failure of France to pay attention to religion. This movement in France has been helped by the noble example set by the French priests, thousands of whom have already given their lives in battle. Their church has become again a living thing for the French people. To millions of them it has seemed that their escape from destruction could hardly have been wrought by purely natural means. Even the British have the imperishable legend of the Angel at Mons.

Mr. Berry has been to the front and has talked with many soldiers. He says that upon the surface there is little indication of a religious revival among the fighting men. They will not talk about what they feel most, and we have much testimony to the fact that the average British soldier who dies singing dies with a music hall refrain rather than a hymn upon his lips. But under the surface the writer believes that the war is refining the character of the men who are accepting its most dreadful chances. Those who have not made up their minds as to the future have at least come to this determination, that the old ways must never again be followed, and they will seek, those of them who return, for a new way of life. He says: "In that new order they will demand that there shall be a place for the individual within the fellowship of society, and for the rights of even the weaker nations among the comity of the peoples."

Didn't Feel Comfortable.

So great was the indignation of the American colonists in 1765 against the stamp act that the Connecticut stamp officer rode into Hartford on a white horse to deposit his resignation, with a thousand armed farmers riding after him, and said he "felt like death on a pale horse with all hades following."

Jack London as a Musician.

Jack London, author of "The Abysmal Brute," was introduced one day to a musician.

"I, too, am a musician in a small way," London said. "My musical talent once saved my life."

"How?" the musician asked.

"There was a great flood in our town in my boyhood," replied London. "When the water struck our house my father got on a bed and floated with the stream until he was rescued."

"And you?" said the musician.

"Well," said London, "I accompanied him on the piano."

Markham's Ruse

He Learned That He Was Not Married For His Money.

By ELINOR MARSH

Warner Markham, a young American, rich, was very much afraid that, if he married, the girl he chose would place a much higher value on his money than on himself. He went abroad thinking that he might meet some girl with whom he might have a real affair of the heart. To conceal his wealth he traveled in second or third class railway carriages, stayed at pensions (boarding houses) instead of hotels and otherwise curtailed his expenses.

In Florence, where art is the principal attraction, he was one morning looking at the pictures in the Uffizi gallery when he came upon a young girl copying a picture by Titian. The sun, shining in at a window, glinted a head of wavy hair the exact shade of that belonging to a girl represented in the painting she copied. Of the real girl and the painted one Markham greatly preferred the former. Indeed, his heart went out to her with one of those sudden, unaccountable impulses that are common in young persons.

Standing behind her, he pretended to be examining her work, but his eyes were fixed on her. A friend passed her, and she spoke a few words of salutation in the English tongue without the British accent. Markham judged that she was an American, and Americans abroad need no introduction. Our country seems very far from them, a distant land sunken far below the western horizon, from which they are cut off and from which they hear very little. This makes them all akin. Markham, who was a fine judge of pictures, did not hesitate to express his approval of the way the copyist was doing her work and call her attention to some differences between her copy and the original. She looked up at him, saw admiration in his eyes and turned hers back upon her work with a fluttering of the heart that she had never felt before. Markham told her that he was an American, and she admitted being from the same land. After chatting awhile he passed on.

She was Madeline Trevor. Having some artistic ability and the necessity of making her own living, she had used a little money left her in a legacy to study art in Florence. Her funds had been used up, and she was now endeavoring to keep body and soul together by copying masterpieces for such Americans as would give her an order. Markham made up a story about himself to fit his being in Florence. He had come abroad on a venture to find pictures of great artists to sell to wealthy Americans at home on commission. He had been disappointed in not finding such pictures for sale, and those that were to be had were not acceptable in the American market. He let drop a hint that he was near the end of his rope and had not money enough to take him home.

He was looking at Miss Trevor when he said this and saw by her expression that he had touched a sympathetic chord. So he followed it up with a show of resolution to conquer adversity which excited admiration. Sympathy and admiration are two effective weapons with which to attack a woman's heart, as Markham very well knew, and by the time the first interview ended he congratulated himself that he had made a beginning.

The next morning Markham passed through the gallery again, and when he stopped to have a look at Miss Trevor's work she received him with a smile. Again he gave her some points as to her copy and let drop the information that he had had a very poor breakfast. There was no untruth in this, for no one on the European continent takes anything but rolls and coffee at breakfast, and it would be impossible for him to call any coffee to be procured there good. Indeed, it is all bad. But the girl conceived the idea that Markham was hungry on account of his poverty, and this excited pity. Markham added to the fact of the poor breakfast that even if he came to eat sawdust he would not flinch.

His confidence drew forth confidence from Miss Trevor, and she, too, at times confessed to hunger. This very nearly spoiled Markham's game, for it was all he could do to keep from inviting her to dine at the best hotel in Florence. He restrained himself for the time being, but the next day joined her, radiant. Claiming to have made a commission of 100 francs ($20) on the sale of a picture to an Englishman, with true bohemian weakness he filled Miss Trevor with viands so expensive that they used up all his pretended commission. For this he received a lecture from her on his shortsightedness and his generosity; but, since that generosity was expended on her, it only bound her closer to him.

Markham began his lovemaking by a fit of despondency. When asked the cause he intimated that he had met with a change of heart. He no longer looked upon his poverty with unconcern. It was not long before Miss Trevor wrung from him the cause of this change. He was in love, and in love with her.

This set her to thinking. She had done very wrong to permit him to become so chummy with her. Poverty added to poverty makes misery. A marriage between them would be suicidal. Markham lugubriously admitted the fact. He told her that he loved her and was only prevented from asking her to be his wife by the misery that such a union would bring upon her.

Markham noticed that there was no statement from Miss Trevor on this matter to match his own. She did not say, "Would that I had a fortune—how happy we could be together!" He wondered, if she had a fortune, whether she would throw herself away on a poverty stricken man with bohemian instincts. He feared not. He had given her to suppose that he was only prevented from being a spendthrift by not having any money to spend. Would her love for him should she become wealthy triumph over common sense?

While Markham appreciated common sense, he set more store upon Miss Trevor's love for him. He wished that she might suddenly get a windfall—a few hundred thousand dollars—that he might learn whether she loved him well enough to permit him to make ducks and drakes with it. This set him to thinking how he could give her the fortune without her knowing that it came from him.

One day Markham went to Miss Trevor very much agitated. He said that he had discovered an original Murillo. It had been taken from a part of a house that had been bricked up for several hundred years and was now being torn down. The surface was covered with dirt, and if there were a name in the corner it did not appear. When Miss Trevor asked him how he knew the picture was a Murillo he said that he relied entirely on his knowledge of the great artist's other works, this painting bearing the same individual characteristics.

Markham told her that what troubled him was that the work could be bought for a song and he hadn't enough money to buy a cigar, which in Italy may be had for a fraction of a cent. He begged Miss Trevor to try to raise 30 francs, the price asked by the finder of the picture. She happened to have the money, having just been paid 50 francs for copying a painting, and offered to lend it to her lover. But Markham would not listen to such a proposal. If she took a risk on his opinion she should reap the benefit in case he was right. She gave him the money to invest for her, and he brought the picture to her studio.

All depended on whether when the accumulated dirt was removed from the corner the magic name would appear which, like a Midas touch, would turn the picture into gold. Markham had brought with him cleaning materials and, setting the picture on an easel, began to rub. The first letter that appeared was an "i," then an "l," then another "l" and an "o." Then, working the other way, he exposed the word "Murillo."

Miss Trevor was too much excited to take an unbiased look at the picture, and if she had done so it would have availed nothing, for it was all, except the name, covered with dust. Markham took it away, promising to let her see it when it had been cleaned, but before the dirt had been taken off he reported to her that the painting had been snapped up by an American pork packer for 400,000 lire.

So it was that the impoverished American copyist was suddenly enriched by $80,000, an amount which invested at 5 per cent would yield $4,000 a year. To one who could not always afford an Italian breakfast of coffee and rolls this was wealth indeed. Markham expected—at least hoped—that the possessor would throw her arms around his neck and say, "Now we can be happy together." Instead she asked:

"When shall I get the money?"

"I am to go to the bank tomorrow, where the purchaser will draw on Chicago. The draft will be cashed by the bank, and I will receive a certificate of deposit in your name."

Markham wondered if she would offer to divide. She said no more. He [illegible] to know if anything more to his satisfaction would be said on payment of the money.

The next day he brought her a certificate of deposit for 400,000 lire. She looked at it, feasted her eyes on it, and a pleasant smile came over her lips.

"Don't you think," she said, "that I ought to give you some of this for finding the picture—and—doing it all?"

"Not a cent. You risked your money and are entitled to the profit."

"I suppose now"— she began and paused.

"Now what?"

"If you feel the same"—

"I do."

"There's no objection to"—

Markham was about to embrace her when she motioned him to desist.

"I'm afraid you'll spend the money and we'll be in poverty again. You must expect to leave it in my keeping."

"I promise."

"Your promise isn't enough. You must sign a paper waiving all a husband's rights to his wife's money."

This was a backset to Markham's happiness, but he consented. She produced a contract which she had had prepared by her attorney. He signed it, and they were married.

Markham had hired the picture painted for 30 francs, had put the artist's name on it himself and smeared it with dirt. He was the wealthy packer who had bought it.

When Mrs. Markham discovered that she had married a multimillionaire she felt a bit troubled about having required her fiance to resign all rights to her fortune, but not for long.

"I don't think you treated me fairly, dear," she said to him.

"In what respect?"

"Why, if I had known how rich you are I would have required a settlement."

WHEN OUR BOYS RETURN.

Making Plans for Those Who Dislike "Cissy" Jobs.

Significant announcements have been made by the Borden and Hearst Governments regarding their plans for establishing Canadian and British soldiers on the land. Both propose to provide returned veterans with farms and to assist them in equipping these farms and getting them under profitable cultivation. The Federal scheme is to be placed in charge of an independent national commission. This departure will make for closer settlement of a sparsely inhabited country and for such increased food production as will be welcomed in all Canadian cities. There need be no fear that the Federal and Provincial plans will overlap. The combined efforts of all the governments in Canada will never repay the soldiers who defended our freedom on the battlefields of Europe.

By way of a beginning the Ontario Government is to spend $1,000,000 in assisting time-expired soldiers to the soil. More capital will be available when more is required. Discharged men who think they would like to be farmers, with farms of their own, will be admitted to camps under the charge of practical agriculturists. The theory and practice of farming in all its aspects will be taught at these camps, and the "apprentices" or "probationers" will be able to make up their minds as to whether or not they are going to like the life. If not attempt will be made to find other occupations for them. The Government will house, board, and train the men at its own expense and allow them a reasonable wage in addition. Those who elect to take up farming as a permanent occupation will have the assistance of expert Government officials in selecting their land.

The group system of farms and farm buildings will be followed as far as that is possible so that the returned soldiers will have the social, economic, and educational advantages of community life. Each community will for a time be in charge of an official from the Department of Agriculture, who will be an all-round guide, counsellor, and friend to all its members. Implements and stock will be provided on a lien basis and where necessary money will be advance on easy terms. Soldiers who already understand farming will be assisted in locating, clearing, equipping and [illegible] new holdings of their own. The camps and the training school are mainly for those who had city jobs before the war and who as a result of their manly open-air life in the army are unwilling to go back to these uninteresting occupations. The attitude of this class is indicated by Robert W. Service in "Rhymes of a Red Cross Man." In "The Revelation" he says:

We've bidden good-bye to life in a cage,
We're finished with pushing a pen;
They're pumping us full of bellicose rage,
They're showing us how to be men;
We're only beginning to find ourselves;
We're wonders of brawn and thew;
But when we go back to our Cissy jobs,
Oh! what are we going to do?

For shoulders curved with the counter stoop
Will be carried erect and square,
And faces white from the office light
Will be bronzed by the open air;
And we'll walk with the stride of a new-born pride,
With a new-found joy in our eyes,
Scornful men who have diced with death
Under the naked skies.

For some of us smirk in a chiffon shop,
And some of us teach in a school;
Some of us help with the seat of our pants
To polish an office stool;
The merits of somebody's soap or jam
Some of us seek to explain,
But all of us wonder what we'll do
When we have to go back again.

TATTED EDGES.

Directions For Medallions to Make a Scarf.

Use size 5 thread in ecru or linen. Presume you are using linen for your cover. Use shuttle and ball. P. 3 d s, 5 p, separated by 2 d s, 3 d s, close; turn work, chain 2, d s, 6 p, separated by 2 d s; turn work, join to center p of ring and repeat. Here is a pretty edge with medallion to match which makes a very attractive scarf.

For Medallion (Using Shuttle and Ball)—P 5 ds, 1 p, 4 ds, 1 p, 2 ds, 1 large p, 2 ds, 1 p, 4 ds, 1 p, 5 ds and close; turn work—ch 3 ds, 1 p, 2 ds, 1 p, 3 ds, turn work; P 5 ds, joint to first p, 5 ds, close; P 5 ds, 1 p 5 ds, close; turn work, ch 3 ds, 1 p, 2 ds, 1 p, 3 ds, repeat three times; join end of last ch to first P—mode.

Edge—*P 1 ds, 1 p, 5 ds, 1 p, 6 ds, 1 p, 6 ds, 1 p, 6 ds, close; turn work, ch 3 ds, 1 p, 2 ds, 1 p, 3 ds, turn work; 5 ds, join to p on large ring; 5 ds, close; P 5 ds, 1 p, 5 ds, close; turn work and tie. Ch 3 ds, 1 p, 2 ds, 1 p, 3 ds, turn work; P 5 ds, join to p on small ring, 7 ds, joint to third p, mode 7 ds, 1 p, 5 ds, close; turn work, ch 3 ds, 1 p, 2 ds, 1 p, 3 ds, turn work; P 5 ds, join to p, 5 ds, close; P 5 ds, 1 p, 5 ds, close and tie, turn work; ch 3 ds, 1 p, 2 ds, 1 p, 3 ds, turn work; P 6 ds, join to small p; 6 ds, join to third p, mode on 1st ring; 6 ds, 1 p, 5 ds, 1 p, 1 ds, close; turn work, ch, 3 ds, repeat from star.

ABOUT FURS.

Points About the Favorite Pelts This Season

At present sealskin was almost anything originally. Muskrats and rabbits are mostly used. These substitutes have not undergone as elaborate and disguising a process as the real seal, which is first of all plucked, the coarse hair being entirely removed to show the soft fur underneath. But even that fur must be dyed.

So there is no such thing as natural sealskin, except the hairy silvery pelt which forms a handsome [illegible] usually of some few years' standing.

Ermine is the favorite fur and in sets and trimmings may be worn en promenade. For evening there are long ermine cloaks.

Chinchilla, also costing huge sums, is another fur which is likely to be unbecoming to certain women. Several furs imitate it from a distance, and opossum is in something the same coloring.

Skunk is a very useful and becoming fur and serves in a thousand ways, being as much favored for trimmings as it is for sets. It is the general choice for collar and cuffs and trims profusely many a "Hudson bay seal" coat.

In novelties long black monkey is a Paris fad for trimming dresses.

This long fur appears in numerous ways, but as a fringe on evening gowns it is most conspicuous.

Fox sets are fairly classic.

Silver fox is one of the handsomest. Fisher is a magnificent choice, but it is a rather heavy fur, a good sized set being somewhat weighty.

Russian fitch, cream and brown, makes a handsome set. The long stole and the muff are made up in the mode and most approved for sable sets.

The beauty and richness of furs are indeed a delight.

SMART EFFECT.

Just to Show How Modish No Trimming May Be.

Tall crown, narrow drooping brim and no trimming over a band of draped Joffre blue velvet give this good looking walking hat. What ornament it lacks is provided by the dashing cape of the long coat in broadcloth, also blue.

SIMPLE CHARM.

PAPER ENQUIRY THOROUGH

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—Officers of the Newsprint Manufacturers' Association, an organization of 68 individuals and companies, appeared as witnesses today before the special Federal grand jury chosen to investigate whether increases in the price of newsprint paper involve a criminal violation of the anti-trust law. After the manufacturers have testified a number of newspaper publishers will be called, and it is expected the investigation will last at least a month. A huge mass of documentary evidence is ready for the consideration of the jurors.

The manufacturers, according to their attorneys, attribute the high prices to the increased cost of material and labor and the scarcity of pulp. They call attention to the fact that the cost of other papers besides newsprint has gone up since the outbreak of the war.

For Patriotic Purposes

DONATIONS RECEIVED BY THE QUINTE CHAPTER I.O.D.E. FOR THE BELGIUM RELIEF FUND

FOR FEBRUARY

Previously acknowledged	$237 80
Dr. Marshall, Feb. and March	5 00
Mrs. Alfred Gillen	1 00
Miss L. A. Hudson	5 00
Mrs. J. Williams, Feb	1 00
Miss A. A. Miller, Feb.	1 00
St. Michael's Academy (additional)	40
Miss Mary E. Stapley January and February	5 00
Miss Harriett Stapley, January and February	5 00
Miss Edith Anning, Feb.	5 00
Miss O'Riordon	1 00
Dr. M. J. O'Callaghan	25 00
Douglas Marshall, January and February	5 00
Total	$287 80

ANNIE E. DOLAN,
Treasurer, Belgium Relief Fund.

DONATIONS RECEIVED BY THE QUINTE CHAPTER I.O.D.E., FOR THE PRISONERS OF WAR FUND, FEBRUARY

Previously acknowledged	$413 25
Dr. J. J. Farley, Feb.	2 00
Dr. W. J. Gibson	2 00
Mrs. (Dr.) Gibson	2 00
Miss Helen Rathbun	2 00
Miss Stewart Masson	2 00
Miss Edith Anning	2 00
Mrs. (Dr.) Dolan	2 00
Mrs. H. Sneyd	1 00
Mrs. E. G. Porter	1 00
Mrs. D. M. Waters	1 00
Mrs. Harry Corby	1 00
Mrs. (Dr.) Marshall	1 00
Mrs. D. Carlaw	1 00
Miss Madeleine Fralick	1 00
Mrs. (Dr. Boyce	1 00
Mrs. Stewart Masson	1 00
Mrs. E. B. Fralick	50
Mrs. C. M. Stork	1 50
Mrs. S. Phippen	50
Mrs. Fred B. Smith	25
Mrs. F. S. Anderson	25
Mrs. J. W. Kinnear	25
Mrs. Stewart Robertson	25
Mrs. Thos. Ritchie	25
Miss Eva Panter	25
Mrs. W. C. Mikel	25
Mrs. Arthur McGinnis	25
Miss Smart	25
Miss K. Gillies	25
Miss I. Palen	25
Miss Holden	25
Mrs. J. W. Johnson	25
Mrs. Curtis Bogart	25
Mrs. Denmark	25

ANNIE E. DOLAN,
Treasurer Prisoners-of-War Fund.

PLOT IN HAVANA NIPPED

Members of Police Force Said to be Involved

HAVANA, Feb. 16—General Cerado Machado, a prominent Cuban military official and a member of the Liberal Committee, is reported to have been killed at Las Villas. He was formerly Minister of the Interior.

Another member of the Liberal committee, General Asbert has been captured by Government troops. He was formerly governor of Havana Province.

According to the Havana newspapers a plot was discovered early yesterday in which the Havana police are said to have been concerned. The plot involved, it is said, seven officers, ten sergeants and eighteen men.

Americans Feel They Are Deserted

Those in Europe are Neglected by Washington Government

NEW YORK, Feb. 16—The Tribune this morning published the following cable, dated London, February 15, from Arthur S. Draper:—

Not since the early days of the war have there been so many bewildered Americans in Europe wondering how and when they will be able to return home. In Holland, France and England there are large numbers of stranded Americans who feel deserted—without a country and without protection except that accorded them by courtesy of the allied Governments. They are bewildered because their inquiries at the American Embassies in London, Paris and The Hague elicit only the most unsatisfactory replies. Apparently all American diplomatic officials are as much at sea as if cut off completely from the State Department at Washington.

With no intention of embarrassing the President and with a full appreciation of the gravity of the situation these Americans desire simply an official statement of instructions. Their present position is galling. They are perfectly willing to follow whatever instructions are given, whether it means a prolonged stay in Europe. Until that advice comes they feel deserted and neglected, although their country is not at war.

In the present condition, whatever protection they receive comes through the courtesy of British officials. Even trip across the Channel must be made at their own risk, the fact that they are neutrals being no protection against German submarine attack. The vigilance of the British fleet is the sole protection enjoyed at present.

W. J. BRYAN DENOUNCED

Pacifists in General Target of Mr Gardner

WASHINGTON, Feb. 16.—Pacifists generally and William Jennings Bryan particularly were attacked in the House yesterday by Representative Gardner, Massachusetts, in making reply to previous declarations by Representative Moore of Pennsylvania who, he said, were appealing to the be declared, was only stirring up agitation calculated to divide the country against itself.

Mr. Gardner spoke in defense of the Allies and then turned on the pacifists that Great Britain seeks to draw the United States into the war.

"cowardice that lurks in every man's breast." Bryan's plan for submitting the question of war to a referendum.

Board of Education in Regular Session

Much Discussion Over Purchase of Property Adjoining High School

At a regular meeting of the School Board held last evening, the chief matter under discussion, was a proposition to purchase the property of the late Mr. John Taylor on John street, which adjoins the High School premises. Some other matters were disposed of.

The members present were: Messrs H. Mallory, chairman, H. Sneyd, G. T. Woodley, H. W. Ackerman, R. Arrwilliger, J. P. Wims, F. E. O'Flynn, C. M. Reid, L. C. Pascoe, A. McGie, F. S. Deacon, Col. Ponton, and W. R. McCreary.

Minutes of the inaugural meeting were read and confirmed

Mr. Mallory thanked the members for the confidence reposed in him by re-electing him chairman for the ensuing year. There would no doubt be matters of importance to come before the Board during that year. He hoped that the same feeling of harmony and co-operation would exist among the members during the year as in the past.

Principal McLaurin of the High School, wrote the Board in reference to having the phone in the High School so arranged as to be on the long distance call, as at present it is not, and it was necessary to go down to the Central office if a long distance call was necessary.—Referred to the committee of the whole.

The Secretary-Treasurer read a report showing the amount of money deposited in the penny banks of the various schools of the Province.

REPORTS.

Mr. H. J. Clarke, School Inspector, presented a brief report for the month of January, which showed a registration of 1322, or an average of 44 school ers per teacher, showing the rooms were well filled up. The report recommended the purchasing of some supplies in the school, namely: Black board sets, tape lines and school atlas.

Reports were also presented from the Finance and the Printing and Supplies Committees, which were laid on the table.

On motion the Board went into committee of the whole on reports, Mr. C. M. Reid, in the chair.

The Finance Committee's report recommending the payment of a number of accounts, was passed without discussion.

Mr. Mallory suggested that a clause might be added to the report to have a certain amount set apart for the purchase of the late Mr. Taylor's property, adjoining the High School.

Mr. O'Flynn thought that it should be a separate and independent matter, and not be taxed to the Finance Committee.

Mr. Mallory—I am satisfied to have the matter dealt with independently.

A motion prevailed that Mr. Wilson be paid for a month's salary as a teacher less the amount the Board had to pay in procuring a supply while he was sick.

The request from Inspector Clarke for the use of two rooms in the High School for the holding of the Entrance Examination in June was on motion and granted.

The Printing and Supplies Committee reported that the cost of preparing 100 wands and 100 wooden dumb bells at a cost of $45. A motion prevailed that they be supplied.

The report of Principal McLaurin relating telephone for long distance in High School, was granted, and the Principal was authorized to see that it was done.

A motion prevailed that the Secretary write and prepare circulars, on penny bank matters for distribution among the scholars of the schools of the city.

Mr. McGie reported that the cold complained of, at Queen Alexander School, had been remedied by having the labor strips placed around the windows.

PURCHASE OF PROPERTY

Mr. Mallory brought up the matter of the purchase of the property of the late Mr. Taylor. It was not too early for the Board to provide means to increase the accommodation to the High School, as that school is now filled and another classroom was even needed now. There was no better site in the city for a modern High School than where the High School is at present situated. He moved that premises of the late Mr. John Taylor be procured as a price not to exceed $5,000, and that the matter be referred to the Sites, Building and Repairs Committee to negotiate for purchase.

Mr. Wims seconded the motion.

Mr. O'Flynn—We have got to come to technical education in this city. The future Collegiate Institute, which will no doubt have to be erected is to be considered. The question is, will the Board have land enough that will comply with the Government regulation as to required space of ground for a school of technical education, for one of what we are doing. We should make no unnecessary expenditure. I should also, as I thought, have an offer from the estate.

Mr. H. W. Ackerman—We should procure options on adjoining property.

Mr. McCreary—We cannot lose if we buy it right. The house could be rented.

Col. Ponton concurred in the remarks of Mr. McCreary. We have a magnificent frontage on both Church and John streets, if we acquired the property referred to. We do not need the property for present use, but eventually, we will require it. There is no reality that the Bank of Nova Scotia could be secured from off the St. Andrew's Church property. This is the central place and the opportunity perhaps itself. The price of the property is quoted at $5,000. A Collegiate Institute is coming, and now is the time to seize the opportunity.

Mr. H. Sneyd—A Collegiate Institute is necessary, but the distance should not be considered. We should consider the valuation of the property and we should also see that we have enough land as it is required by the Government.

Mr. McGie said it was doubtful if any piece of the St. Andrew's Church property could be secured. The price for the property in question, seemed high, and there was other adjoining property to be secured which would no doubt be held at a high figure.

Mr. Woodley was after the economical side of the matter. If we can secure property for the building of the present High School, we should do so and not go too far out in the eastern part of the city.

Mr. Deacon—The minimum amount of land the Government requires in redirection with a Collegiate Institute is 2 acres. Would the purchase of the proposed property and adjoining property give us 3 acres. It was an ideal place for an Institute if we can secure the necessary property.

Mr. O'Flynn moved in amendment that this Board get the approval of the Department first, and if the property is secured, that the price is not to exceed $5,000. He, Mr. O'Flynn said he believed that if we paid $5,000 it was the outside price. He would be sorry to have the Board purchase property if they could not secure enough to satisfy the Government. He was anxious to see a Collegiate Institute no matter where it was established in the city.

Mr. Wims—The present location of the High School is an ideal place. It would, in his mind, be a good investment to purchase the property in question.

Mr. McGie—We should get all the information from the Department that it is possible to get before we make any purchases.

Mr. Mallory—Two years after the war, we will be crowded out of the present High School. We should lay the grounds now for a new High School.

Mr. Ackerman seconded Mr. O'Flynn's amendment.

Upon a vote being taken, the amendment was adopted.

Mr. O'Flynn suggested that three members of the Board should go to the Government with the Board's motion, and get the consent if possible we desire to get.

The committee rose and reported. The report was received and adopted.

MOTIONS

Mr. Sneyd moved, seconded by Mr. Deacon, that Mr. C. N. Sulman be reappointed as the Board's representative on the Public Library Board.—Carried.

NOTICES OF MOTION.

Col. Ponton gave notice of motion that a special committee be appointed to formulate and consider a proposal to offer to the Dominion, for wounded and invalided soldiers returning from active service at the front the use of one of our school buildings as a hospital and for the submission to the Board of such an arrangement of teachers and scholars as may meet the situation, which may be created to the Board at the earliest possible date.

Mr. O'Flynn allowed his notice of motion, to Thurlow school matters, to stand over until next meeting.

A DEPUTATION.

After some discussion a committee composed of Messrs. Mallory, McGie, O'Flynn and Ponton was appointed to wait upon Mr. J. W. Johnston, K.C., M.P., and lay before him the matter of the purchase of property in connection with the proposed Collegiate Institute, or whatever may be built, and if necessary the committee, named, be a deputation to proceed to Toronto to lay the matter before the Educational Department.

On the suggestion of Mr. McCreary, seconded by Mr. Wims, the Board was authorized to have the option extended, if possible, on the late Mr. Taylor's property.

WOMEN GRATEFUL.

Mr. O'Flynn stated the ladies of the Red Cross Society were grateful to the Board for allowing them the use of the assembly room of the High School on Tuesday evening last, when Mrs. Dr. Murphy gave an address.

Board adjourned.

Bathe Internally

Over 800,00 People Are Now Doing

For many years physicians have noticed that the vast majority of human ills were caused by accumulated waste in the Lower Intestine, that in our present way of living Nature could not remove all this waste without assistance, no matter how regular we might be, and that the poisons from this waste circulated through the blood pulled in away down below par and were responsible for many diseases of a serious nature.

During this time the "J. B. L. Cascade" for Internal Bathing has, because of their recommendation and those of its users, been steadily growing in favor.

Recently, however, the startling news which has been coming this country, that great surgeons and specialists have been operating on the Lower Intestine for the most chronic and serious diseases, had caused American to become roughly awakened to the importance of keeping this Lower Intestine free from all poisonous matter, and over 500,000 are now using Internal Baths.

If you try the "J.B.L. Cascade" you will find yourself always bright, confident and capable—the poisonous waste makes us bilious, blue, dull and nervous. Internal Bathing are Nature's own cure for Constipation—but not water properly applied. Drugs force Nature—the "J.B.L. Cascade" just assists her.

Call and have it explained by J. S. McKeown, Belleville, or ask there for "Why Man of To-day is Only 50 per Cent Efficient," a booklet of great interest, which is given free on request, or you prefer, write for Booklet to Dr. Chas. A. Tyrrell, 163 College street, Toronto.

ELDERLY MAN FELL DEAD

Police Endeavoring to Ascertain His Identity

TORONTO, Feb. 16—An unidentified man dropped dead at Queen and River street at noon today. The fact that he was not wearing an overcoat, although he was well dressed, leads the police to believe that he resided in the vicinity and was out for a short walk. He was about 60 years old, short and stout, grey beard and wore a blue suit and black boots. The remains are at the morgue.

CANADA TO RAISE LOAN IN DOMINION

Reports That Issue Will be Offered in New York Contradicted

OTTAWA, Feb. 16—Reports that the Dominion Government will make a loan in New York this spring are without foundation.

The loan which is in contemplation is a Canadian domestic war loan, the prospectus for which will appear in the Canadian newspapers early in March. The proceeds of this loan will with the excellent revenues of the Dominion, carry the Government along until midsummer.

The policy of the Minister of Finance will be to raise his loan from the Canadian people so that the national debt may, so far as possible, be held by Canadian investors. This will make for a very strong position after the war. The problem of the amortisement of the third domestic issue has been well received and like its predecessors it will be an undoubted success.

The last loan was over-subscribed to the extent of more than one hundred million dollars and since then the national savings have greatly increased owing to the munitions business and the high prices obtained for agricultural and other produce. Canada's economic condition is such that she can readily raise the money required for her war expenditure within her own borders.

Slackers Can't Go For Seals

Decision Made by Owners of Newfoundland Fleet

ST JOHN'S, Nfld., Feb. 16—The war spirit is again manifested in the decision of the owners of the sealing fleet that will set out in the middle of March to ship no slackers.

No summerized man between the ages of 20 and 38 years who has not served his services to the country, unless he can establish that he remains at home to permit other members of his family to be at the front, will be given a coveted berth on the hunting trip that appeals so strongly to the adventuresome spirit of the Newfoundlander.

The sealing flotilla will be the smallest on record. It will consist of two wooden ships of the old type.

VILLAGE WRECKED BY SEA

Huge Waves Wash Houses out to Sea

A violent north-easterly gale raged on Saturday, January 27th about the South Devon coast, its worst effects being experienced in Start Bay says the London Telegraph. The little fishing village of Hallsands, built under the low cliff on the sharply shelving beach, experiences the full effect of the tremendous seas running, which were driven up into the cottages. All but two of these were destroyed, the ruins being largely washed out to sea. Fortunately only three were lost. The residents had time to shift their goods and sought shelter elsewhere. At the village of Torcross two miles distant, windows were smashed and a door was forced open by the heavy seas. The officials closed the post office because the water rushed through the premises. The coach from Torcross to Dartmouth had to requisition six horses for the journey. Such weather has been unprecedented in South Devon for fifty years.

The gale at Brixham was of hurricane violence. The new breakwater had its parapet practically demolished, these being over twenty breaches. Stones weighing seven tons were dislodged and hurled over the structure. The seas ran mountains high.

FIELD ANNUAL MEETING

The Annual Meeting of the Quinte Chapter, I.O.D.E., was held on Wednesday afternoon in the Y.M.C.A.

The following officers and councillors were elected:

Regent—Mrs. E. Gus Porter.

1st. Vice-Regent—Mrs. D. M. Waters.

2nd Vice-Regent—Mrs. J. Y. Jenkins.

Recording Secretary.—Miss Helena Lynch..

Corresponding Secretary.—Mrs. S. D. Lester.

Treasurer.—Mrs. F. B. Smith.

Treasurer Prisoners of War Fund and Belgian Relief Fund.—Mrs. J. F. Dolan.

Standard Bearer.—Miss Anna Hurlbut.

Councillors—Mrs. W. S. Clarke, Mrs. Coughlin, Miss Falkiner, Mrs. Masson, Mrs. Gribble, Mrs. R. J. Graham, Miss Ponton, Mrs. Gillies, Miss Parker and Mrs. Mikel.

POLICEMAN A BURGLAR

Montreal Officer Caught in Act of Robbing a Store

MONTREAL, Feb. 16—Odilion Raymond, four years a city policeman, pleaded guilty to theft while on duty in court today. Detectives were set to watch a store where complaints of theft came from and at three o'clock this morning they caught the policeman on the beat coming out of the shop with a bundle. He was stripped of his uniform by Chief Campeau before he was taken to court to plead guilty.

What makes some men dislike wigs for so much is that they have to mind both their wives and furnaces.

Do Your Share to Raise The $75.000 !

There Must Be No Shirkers in Belleville--Feb. 21, 22, 23--History Days

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. This heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

PIANO TUNING

Mr. J. R. Moran is now in the city. Leave your orders at The J. M. Greene Music Co. Ltd. Phone 387. Pe 16-17.

Visit our new ware-rooms at 240 Front St.—C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

$49.50 buys a Doherty Organ, piano cased, just like new, $5.00 per month. The J. M. Greene Music Co. Ltd. 2td.

Keep in mind the 3rd Annual Cafeteria to be held by the Ladies of St. Andrew's Church, on Saturday, March 17. Particulars later. 1t

Entertainment will be given in Holloway Methodist Church, entitled "Our Church Daily," Thursday, February 22. Orchestra in attendance. Refreshments will be served. Proceeds for Red Cross. Tickets 25c. and 15c. 17,2t

HELL FIRE THEORY

Or will the wicked suffer forever? will be the subject Sunday 8 p.m., in hall two doors west of Y. M. C. A., by F. W. Johnston. All are welcome. Bring Bibles. 1t

CHERNIAVSKY CONCERT

Some good rush seats will go on sale at 7.30 p.m. Price 50c. 1t

MRS. F. O. LOCKETT, OF KINGSTON WILL ADDRESS THE MEETING SUNDAY EVENING AT BETHEL HALL. ALL INVITED.

Beautiful upright piano, taken in exchange on a New Scale Williams, $290 easy terms. The J. M. Greene Music Co. Ltd. Feb16 2td.

Orders for tuning receive our immediate attention. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Pianos or organs, taken in exchange on phonographs, easy terms for the balance. The J. M. Greene Music Co. Ltd. Feb. 16 2td

Slightly used Piano, in good condition, $125. $10 cash and $5.00 per month. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Organs at bargain in prices and sold on easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

UP-TO-DATE STORE

P. G. Deake, contractor and builder has just completed the up-to-date store front at the Burrows's block for the C. W. Lindsay Ltd., this being his third copper store front in this city in less than a year. 1td

CHANGE OF BUSINESS

Mr. D. M. Waters, who has been in business since October 1st, 1876, having gone into partnership with the late Jas. Clarke as "Jas. Clarke and Co," who died on 1884, and has continued the business to the present time.

Mr. Charles A. Ostrom, who has been my valued assistant for the past 25 years, having started his apprenticeship in 1892, and has been constantly in my employ, with the exception of the term put in at the Ontario College of Pharmacy, has purchased the business, and will continue in the same stand, 313 Front street.

I bespeak for him the same liberal patronage that has been bestowed on me in the past. The reason of my retiring from business is on account of other interests. Thanking my many friends, I remain,

Yours sincerely,
D. M. WATERS.

Even the man who believes he is always right, may be right once in a while.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 50 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word. 4 insertions, 75 cents; 8 insertions, $1.00 invariably in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for auction sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Count 8 marks and figures (25) as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE printing business. Bur presses, etc., etc. Apply to Job Department, Foreman The Intelligencer 17

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR PUPPIES. Phone Carpen. Chatham Dome. 90 Front St. 17td-tone d

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The residence at the corner of Queen Street and Porter Avenue being No. 40 Porter Avenue. Terms—$1000 down, balance to suit purchaser. Apply Standard Bank Block, Belleville, or to Geo. Griffin K. Sheffield. 7

FOR SALE—SEED OATS FOR SALE. A carload of Western Seed Oats American Banner, 87 bushel, free from foul weed. Money refunded if guaranteed not satisfactory. Apply to Geo. Ashley, Jr. from The Experimental Farm. Indian Head, seed them on five measured acres and harvest them. The last year I had the same yield. Parties wishing seed oats can see a sample and book order at Mr. Potter's the Market, near market. The price is $1.00 per bushel, sacks free. Parties wishing seed oats can see a sample and book order at Mr. Potter's the Market, near market. The price is $1.00 per bushel, sacks free. Parties wishing seed oats can see a sample and book order at Mr. Potter's the Market, near market. The price is $1.00 per bushel, sacks free. Will be there every Tuesday and Saturday. Wm. Lees, 38 Dundas St. West. Phone 31. 17, Table w 12d

WANTED

WANTED—YOUNG MEN DESIRING TO LEARN electrical apprentice trades who need opportunity will be given to learn the practical side of electrical engineering. Those applying should have wireless of or equivalent to two years in College Institute. In applying state age experience regarding former employment, if any, etc. Apply Works' Engineer, Canadian General Electric Company. Peterboro. 17td

WANTED—APPRENTICES TO LEARN Millinery. Apply Mrs. A. Harmer, 37 Bridge St East, upstairs. 15-tdc

TO RENT

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, workrooms, or light house keeping. Furnace of Belleville. 15d-c

AGENTS WANTED

THRILLING STORIES OF THE GREAT WAR. Officially approved. Stirring account of conflict on land and sea. Including Canadian heroes and achievement. Profusely illustrated. Tremendous sale. Enormous commissions. Agents wanted everywhere. Outfit 25c. Sample free. Thomas Co., Toronto, Ont. Feb 1, 2, 6, 8, 13, 14, 15, 17, 22-24-17.

wanted

Boy for bakery
Apply with references,
CHAS. S. CLAPP

CHERNIAVSKY CONCERT MAKES GREAT SUCCESS

A very successful concert was given in Picton by the Cherniavsky Company. The piano solos given by Jan Cherniavsky were a marvel of artistic execution and musical expression, some of the numbers given being exceedingly difficult, but were played with apparent ease and brilliancy. The violin solos were quite up to the standard of the other players. The selections chosen were such as to demand the greatest skill and technique shown by this artist, and were such as to place him in the front of the violinists of to-day. The fourth brother, Alex. Cherniavsky, who also accompanies this troupe, was accompanist at the piano for the cello and violin solos. The concert was arranged largely through the management of Mrs. Warner of Belleville, and the success of this event and others which she has arranged for, have led to the offer of a permanent engagement for Mrs. Warner with the Cherniavsky Company as their Canadian manager. The daughters of the Empire realized a very substantial fund for patriotic work from the proceeds of the concert.—The Picton Gazette.

AIRSHIPS DROP BOMBS

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 17—Naval airplanes dropped heavy bombs with good results on the Ghislelles airdrome on Friday, says a British official announcement this afternoon. At the same time Brughes Harbor and shipping were again attacked. Bombs were observed exploding on objectives.

SAW THE DEUTSCHLAND AND 186 OTHER SUBS

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 17.—Special.—That the merchant submarine Deutschland has been captured, and that he saw her in Plymouth harbor, with 186 other German submarines, was the statement made here yesterday by William Palmer, second engineer of the American Transport Lake Mongolia. Palmer said that the British had captured 400 enemy submarines, and that 187 of them were in Plymouth, chained together, and in the centre of a huge network of chains attached to buoys and wharves.

Captain Koenig, commander of the sub-sea freighter, and his crew, are in English jails, said Palmer. The Mongolia left Plymouth January 27 and arrived at New York February 7th. Palmer was formerly an engineer here with the Chesapeake Steamship Company.

Photographs of the Deutschland wrapped with the chains which held her to others in the harbor, were on exhibition, Palmer continued, and it was generally known in shipping circles that the freighter had been captured. Where Captain Koenig and his crews were detained he did not know, but said all were put in jail as soon as the vessel was brought to port. He did not learn how the vessel was captured.

LOST

LOST—ON SUNDAY LAST, A GREY Robe, between Cauifton Road and Front Street. Finder, please notify A. McCauley, 342 Front St. 17td

LOST A YELLOW SINGER CANARY, black on top of head. Finder return to 121 Chatham St. 17-tdc

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

OVER $50 DAILY EASILY EARNED AT home on Auto-Knitters, making Hat Socks, experience unnecessary; distance immaterial. Enclose three cent stamps to-day for instructions. Dept. 100 Auto-Knitter Hosiery Co., Toronto.

2 Howsdon-St. lower.

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN LIGHT sewing at home, whole or spare time work. Write stamp Apply Statmor Industrial, Dept. Sewing Company, Montreal. 15-tdc. d. 6w.

WANTED

FIRST CLASS MACHINERY BOULDERS: APPLY, SUPERINTENDENT, CANADIAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, LIMITED, KINGSTON, ONT. 17-td

Notice

Owing to shortage of coal, it is absolutely necessary that the consumer economize as much as possible in the use of the city water. We, therefore, ask all owners of elevators to discontinue their use until further notice, and that all householders be particularly careful to see that no water is wasted through leaky taps or closets, and to see that no taps are left running on account of frost. Wrap the water pipes with strips of cloth, or use frost-proof packing. We must conserve our coal in case of fire, and are going to use the electric pump only. This pump has capacity of only half the city's daily water supply. It is imperative that all water users join with us in conserving the coal.

F. W. Evans, Manager; W. B. Deacon, Chairman.

Belleville Water Works Dept. 14,4t

WHIRL OF FASHION FOLLY

Inch Off Skirt Means Another Pound of Steak

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 16—The less a girl wears the more she must eat. This is the law of clothes, Miss M. Jane Newcombe, a state college lecturer, has discovered in her research work on the "Folly of Fashions."

Miss Newcombe made this law in a lecture at the Friends School School today to a group of women attending the three-day sessions of the extension school of Pennsylvania state college.

In these days of short skirts and high living costs, Miss Newcombe told these women today why an inch cut off the skirt means an extra pound of beefsteak bought.

But the worst of it all is that the girl who stirs the streets with "skirts to her knees, silk stockings and a chest bared to winter winds," said Miss Newcombe described her, must eat so much to keep warm that she becomes dyspeptic, nervous and irritable.

"We have been drawn into the whirl of the 'folly of fashion,' she said.

"And are dominated by the makers of fashion. It is going to take strong convictions to free ourselves from the tyranny of the fashion plate.

"The girl with money can get enough food to keep her warm when she undresses for the street, but the working girl who spends all she earns on clothes to imitate that heiress has so little left for food that she becomes weakened and an easy prey to tuberculosis.

BABY'S OWN TABLETS OF GREAT HELP

Mrs. Wm. Artlett, Lancaster, Ont., writes:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for three years for my little girl and baby, boy. I have found them of the greatest help during the teething period and always keep them in the house." The Tablets are a laxative that promotes healthful sleep and keep baby well and happy. They are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A PLEASING AT HOME

The At Home held by the ladies in St. Michael's Academy on Thursday night was a great success, both socially and financially. The prices were awarded as follows:

Euchre, ladies—1st Mrs. R. P. Hamilton, 2nd Mrs. O'Rourke, 3rd Mrs. Wood; gentlemen—1st Mr. John Roach, 2nd Mr. J. Fahey, 3rd Mr. C. J. Pepple.

Loon bandos—Private Dooley.

Five Hundred, Ladies—1st Mrs. H. Flagler, 2nd Miss A. Vest. Gentlemen.—1st Mr. Frank Walsh, 2nd Mr. J. Alexander.

Bridge, Ladies—Miss Bessie Doylan. Gentlemen—Dr. O'Callahan.

A SHED BURNED

At a few minutes after two o'clock this afternoon the fire brigade was called out to extinguish a blaze which originated in a small frame building in connection with the Wilson's Company munition plant situated near the water front in West Belleville. The building was virtually destroyed. While the fire was in progress an express train came along and cut a line of hose in two, which had to be repaired. Fortunately the blaze at the time was not of a serious nature. The loss sustained is covered by insurance.

OBSEQUIES.

GEORGE ISAAC BOICE

The funeral of the late George Isaac Boice took place from his late residence, 26 Cauifton Road, yesterday afternoon, at 1.30 o'clock. Captain Ritchie conducted service at the house and grave, and was assisted by Captain Ruston. The flowers were numerous. The bearers were Messrs. Richard and John Cornell, Wm. Ruston, Wm. Large, Wilfred Large and Samuel Large. Interment took place in Shannonville cemetery.

BENJAMIN HOWES

Yesterday afternoon the funeral of the late Mr. Benjamin Howes, of Thurlow Township took place and was largely attended. The remains were taken to Christ Church, where Rev. Mr. Hooper conducted the services and officiated at the interment at Elmwood cemetery. Upon the casket were placed some floral tributes. The bearers were the sons and a son-in-law of the deceased.

Social & Personal

Mrs. T. J. Madden of New York, is visiting her sister, Mrs. W. L. Doyle, 6 McAnnany Street.

Mrs. (Dr.) Murphy left this afternoon for Toronto, after spending a week with her sister-in-law, Mrs. H. H. Day, Victoria Ave.

Mr. J. Buchanan of the Ritchie Co., has returned from a buying trip to New York.

Mr. C. M. Reid of the Ritchie Co., has returned from a business trip to New York.

LOST TURKEY DINNER

Owner Claimed Bird Which Perched On City Hall Window

"There is my Sunday dinner, and it weighed eighteen pounds," said Alex. Brodie, crier in the Non-Jury Assizes as he landed a large turkey on the table in the barristers' room at the City Hall yesterday afternoon.

The Court had adjourned for the day and the krier had just made preparations to leave, when the "blubbyjock" in full flight came over the Hippodrome and perched on the stone window-sill. With the stealth of an Indian, Brodie slipped the window up an inch at a time, lest the quarry take flight, but at last, one swift snatch, and the bird was laid by the heels. Quickly he was taken to the sheriff's office and trussed up preparatory to making the first stage of his journey to the dinner table. Then entered two employees of a Queen street butcher seeking a turkey which had flown away from the shop a few minutes before. The butcher was called up on the phone and required to describe the turkey he had lost before possession was given up. The turkey realised that not even in the sanctity of his Majesty's Supreme Court was his life safe, and the crier went home to mediate on the difference between a turkey in the hand and one on the table.—Toronto Telegram, Feb. 16.

He may be temporarily out of a job but we venture to say that Mr. Gerard is tickled pink to get out of Germany.

12 PAGES

DAILY INTELLIGENCER

PAGES 9 to 12

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

VOL. 80 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1917. No. 40

OLD POP ANSON GREATEST BATTER NATIONAL LEAGUE HEAD TELLS WHY

John K. Tener Was the Hired Pitcher to Help Pop Keep His Batting Eye—Was a Free Hitter and a Mighty One.

When Pop Anson was in the height of his glory as batting king, he hired a tall, muscular youth as a pitcher. This youth accompanied him around the world, later entered politics, was elected to congress, became governor of his state, and is now president of the National League. John K. Tener was the name of this tall young pitcher, and he still thinks his old manager was the greatest batter in the world.

This following bit of praise is taken from an article by President Tener, appearing in a current issue of the Baseball Magazine.

"Pop Anson was the greatest batter who ever lived. You may look up his record, compare it with others, and draw your own conclusions. When I say this, I am well aware of the claims of Ed. Delehanty, Hans Wagner and many other great hitters. I give them due credit, but in my opinion Anson was the greatest of them all.

He was, first of all, a free hitter. He loved batting. Even when he grew old, he would take his place on the field and get his turn at bat, and I recall the lots at Chicago to pitch for him He loved batting for his own sake. He had that rare eye which enabled him to hit the ball squarely on the nose. His hits were line drives. They were solid smashes, with the full force of his muscular shoulders behind them. Usually, as I remember him, he would drive the ball between right and centre field, wel lover the infielder's reach. He never pulled the ball; he never hit too quickly. He was an excellent judge of the precise fraction of a second that he needed to swing that heavy bat of his against the best a pitcher could offer. He didn't exactly place his hits, but he contrived to drive the ball behind the base runner about where he wanted to drive it. And he rarely struck out. The statistics for the years when he was in his prime are not so complete as they might be. But I am confident that there were seasons when he struck out not more than two or three times, and I believe I am safe in saying that he struck out less frequently than any other major league player.

Anson's batting was batting, pure and simple. He was a typical slugger. He was big and strong and heavy. Some raters of the present day fatten their averages by their nimbleness in reaching first. Anson drove the ball solidly into the outfield and took his time in going to first.

I was my good fortune to serve as a player under Anson. I found him a stuff, hale, honest and likeable leader. He was exacting with men who knew his game from A to Z. He expected the best service from them. But towards the beginner he was extremely light.

As a manager he was optimism itself. The defeat of today never clouded the horizon of tomorrow. If we lost a game he would appear in the clubhouse, with the well-known cheery remark, "Well, boys, we lost this one. We'll get in the last game we'll lose this season."

When the war of the Brotherhood convulsed the baseball world, Pop Anson was manager of the National League Pirates. For this act he has long been maligned, and properly so. But I do not think there is the same basis in fact for the statement which is frequently made that the National League was ungrateful to Anson for his loyal stand. Cap is still hale and hearty. He is sturdily independent, and wishes to be so. I know that the National League would never see Anson suffer.

At present Pop, assisted by his two daughters does a turn on the stage which is deservedly popular. I trust his business proves good. For the sweetness, sturdy independence and fearless honesty, which characterized him in his prime as a ball player are still in his bearing and most conspicuous traits.

It was my good fortune to accompany Anson around the world. This was the first farewelling attempt to establish baseball as a world sport.

Lays Bare a Prison Record

Editor Tells Court of Being Blackmailed—Published Story that He Had Been Robbed.

Philip F. Franklin, forty-eight years old, went to Gaithersburg, Md., a village not far from Washington, D.C., several months ago, looking for opportunities to make his future home. He found a newspaper for sale, the Gaithersburg Journal, a weekly publication. He bought it, rented a little house and brought his wife and young son to the village. They were happy.

Mr. Franklin worked hard, Mrs. Franklin made many friends. The little boy went to school. Mr. Franklin soon became one of the most prominent citizens of the village. Strangers came to Gaithersburg occasionally to see Mr. Franklin. He recognized them at the proper office. They were men, and Mr. Franklin explained that they were friends from another part of the State.

Everything went well with the Franklins, so far as the public knew, until several weeks ago, when Mr. Franklin announced to the authorities and published an article in his newspaper saying that he had been robbed of $20 in cash. The cheque he explained, had been in his office.

Three Boys Arrested

The officials of Montgomery County in which Gaithersburg is located, set out to find the robbers. Suspicion rested on three boys, Beverly and Frederick Gray and Clifton Day, when the authorities learned that they had called at the Journal office one day and left town mysteriously the next. They were arrested and taken to Rockville, Md., the county seat of Montgomery County, for trial.

Mr. Franklin was called as the first witness in the Rockville police court, as the prosecutor believed it necessary to prove that a theft had been committed.

"Those boys are not guilty," Mr. Franklin began. "There has been no robbery."

Instantly the Court listened from restlessness, and attention.

"I told the story to hold off blackmailers," he said. "I have been in prison, and the men who have been hounding me for money are former convicts who know my record.

"It would add nothing to the story to tell the nature of the crime for which I served my term. I served four years for a crime for which I was convicted when I was thirty-one.

"Since my liberation I have led an upright, righteous life and tried to be a Christian. I have been honorable and honest, and shall always regret the error of my young life.

"Determined to redeem myself I went to Wilmington, Del., and worked hard, long and faithfully, and was able to save sufficient money on my salary to buy and take care of my wife. A year or two later the little boy came along, and my wife and I have been happy ever since.

"It was not many months after my liberation that my fellow convicts found me in what they considered fortunate circumstances. I was doing fairly well, but I was not making enough money to pay blackmail for silence. I was proud of my standing in the community. I loved my home and family, and I could not bear to have everything near and dear to me blasted by the disclosures the convicts threatened to make. In a moment of weakness, based on pride, I gave them money.

"This started the blackmail to which I have been subjected for seven years.

"They followed me from Wilmington to Prospect, Md., and to every other place I have been. They were never satisfied. They always demanded more. There have been times when they exacted almost the last penny I had. The more they got the more they wanted.

"When I went from town to town one of them would find me. They threatened to manufacture a great deal worse story than the truth. They tried to make me believe they could even tell anything about a former convict and the world would believe it. They paid them to keep their lying mouths shut.

"They have been after me in Gaithersburg since October and have gotten $700 from me since I became editor of the Journal. Recently they came to me again with blackmailing demands.

"To make them believe I had no money, I manufactured the story that some one had entered my office and stolen $500 in checks from me. No such theft ever was committed. I made this story up so the blackmailers would see it or hear it and believe I was a poor man who had just been robbed."

160,000 Who Should Enlist

Their Names Will Be Given to Recruiting Sergeants—Few Exemptions in Case of Conscription

LONDON, Feb. 16—It was learned here authoritatively yesterday that the Director-General of National Service, after consultation with the district directors, ordered the immediate preparation of a list of 160,000 men who are shown by the National Service cards to be not engaged in essential work, and by their circumstances fitted for active service.

This list, which is already well advanced, will be handed over to the Department of Militia and Defence at Ottawa within two weeks, and will be pieced out to local military district officers, to be used by recruiting sergeants in a personal canvass for more men for overseas duty.

It was also learned that, in the preparation of the exemptions of the Militia Act, there will be no exempted trades or occupations, excepting such makers in munition factories, and wireless telegraphers. All other claims for exemption will be dealt with individually, as it is claimed that experience in the Derby campaign in England proved that general exemptions had serious disadvantages.

The Deutschland Is a Prize

Optimistic T-ik by Returned Medical Officer At a Complimentary Dinner in Toronto.

That the Deutschland, Germany's mercantile submersible, is safe in a Bremen port, that the allies can do break through the German lines at any point on the western front when they choose, and that the British navy has destroyed almost 300 of the enemy's submarine raiders, were among the surprising remarks from Lieut.-Col. Du. Bruce at a complimentary dinner at the King Edward Hotel, Toronto, tendered him by two hundred members of the medical profession. Dr. J. A. Temple presided in the absence of Dr. Arthur Jukes Johnson, chairman of the Bangs Commission.

"Col. Bruce's remarks were optimistic and surprising to a news-starved public." He said he was not at liberty to disclose any secrets, but when the Deutschland was taken 1,200 pounds of gold were captured with her.

"The British people," he said, "no longer fear the raids of Zeppelins, for effective measures have been devised by which any attack will prove of little effect. Britain has ample means to defend herself from the German raiders of the air."

"MAN OF THE HOUR"

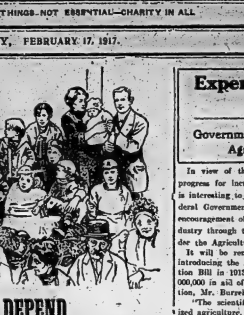
In Lloyd George, said Dr. Bruce, Britain had the man of the hour in the right place, and the people were confident that the Premier and his War Council would measure the way to victory for the allied arms.

Dr. Bruce stated that he had been informed by officers in high command that they were waiting their own time to break through the German lines, which they could do when they pleased.

"It is a credit to your Government and to Ontario," said Dr Bruce of the Toronto hospital at Orpington, which would soon have 2,050 beds and which was, in his opinion, the most complete of its kind overseas. Canadian doctors were showing great initiative and resource.

Dr. Bruce declared it was not a time for controversy but for action. He was shortly returning to France to get into action again. He described a trip he had had in an aeroplane and another in a submarine. Special mention was made of the splendid work of Col. Irving H. Cameron.

THESE KIDDIES DEPEND UPON YOU FOR MILK



This group of refugees is typical of the bulk of the Belgian people today. Their faces show pitiably the hardships they have undergone in the last two years.

Most pathetic of all are the children. Thanks to the splendid work of unselfish philanthropists, they are being fed well. But apart from this there is little that can be done for them. It is impossible, for instance, to supply them with homes, or with clothing, but "delightful gifts that characterize the holidays in more fortunate lands. Least of all, can those children know the joy of making such gifts.

Surely, in these circumstances, the least the people of the British Empire can do is to see that the Belgians and their babies are fed. And this they have been doing. British, Canadians and Americans have responded nobly to the call, and have kept alive the nation that saved them from the Germans.

In full confidence that they will continue their generous gifts, the Belgian Relief Committee is reminding us that every day of the year as long as the Germans are in Belgium it is necessary that food be supplied to the grown-ups and the kiddies of this stricken land. Contributions for this purpose may be sent to the Central Belgian Relief Committee at 18 St. Peter Street, Montreal, or to the local offices in each community or district.

The Woman Who Saw

PATSIE'S BELONGINGS

The pretty girl who carried a hasty war time lunch basket on her arm seemed to be the last one off the gray and very much belated ship.

She was followed by a snappy Irish terrier who dragged the leash behind her as if it had been the banner of an alien enemy. She paused into the face of her mistress with a devotion second only to that of her fellow countrymen to the shamrock.

After certain preliminaries the luggage was carefully gone through and nothing found to be in the least incriminating. The terrier's birth certificate proved her to be of perfectly good Irish-American stock, born in New England and guaranteed a globe trotter like her mistress. The basket being obviously what it was, passed without further comment than a murmur:

"Some of Patsie's belongings."

So far so good. The United States customs official gave one final flourish of his chalk and started for the next section. Turning to go he inadvertently stepped on Patsie's tail, not having taken into consideration that the dog had elected to nap during the searching proceedings. With a yelp that startled the dock hands Patsie rose in her wrath.

At the sound of her voice off flew the top of the lunch basket and up popped six little heads, all anxiety to see what had happened to their mother. The official, shocked indeed, returned to resume the work he thought quite finished.

The last thing overheard by the Woman Who Saw was that the puppies had been born on a neutral sea and that it never would have happened at all had the vessel docked when she was scheduled to dock by a careless ship's company.

FOOD RIOTS IN HOLLAND

Queen to Reduce Number of Court Receptions

THE HAGUE, Feb. 16.—A demonstration over the high cost of living was held last evening in the centre of the city. Mounted police, aided by a squadron of cavalry, barred the way to the Queen's Palace and dispersed the gathering. Several arrests were made. The newspaper announced that Queen Wilhelmina because of "difficult economic conditions" has decided to cut down the number of her court receptions. In this stand, it is said she has followed the lead of the Queen.

YUKON HERO IS KILLED

Lieut. Grestock, First Recruit From Dawson

OTTAWA, Feb. 16.—The first recruit from the Yukon, Lieut. Howard Grestock, has been killed in action, according to a private cable received at Ottawa. When word of was reached Dawson City, Lieut. Grestock "hit the trail" and came all the way to Ottawa at his own expense to enlist. He joined at Valcartier the Strathcona Horse, with which he had fought in South Africa. Outside of the battle of St. Julien, he has participated in every Canadian fight. He was over in a private and for over a year was with the Strathcona's as head of the grenade section. He was given a commission later and transferred to the 72nd Battalion. He was reported missing on February 1 and is now reported killed.

BOGUS OFFICERS IN STATES

Masquerraded Over the Border in British Uniform.

Complaints having been received that persons have masquerraded as British officers in the United States of America, the following instructions are issued for the information and guidance of all concerned in today's Exhibition Camp orders:

1. Any officer proceeding to or through New York, for any purpose, is to report himself on arrival to the British Naval Attache at that place.

2. No officer is to proceed to the United States of America on leave in uniform.

3. Every officer proceeding to the United States of America, either on leave or on duty, is to call upon the British Consul on arrival at his destination, and establish his identity. In the event of there being no Consular office at that particular place, he is to write and inform the nearest British Consul of his arrival and the duration of his stay.

EIGHTEEN THOUSAND CARS IN BLOCKADE

BUFFALO, Feb. 16—John J. Murray, traffic inspector for the Public Service Commission, said today that there are 18,000 loaded freight cars in Buffalo freight yards and the railroads are unable to move on account of the embargo against eastbound shipments and the deep snow and ice. Miles of cars are frozen to the rails. There was no improvement in the coal situation yesterday, many manufacturing plants and apartment houses having only enough to carry them over a day or two. Merchants reported a shortage in several lines of provisions.

Expert Aid Is To Be Given Farming Industry

Government Measures Effective in Encouraging Agriculturists—Two Lines In Action.

In view of the campaign now in progress for increased production, it is interesting to review what the Federal Government has done for the encouragement of the agricultural industry through the annual grant under the Agricultural Instruction Act.

It will be remembered that when introducing the Agricultural Instruction Bill in 1913, setting aside $10,000,000 in aid of agricultural instruction, Mr. Burrell said:

"The scientific researches of the ired agriculture, but the full benefits of those researches have not reached the great multitude who to-day till the fields in Canada."

While recognizing the autonomy of the Provinces in educational matters, the Dominion Department of Agriculture has continued to urge the necessity of rendering every possible aid to those actively engaged in farming. It has been recognized that agriculture is not only the basic industry of this country, but that success in its pursuit is influenced in a marked degree by thorough technical experience. Notice has been taken of the fact, also, that farmers, as a class, are most desirous of increasing their knowledge of agriculture, and ready to improve their methods, whenever the value of new methods have been clearly demonstrated.

Two Definite Lines

The Agricultural Instruction Act makes possible procedure along two definite lines. First, assisting the influencing those now engaged in farming, by instruction and demonstration, including short courses in various practical subjects, demonstration trains, individual appeals by district representatives, and by demonstrations in crop growing, stock raising, plant improvement and insect and weed control. Secondly, by instructing the boys in the elementary science of agriculture, and girls in the science of home making, in order that the highest possible standard of efficiency may be obtained in the next generation.

In organizing to make the grant effective, it was early recognized that in attempting to influence efficiency in farm management, there was a great shortage of capable instructors. It was, therefore, decided to strengthen existing schools and colleges of agriculture, in order that more complete and effective courses might be given. Up to date, $300,000 has been spent in buildings at these institutions, mainly in Ontario, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Alberta, and in practically all schools and colleges of agriculture in Canada. Additions have been made to the staffs, salaries being paid wholly or in part, from the Federal grant. The report for the past year shows that no less than three hundred and fifteen professors or instructors were so paid, and the total amount contributed in salaries from the grant amounts to $305,000 or almost one-third of the total sum available for the year.

Valuable Instruction.

In several Provinces, the entire work being carried on in the interests of women's associations, such as Homemakers Clubs, Home Economics societies, and Women's Institutes, is financed from the Federal subsidy. Under the auspices of these women's organizations, an extensive series of short courses has been held throughout the country during the past year, and very valuable instruction has been given in the various branches of household economy, and in home nursing. In the Province of Manitoba, for example, the entire programme of women's work costing $19,000 has been met by the Federal appropriation.

During the present winter, short courses have been given in every Province at a number of points. These courses, lasting from one day to two weeks, have included instruction in stock raising, crop growing, dairying, horticulture, poultry raising and farm engineering. During the past summer, district representatives, as expert counsellors in agriculture, rendered great service in many parts of the country. The district agent movement, although temporarily checked, because of the large number of Staff Officers who have volunteered for Overseas Service, is destined to find its way into every community in the Dominion, and the money provided by the Agricultural Instruction Act is making this form of service available to farmers everywhere.

Great War Owes Origin to Martin Luther

New York Priest Describes Germans as Coarse, Licentious and Cruel.

That Martin Luther was the real cause of the European War was the allegation made before a large audience in New York, Wednesday evening, by Rev. Joseph M. MacMahon at a special meeting of the Catholic Library Association.

"Coarse, licentious, cruel," Father MacMahon called the German nation, and these vices got their grip upon that great people, he asserted, when they accepted Luther's teaching that the state is supreme over the church.

"That was the birth of Prussianism," he said. "Forgetting that the state and the church are two entities, Germany, following Luther, has made the iron rule of government first, the church subordinate, and religion to be exalted. When the kaiser told the expedition into China to take no prisoners, meaning that all captured were to be killed, he was but carrying out the principles his relatives philosophes that had their birth when Germany turned aside from the Catholic Church to follow Luther."

Father MacMahon gave many instances of what he termed the immorality "at—Luther's life but of his teachings he was sufficiently high kept this immorality hidden from the people so that they do not realize the evil in the teachings of Luther than to whom not so much of them belong.

But the evil is having its effect today, and to Luther are due not only the ravages of the great war, but the sex looseness which has become so menacing that societies have to be formed to try to preserve the virtue of the race."

HUGH COAL RESORVOIRS

Chicago Plans to Put Million Tons in Storage

CHICAGO, Feb. 16—Large storage basins with a total capacity of 1,000,000 tons of coal are to be built in Chicago during the coming summer. Some tons are to be a man purporting to represent the Canadian Subscription Company was operating in the west, but before the police could act he escaped into the United States. Postmasters have received a circular from the department asking the public to be cautious when dealing with agents who offer subscriptions at a sum below the regular price.

FRAUDS BY BOGUS AGENTS

Bogus subscription agents have been work in Canada within the last few weeks, and several people were induced to part with reduced subscriptions to well known periodicals, only to find now that they have been the victims of fraudulent agents.

Why We Want Church Union in the Prairie Provinces

By President WALTER MURRAY, University of Saskatchewan

IN a municipality in Saskatchewan settled fully twelve years ago there are about 4,000 people. The main line of the Canadian Northern Railway runs through it. In this municipality there are 32 English-speaking ratepayers, and about 1,000 Ukrainians. The religious needs of 4,000 people are administered to by one Polish priest, one Greek Catholic and a student missionary for a portion of the summer. Beyond the borders of the municipality are two towns with a liberal supply of clergymen.

In the prairie provinces there are at least 150,000 Ruthenians. They are looked after by approximately thirty Uniate priests, a half dozen Greek Catholics, about a dozen Protestant ministers and students—a total of possibly fifty. One shepherd to 3,000, on the average. As a matter of fact, there are large districts unvisited by priest or person.

The immigrants to Western Canada bring with them the memory of their national religion. There are Norwegian Lutherans, Swedish Lutherans, two German Lutheran religious organizations, each divided and separate. There are German Catholics, French Catholics, Polish Catholics, Ruthenian Uniate Catholics, Greek Orthodox Catholics. The fragments uprooted from their national soil and cast upon Canadian shores are left many of them uncared for by the National Church in Europe. What more natural than that they should look to the national churches in Canada, or remain neglected. There are, I have been told, groups of the finest people from Europe who rarely see a clergyman oftener than twice or thrice a year. Is it not time for the churches in Canada (with the national in spirit if not in organization and name) to get together and work as one for the religious upbuilding of the new nation in Canada? To these European peoples religion is a national necessity.

One person in every three in Western Canada has a mother tongue other than English. In large districts English is as little known as if it lay in Austria.

A Presbyterian Superintendent reports one hundred and fifty mission fields closed for lack of men and means; while a Presbyterian Principal wrote that in other Presbyterian mission fields the average number of communicants in a station is about four. The Methodist statistics have probably no more. Union in Alberta would save between $15,000 and $20,000 a year, a quarter of that spread a contribution to the schemes of the Church. In Okotoks four Protestant ministers shepherd 325 people and draw $1,350 from mission funds. In Lemberg 503 people are divided into 6 denominations.

Co-operation by delimitation worked well where there were few or no people. In Northwestern Alberta the Presbyterians went in with one railway line, the Methodists with another. All was harmonious until crowds settled in the town. Then co-operation ended and when the hope of Union became faint, it failed.

Co-operation by withdrawal worked for a time in older Saskatchewan. The two clergymen lived in the town, one preached there in the morning and went into the north country—for the afternoon; the other was in the south country for the morning and preached in the town in the evening. It worked better than competitiva and on the same plan.

In oldest Manitoba and Saskatchewan Union alone will reduce the evil. Three overlap so-seem. "30" of the mission fields overlap, "90" of districts where there are two churches want Union. A score of orderly Presbyterian congregations have been formed, and unless Union comes soon they will develop into a new church and will sweep Western Canada. There are also two score more which were formed under the sole care of the two churches by the two pedlars of Union, who were at the cost of withdrawing from their old church.

The people of the prairies have been forced by economic conditions to live the loneliness of large spaces to some extent, and to be slow in buying. Witness the Co-operative Elevator Co., the largest grain handling company in the world. The little towns have lived and thrived only by developing a community spirit and a community pride. Racial differences have transmitted the desire of romantic to get together.

Racial difficulties, the co-operative spirit, the community interest are driving together all who prize religion and patriotism.

Union alone will reduce the evil. Union alone will save Western Canada. Union alone will give to the prairie provinces a Church worthy of the Dominion.

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Buying the Cheapest Article is often the Poorest Economy.

We do not claim to make the Cheapest Matches, but we do claim to give

THE MOST OF THE BEST
FOR THE LEAST MONEY

Therefore Always, Everywhere, Buy

EDDY'S MATCHES

THE ABYSMAL BRUTE

As your manager says, it is good advertising."

"I know it," he answered slowly. "But I don't want to know you that way. I think it would hurt if you should publish it. I don't want to think that I know you professionally. I'd like to remember our talk here as a talk between a man and a woman. I don't know whether you understand what I'm driving at. But it's the way I feel. I want to remember this just as a man and a woman."

CHAPTER VIII.

As he spoke in his eyes was all the expression with which a man looks at a woman. She felt the force and best of him, and she felt strangely tongue-tied and awkward before this man who had been required tongue tied and awkward.

He could certainly talk straightout to the point and more convincingly than most men, and what struck her most, forcibly was her own inborn certainty that it was mere naive and simple frankness on his part and not a practiced artfulness.

He saw her into her machine and gave her another thrill when he said goodby. Once again their hands were clasped as he said:

"Some day I'll see you again. I want to see you again. Somehow I have a feeling that the last word has not been said between us."

And as the machine rolled away she was aware of a similar feeling.

She had not seen the last of this very disquieting Pat Glendon, king of the bruisers and abysmal brute.

Back in the training quarters Glendon encountered his perturbed manager.

"What did you fire me out for?" Stubener demanded. "We're finished. A — of a mess you've made. You've never asked for meeting a reporter alone before, and now you'll see when that interview comes out."

Glendon, who had been regarding him with cool amusement, made as if to turn and pass on and then changed his mind.

"It won't come out," he said.

Stubener looked up sharply.

"I asked her not to," Glendon explained.

Then Stubener exploded.

"As if she'd kill a juicy thing like that."

Glendon became very cold, and his voice was harsh and grating.

"It won't be published. She told me so. And to doubt it is to call her a liar."

The Irish flame was in his eyes, and by that and by the unconscious clinching of his passion wrought hands Stubener, who knew the strength of them and of the man he faced, no longer dared to doubt.

It did not take Stubener long to find out that Glendon intended extending the distance of the fight, though try as he would he could get no hint of the number of the rounds.

He wasted no time, however, and privately clinched certain arrangements with Nat Powers and Nat Powers' manager. Powers had a faithful following of others, and the betting clientele was not to be denied its harvest.

On the night of the fight, Maud Sangster was guilty of a more daring unconventionality than any she had yet committed, though no whisper of it leaked out to shock society.

Under the protection of the editor she occupied a ringside seat. Her father and mother had gone to bed under a sleuth hat, while she wore a man's long overcoat that fell to her heels.

Entering in the thick of the crowd she was not noticed, and all the newspaper men in the press seats around the ring directly in front of her recognized her.

As was the growing custom, there were no preliminary bouts, and she had barely gained her seat when roars of applause announced the arrival of Nat Powers.

He came down the aisle in the midst of his seconds, and she was almost frightened by the formidable bulk of him. Yet he leaped the ropes as lightly as a man half his weight and grinned acknowledgement to the roaring uous greeting that arose from all the boxes.

He was not pretty. Two cauliflower ears attested his profession and his attendant brutality, while his broken nose had been so often spread over his face as to defy the surgeon's art to reconstruct it.

Another spread heralded the arrival of Glendon, and she watched him eagerly as he went through the ropes to his corner.

But it was not until the tedious time of announcements, introductions and challenges was over that he two men threw off their wraps and faced each other in ring centre.

Concentrated upon them from overhead was the white glare of many electric lights—like the searchlights of the moving picture cameras—and she felt, as she looked at the two sharply contrasted men, that it was in Glendon that she saw the thoroughbred, bred to Powers the shyness brute.

Both looked their parts—Glendon lithe cut in face and form, softly and massively beautiful; Powers almost asymmetrically cogged and heavily fretted with hair.

As they made their preliminary pose for the cameras, confronting each other in fighting attitudes, it observed that Glendon's gaze dropped down through the ropes and rested on her face.

Though he gave no sign, she knew, with a swift leap of the heart, that he had recognized her.

The next moment the gong sounded, the announcer cried "Let her go!" and the battle was on.

It was a good fight. There was no blood, no marring, and both were clever. Half of the first round was spent in feeling each other out, and Maud Sangster found the play absorbing and fascinating, and the glove sufficiently exciting.

During some of the fierce rallies the lookers-on of the press seats editor was compelled to touch her arm to remind her who she was and where she was.

Powers fought gaily and cleanly, so because the hero of half a hundred ring battles, and an admiring circle applauded his every cleverness.

Yet he did not unduly exert himself save in occasional aggressive rallies that brought the audience yelling to their feet, the distinctive notes that he was setting his man.

It was at such a moment, when her unpracticed eye could not inform her

Maud Sangster found the play of the gloves sufficiently exciting.

that Glendon was escaping serious damage, that the editor leaned to her and said:

"Young Pat will win all right. He's a coward, and they can't stop him. But he'll win in the sixteenth and not before."

"Or after?" she asked.

She almost laughed at the certitude of her companion's negative. She knew better.

Powers was noted for hurling his man from sidecast in mourned and round to round, and Glendon was content to accede to this program.

His defence was substantial, and he threw in just enough of offense to whet the edge of the audience's interest.

Though he knew he was scheduled to lose, Powers had had too long a ring experience to hesitate from knowing his man out if the opportunity offered. He had had the double cross worked too often on him to be chary in working it on others.

But Glendon's defence he was prepared to knock his men out and let the sprawl go bang.

Thanks to clever press publicity, the idea was prevalent that at last young Glendon had met his master.

In his heart Powers, however, knew that it was himself who had encountered the better man. Yet, with his knowledge, in the faster infighting, he received no hint of the extent to which he had been deliberately made no heavier.

On Glendon's part there were times when he could doing, and he had always been so thoroughly the master of his man he faced, that such a possibility was unthinkable.

At the end of the fifteenth round both men were in good condition, though Powers was breathing a little heavily and there were bruises in the ringside seats offering odds that he would "blow up."

It was just before the gong for the sixteenth round struck that Stubener, leaning over Glendon from behind in his corner, whispered:

"Are you going to get him now?"

Glendon, with a kick from his head, shook it and laughed unkingly up into his manager's anxious face.

With the stroke of the gong for the sixteenth round Glendon was surprised to see Powers cut loose.

From the first second it was a torrid rain of fighting, and Glendon was hard put to escape serious damage. He blocked, clinched, ducked, sidestepped, was rushed, pushed against the ropes and was met by fresh rushes when he sought to clinch again.

Several times Powers left inviting openings, but Glendon refused to loose the lightning bolt of a blow that would drop his man.

He was preserving that blow for two rounds later. Not in the whole fight had he ever exerted his full strength nor struck with the force that was in him.

For two minutes, without the slightest letup, Powers went at him hammer and tongs.

In another minute the round would be over and the betting syndicate had lost.

But that minute was not to be. They had just come together in the centre of the ring. It was as if Glendon had clinch as any in the fight, save that Powers was struggling and roughing it every instant.

Glendon whipped his left over in a blow that may jolt to the side of the face. It was like any of a score of similar jobs he had already delivered in the course of the fight.

To his amazement he felt Powers go limp to his arms and begin sliding to the floor on sagging, spraddling legs with no strength in his weight.

He struck the floor with a thump, rolled half over on his side and lay with closed eyes and unconscious. The referee, bending above him, was shouting the count.

He caught Glendon's hand and raised it aloft to the roaring audience in tokens that he was the winner.

For the first time in the ring Glendon was dazed. It had not been a knockout blow. He could stake his life on that.

It had not been to the jaw, but to the side of the face, and he knew it had gone there and nowhere else. Yet the man was out, had been counted out, and he had faked it beautifully. That final thump on the floor had been a courtesy unexpected.

To the audience it was indubitably a knockout, and the moving picture machines would reproduce the lie. The editor had called the turn, after all, and a crooked turn it was.

Glendon shot a swift glance through the ropes to the face of Maud Sangster. She was looking straight at him, but her eyes were black and hard, and there was neither recognition nor expression in them.

Even as he looked she turned away nonsourcedly and said something to the man beside her.

Powers' seconds were carrying him to his corner, a seeming limp wreck of a man.

Glendon's seconds were advancing upon him to congratulate him and to remove his gloves.

But Stubener was ahead of them. His face was beaming as he caught Glendon's hand, gave it with his hands and cried:

"Good boy, old boy! I knew you'd do it."

Glendon pulled his glove away. And for the first time in the years that had been together his manager heard him sneer.

"You go to —!" he said and turned to hold out his hands for his seconds to pull off the gloves.

That night, after receiving the editor's final dictum that there was not a square fighter in the game, Maud Sangster cried quietly for a moment on the edge of her bed, grew angry and went to sleep, largely disgusted with herself, prizefighters and the world in general.

CHAPTER IX.

THE next afternoon she began to write an interview with Henry Addison that was destined never to be finished. It was in the private room that was accorded her at the Courier-Journal office, and the thing happened.

She had paused in her writing to glance at a headline in the afternoon paper announcing that Glendon was matched with Tom Cannam when one of the doorboys brought in a card. It was Glendon's.

"Tell him I can't be seen," she told the boy.

In a minute he was back.

"He says he's coming in anyway, but he'd rather have your permission."

"Did you tell him I was busy?" she asked.

"You'm, but he said he wouldn't lost the same."

She made no answer, and the boy, his eyes shining with admiration for the importunate visitor, rattled on.

"I know 'im. He's a awful big guy. If he started roughnoutin' he could

"You didn't," he retorted.

clean the whole office out. He's young Glendon, who won the fight last night."

Continued on page eleven.

THE ABYSMAL BRUTE

Continued from Page Ten.

"Very well, then. Bring him in. We don't want the office cleaned out, you know."

No greetings were exchanged when Glendon entered.

She was as cold and inhospitable as a gray day and neither invited him to a chair nor recognised him with her eyes, sitting half turned away from him at her desk and waiting for him to state his business.

He gave no sign of how this cavalier treatment affected him, but plunged directly into his subject.

"I want to talk to you," he said shortly. "That fight. It did end in that round."

She shrugged her shoulders.

"I knew it would."

"You didn't," he retorted. "You didn't. I didn't."

She turned and looked at him with quiet affectation of boredom.

"What is the use?" she asked. "Prizefighting is prizefighting, and we all know what it means. The fight did end in the round I told you it would."

"It did," he agreed. "But you didn't know it would. In all the world you and I were at least two that knew Powers wouldn't be knocked out in the sixteenth."

She remained silent.

"I say you knew he wouldn't."

He spoke peremptorily and, when she still declined to speak, stepped nearer to her.

"Answer me," he commanded.

She nodded her head.

"But he was," she insisted.

"He wasn't. He wasn't knocked out at all. Do you get that? I am going to tell you about it and you are going to listen. I didn't lie to you. Do you get that? I didn't lie to you. I was a fool and they fooled me and you along with me.

"You thought you saw him knocked out. Yet the blow I struck was not heavy enough. It didn't hit him in the right place either. He made believe it did. He faked that knockout.

He paused and looked at her expectantly, and somehow, with a leap and thrill, she knew that she believed him, and she felt pervaded by a warm happiness at the vehemence of this man who meant nothing to her and whom she had seen but twice in her life.

"Well?" he demanded, and she thrilled anew at the compellingness of him.

She stood up, and her hand went out to his.

"I believe you," she said. "And I am glad, most glad."

It was a longer grip than she had anticipated. He looked at her with eyes that burned and to which her own unconsciously answered back.

Never was there such a man, was her thought. Her eyes dropped first, and his followed, so that, as before, both gazed at the clasped hands.

He made a movement of his whole body toward her, impulsive and involuntary, as if to gather her to him, then checked himself abruptly with an unmistakable effort. She saw it and felt the pull of his hand as it started to draw her to him.

And to her amazement she felt the desire to yield, the desire almost overwhelmingly to be drawn into the strong circle of those arms. And had he compelled she knew that she would not have refrained.

She was almost dizzy when he checked himself and, with a closing of his fingers that half crushed hers, dropped her hand, almost flung it from him.

"God," he breathed; "you were made for me."

He turned partly away from her, sweeping his hand to his forehead. She knew she would hate him forever if he dared one stammered word of apology or explanation.

But he seemed to have the way always of doing the right thing where she was concerned. She sank into her chair, and he laid another, first drawing it around so as to face her across the corner of the desk.

"I spent last night in a Turkish bath," he said. "I went for an old broken down bruiser. He was a friend of my father in the old days. I knew there couldn't be a thing about the ring he didn't know, and I made him talk.

"The funny thing was that it was all I could do to convince him that I didn't know the things I asked him about. He called me the babe in the woods. I guess he was right. I was raised in the woods, and woods is about all I know.

"Well, I received an education from that old man last night. The ring is rottener than you told me. It seems everybody connected with it is crooked. The very supervisors that grant the fight permits graft off of the promoters, and the promoters, managers and fighters graft off of each other and off the public.

"It's down to a system in one way, and, on the other hand, they're always—do you know what the double cross is? She nodded. "Well, they don't seem to miss a chance to give each other the double cross.

"The stuff that old man told me took my breath away. And here I've been in the thick of it for several years and knew nothing of it. I was a real babe in the woods. And yet I can see how I've been fooled. I was so made that nobody could stop me. I was bound to win, and, thanks to Stubener, everything crooked was kept away from me.

"This morning I cornered Spider Walsh and made him talk. He was my first trainer, you know, and he followed Stubener's instructions. They kept me in ignorance. Besides, I didn't herd with the sporting crowd. I spent my time hunting and fishing and mooning with camera and such things.

"Do you know what Walsh said Stubener called me between them better? The virgin. I only learned this morning from Walsh, and it was like pulling teeth. And they were right. I was a little innocent lamb.

"And Stubener was using me for crookedness, too, only I didn't know it. I can look back now and see how it was worked. But you see, I wasn't interested enough in the game to be suspicious.

"I was born with a good body and a cool head. I was raised in the open and I was taught by my father, who knew more about fighting than any man, living or dead. He was no sport. The ring didn't absorb me. There was never any doubt of the outcome. The

"I don't dare," she said in a whisper.

she had been expecting it. Her heart was beating up and almost choking her in a strangely delicious way. Here at least was the primitive and the simple with a vengeance. Then, too, it seemed a dream. Such things did not take place in modern newspaper offices. Love could not be made in such fashion; it only so occurred on the stage and in novels.

Continued on page twelve.

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War Supplies Contracts Stop

Canadian Government Has Huge Stock of Clothing and Equipment—War's End in Sight

OTTAWA, Feb. 16—A vast change has been creeping over the general situation here. It has had its genesis in the war aspect, and this in turn has had its effects upon the political outlook. The two situations are necessarily co-related.

The first outstanding fact apparent is that so well ahead is the government in the matter of supplies, particularly clothing, that there is no immediate need for providing more. In fact, it is learned that most of the contracts for war supplies have been stopped. It is not permitted to say to what extent future needs have been provided for but this much can be stated, that there is an immense supply of every article of clothing and equipment ready whenever required, in fact, hundreds of thousands of each. No more contracts for such articles will be let for a long time to come, it is promised, and today the government has on hand cloth in such an immense quantity that it can be counted in millions of yards.

In short, it may be said that so well has the war purchasing commission done its work that supplies are ample for next season's campaign.

War's End in Sight

The next summer will see the back of Germany broken and the end of the war within measurable distance is confidently believed by all the authorities here. Every military man returning from Great Britain confirms the impression, and in political circles there is evidently good ground for believing that the force of the allies will be irresistible when it is put into combined operation, which it will be whenever favorable weather arrives.

With the war outlook in this position the talk of a general election is idle. Nor did it ever seem to be understanding has been reached between the two leaders for another extention of the life of parliament. But whether or an arrangement has been entered into or not, it is apparent that members of parliament, realizing the impending gigantic struggle, have no stomach for any political battle. They realize also that the people will not tolerate anything except what is calculated to bring hostilities to an early a close as possible.

To sum up, therefore, the situation is that Canada has ample war supplies. It is expected that Germany will be crushed this year, and no election is expected.

The only time a woman does not care about the last word is when she is talking to herself.

Never delay the mending because some one had said that it's never too late to mend.

A woman likes to hold her age well, but she doesn't like to be told that she

THE ABYSMAL BRUTE

Continued from page seven.

He had arisen and was holding out both hands to her.

"I don't dare," she said in a whisper, half to herself. "I don't dare."

And thereat she stopped, for the quick contempt that flashed into the eyes that swiftly changed to open incredulity.

"You'll dare anything you wanted," was his quiet reply. "Isn't that the case of dare, but of want. Do you want?"

She had arisen and was now swaying as if in a dream. He dashed into her mind to wonder if he were hypnotizing her.

She wanted to glance about her at the familiar objects of her home in order to identify herself with reality, but she could not take her eyes from his face. Yet did she dare?

He had stepped beside her. His hand was on her arm, and she leaned toward him involuntarily.

It was all part of the dream, and it was no longer her to decide anything. It was the great dare.

He was right. She could dare what she wanted, and she did want. He was helping her into her jacket. She was throbbing with the joy of freedom in her hair.

And even as she realized it, she found herself walking beside him through the opened door.

The "Flight of the Duchess" and "The Statue and the Bust" darted through her mind. This also remembered "Waring."

"Where becomes of "Waring?" she murmured.

"Lost! Gone! or, perhaps," he murmured back.

And to her this united sufficient note was a vindication of her madness.

At the entrance of the building he raised his hand to call a taxi, but was stopped by her soft voice.

"Where are we going?" she breathed.

"Why, I guess," he replied, "we'll catch that Sacramento train."

"But I can't go this way," she protested. "I've left even a change of handkerchiefs."

He laid up his hand and before replying.

"You can shop in Sacramento. We'll get married there and catch the night overland north. I'll arrange everything by telegraph from the train."

As the cab drew to the curb she looked quickly about her at the familiar street and the familiar throng, then, with almost a flurry of alarm, into Glendon's face.

"I don't know a thing about you," she said.

"We know everything about each other," was his answer.

She felt the compulsion and urge of his arms and lifted her foot to the step.

"The work moment the door had closed, he was beside her and the cab was heading down Market street.

He leaned his arm around her, drew her close and kissed her. When next she glimpsed his face she was certain that it was dyed with a faint blush.

"I—I've heard there was an art in kissing," he stammered. "I don't know anything about it myself, but it leaks. You see, you're his first woman I ever kissed."

CHAPTER X.

WHERE a jagged peak of rock thrust above the vast virgin forest reclined a man and a woman. Below them, on the edge of the trees, were tethered two broncos, and from the saddle were a pair of small saddle-bags.

The trees were monotonously huge. Towering hundreds of feet into the air, they ran from eight to ten and twelve feet in diameter. Many were much larger.

All morning they had toiled up the divide through this unknown forest, and this peak of rock had been the first spot where they had got out of the forest in order to see the forest.

Beneath them and away, far as they could see, lay rugged ridge after ridge of hazy purpled mountains. There was no end to these ranges. They rose one behind another to the dim, distant skyline, where they faded away with a vague phalanx of unseeing exclusion beyond.

There were no clearings in the forest. Nowhere, unbroken and untoubled, unbroken, it covered the land with its mighty growth.

They lay, resting their eyes on the sight, her head clasped in one of his, for this was their honeymoon, and these were the redwoods of Mendocino.

Across from Shasta they had come, with horses and saddlebags, and down through the heart of the coast counties, and they had no plan except to continue until some other plan entered their heads.

They were roughly dressed—she in travel stained khaki, he in overalls and woolen shirt. The latter was open at the sunbroned neck, and in his business he seemed a fit dweller among the forest giants, while for her, as a dweller with him, there were no signs of aught else but happiness.

"Wonderful Mary," she said, propping herself up on an elbow to gaze at him. "It is more wonderful than you prophesied." And we are going through it together."

And there's a lot of the rest of the world we'll go through together," he answered, shifting his position so as to get her head in his lap.

"But not till we've finished with this," she urged. "I seem never to grow tired of the big woods—and of you."

He slid effortlessly into a sitting posture and gathered her into his arms.

"Oh, you lovely," she whispered. And I had given up the idea of finding such a one."

Go to Continued.

Strong easterly winds, snow to-night and on Tuesday, turning in some localities to sleet.

The Twin Telephone Messenger.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

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RECRUITING MEETING AT GRIFFIN'S OPERA HOUSE

N. F. Davidson, K.C. of Toronto Delivers Strong Appeal Before Large Audience 235th Band Rendered Music

Griffin's Opera House was filled to capacity last evening, the occasion being a recruiting meeting held by the 235th Battalion. Capt. McLean occupied the chair, and performed his duties in a very efficient manner. The first speaker to be called was Capt. Lane of the 235th Battalion, who in opening his speech remarked that it is not a soldier's business to speak, but to fight, therefore he would attempt an inaugural talk. In brief, Capt. Lane stated, that he found talking men into enlisting was of no avail nowadays. About the strongest appeal to the men at home has been the returned soldier, who has come back wounded from the front, bearing scars on his person, in the eyes of the world. He, the speaker, had met one of these soldiers recently, who addited the officer worn on his face what the speaker termed a soul-smile. No slacker, stated Captain Lane—could wear that smile. We have not seen many of these returned soldiers, but about 5,000 of them will soon be back in Canada and will go to every city in the Dominion, and will make such an appeal that there will be no more need of the Militia Act. Men are needed more now than at any other time of the war. Capt. Lane believed that if we all had jumped to the colors at the commencement of the war, it would have been over by this time. There is no excuse for a man to remain at home. The Empire has plenty of money, the food supply is yet good; so that no man may say he is helping his country by working on the farm. Germany, the speaker stated, will fight to the last ditch in this war, and he hoped he would be there in the last ditch, and he hoped other gentlemen felt the same way. (Applause.) It is lack of appreciation, that the young men don't get into the biggest game they ever saw. Concluding, Capt. Lane stated, it would be the fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers that would have to bring recruits in, we can't talk to them any more.

Before calling upon the next speaker, Capt. McLean stated that there were not many recruits being secured at the present time. His Battalion, the 235th Battalion, had held records for recruiting in the Province, but since new battalions had been formed, they were not so successful. This half month they were second in the list of the number of recruits secured in this 3rd Military District, the Queen's Highlanders of Kingston being first. He appealed to the ladies of Belleville to adopt, as ladies in not far-distant towns had, a boycott of the stores in the city, who employed men of military age, so that they would be compelled to employ girls in the men's positions behind the counter. (Applause)

Mr. N. F. Davidson, K.C., of Toronto, the speaker of the evening on being called upon, stated it gave him much pleasure to be present on such a patriotic occasion. In commencing his address, Mr. Davidson declared that reputations could and have been lived down on the battlefields of Flanders. The names of many young men have been renowned, ennobled and magnified in France No man of recruiting age, who has not enlisted and has a reputation, cannot equal the man's reputation, who is fighting overseas. Men who have gone are winners of the fight and we who stay at home are the losers.

Mr. Davidson, here eulogized the British Navy. There is not a bushel of grain, a soldier, or a munition that could stir out of Canada, he stated if it were not for this Great Navy The spirit of the naval men, he went on, is clearly shown, as the men of the Laurentic which was sunk not long ago, sang as they were being given comforts, "Pack your troubles in your old kit bag, and smile, smile, smile." You can't beat men of this sort, who make up the British Navy.

The signs of the times are in the air, we are not coming forward to enlist as we ought, and the Militia Act will certainly be put in force in three months' time, if we do not come forward. This act is coming into force to let men overseas. It is not the fault of the 235th Battalion that recruiting has been slow in Canada. Returned men have been trained to speak, and have called about 3,000 men to the colors. There is scarce a man in Belleville who has not listened to a returned soldier and not been convinced of the savagery of the Huns. Those who have answered to the call have gone, and now it is for us as citizens of Canada, to make up our minds to find out whether we shall keep four divisions or one division at the front. It has now come to a point when the ordinary or average person to say if we are satisfied with what we have done.

When the day comes when the men come back, Mr. Davidson asserted, Canada will be thrilled from the Atlantic to the Pacific with an emotion, the like of which has never been felt before. First place will be given to the men when they come home, they must have it whatever the cost may be; and so second choice in these days is not going to be very good. What man in Belleville is going to get second choice? (Applause.) Will the wives of Belleville let their husbands take second choice?

Mr. Davidson concluded his address by a lengthy appeal to the women to assist in recruiting, giving many instances in which they could induce the men to enlist.

The meeting closed with "God Save the King." During the evening the 235th Battalion Band rendered several appropriate selections, which were well received.

WE MUST HAVE MEN

Earl of Derby Makes An Urgent Appeal—Money and Munitions Being Supplied

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Special.—Arthur Henderson, member of the War Council, speaking at Manchester said: "In Government circles confidence regarding the final close of the war was never so high as now. I believe that our Commander-in-chief and all the leaders of the allied nations will be surprised if, during the coming summer, they do not strike such a blow as—with other conditions which prevail—will lead the war to close on lines entirely satisfactory to us and our allies."

The Earl of Derby, Secretary of State for War, speaking at Bolton yesterday, expressed the opinion, that the critical period of the war would occur in the next few months. "I would be a false friend," he said, "if I did not warn the country that the war is going to be long continued and the struggle even more bitter than in the past. It can only be won by every doing his utmost. The three things most vital are money, men and munitions. Money and munitions are being given, being supplied in large quantities. Men we want and must have. The nation will have to make greater sacrifices in the way of giving its manhood to fight its battles

British Ship Iolo Is Sunk

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 19—The British steamer Iolo, thirty-nine hundred tons, has been sunk.

FREIGHTER SHOT SUB DOWN

Submersible Attempted to Cross Bow, and Fired Three Shots, But was Smashed by Shot From French Ship

Special Afternoon Wire.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The French freighter Guynne, which arrived today from Bordeaux, reports that on January twenty-second, when one day out, she sank a German U-boat which attempted to cross her bows in order to hold her up. The submersible fired three shots, all of which fell short, and the Guynne having manoeuvred to bring her gun mounted astern to bear fired two shots. The second struck the submarine squarely and she was seen to collapse. After half an hour she disappeared and the Guynne's officers have no doubt but that she sank.

WIDOW MAY BE NOMINATED

VANCOUVER, B.C., Feb. 18—Among interesting suggestions connected with by-elections for three vacancies in the Legislature in one of Government supporters in Vancouver may offer a nomination to Mrs. Ralph Smith. The woman suffrage law goes into effect as soon as the soldier vote shall be counted, and will be operative for the coming by-election. Mrs. Smith will be eligible as candidate on the same terms as men after March 1st. It is pointed out that Mrs. Smith was an effective campaigner in the general election and in the suffrage referendum, and that she is well suited for a place in the Legislature.

Headed by 150 citizens on foot and followed by a cortege in vehicles which extended over two-thirds of a mile, the remains of the late Hon. Ralph Smith were conveyed to Mountain View Cemetery from Wesley Methodist Church yesterday.

COAL SITUATION BETTER

Buffalo Reports Freight Congestion is Being Relieved

BUFFALO, Feb. 18—The New York Central lines have filled the embargo on westbound freight and upwards of 1,000 cars passed over their lines in the first 24 hours. The Lackawanna's embargo against shipments to Buffalo will prevent further unpouring of cars and will tend to relieve congestion in the Lackawanna yards. Actual 8,000 cars are tied up in the local yards, and great efforts are being made to move them. Fifteen hundred cars of coal have been side-tracked in the Buffalo yards, but with better weather conditions everything should be speedily on the move.

HEAVY FOG HINDERS ACTION

Operations on France-Belgium Front Confined to Reconnoitering—Quiet in the East

Special Afternoon Wire.

BERLIN, Feb. 19—Heavy fog along the Franco-Belgian front has interfered with operations, and there have only been reconnoitering raids and similar operations.

Nothing important has occurred on the eastern front, and only outpost skirmishes and artillery actions on the Macedonian Front.

THREE FIREMEN WERE KILLED

Captain and Two Assistants Lose Life During Quebec Conflagration—Five Others Injured

Special Afternoon Wire.

QUEBEC, Feb. 19.—Captain Lamontagne and Firemen L. Huerex and St. Hilaire were killed and five others badly injured early today by the falling walls of the Simard and Carrier's drygoods store, St. Joseph street. Half a dozen other business places were gutted. This makes seven important fires in the business section of the city within this month.

GREAT MERCANTILE FLEET FOR RUSSIA

Duma Asked to Approve of 100,000,000 Roubles to That Purpose

LONDON, Feb. 19.—A despatch to Reuter's from Petrograd says the Russian Minister of Commerce has introduced in the Duma a bill under the terms of which the Government will devote 100,000,000 roubles toward the creation of a Russian mercantile fleet. The money is to be employed in advances to ship-builders, to encourage the construction of new ship yards and to provide equipment for them.

AUSTRALIAN PREMIER FORMS NEW CABINET

Coalition Ministry Known as Commonwealth War Government.

LONDON, Feb. 19—Special—Reuter's Melbourne correspondent says the Australian ministry, headed by Wm. M. Hughes tendered its resignation and that the governmental commissioned Mr. Hughes to form another, which has now been sworn in. The new ministry is a coalition, and will be known as the Commonwealth war government. Mr. Hughes will retain the post of premier and attorney-general. Joseph Hume Cook, leader of the Opposition has been given the portfolio of minister of the Navy.

Another Move Against Subs

Britain Proclaims Two New Danger Zones

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—Two important moves by Great Britain to meet the submarine menace have been announced. A new danger zone was proclaimed, seeking to block particularly the whole route of exit towards the Atlantic of the German U-boats from their bases in Germany and Belgium. With the Channel practically closed by an elaborate system of nets, mines and patrols, the means of exit for the submarines has been through the route north of Scotland, and down the Irish coast. The new danger zone designed to close that way out, is understood to have been liberally strewn with mines.

MISS LOUGHEED DEAD

VICTORIA, B.C., Feb. 19.—Special—The death occurred here yesterday of Miss Marjorie Loughed, daughter of Senatte Lewis Loughed of Calgary. The remains will be forwarded to Calgary, where interment will take place. Sir James Lougheed left Ottawa today to attend the funeral.

TURKS CAPTURED IN MESOPOTAMIA ACTION

British Force Enemy Back on Tigris, Seizing Important Tactical Points—Take All Ground In Dahra Bend

LONDON, Feb. 19—Special—Several important gains against the Turks in Mesopotamia are recorded in the official report made public last night. In addition to forcing the Turks back on the Tigris River, the British captured 1,295 prisoners. The text of the report reads:

"Mesopotamia: The offensive against the Turks on the right bank of the Tigris was resumed Thursday. An important tactical point in front of the enemy's right was first seized. An attacked on his right centre followed, resulting in the securing of our objective on a front of 700 yards. This was afterwards extended by bombing to a depth of 500 yards on a frontage of 1,000 yards. The half-hearted Turkish counter attacks were easily repulsed.

"Some hours later an assault was launched against the enemy's left centre, securing our objective on a front of 850 yards.

"During the night the enemy were cleared out of small areas they held on the river bank. By dawn Friday all the ground in the Dahra bend was in our hands.

The prisoners taken numbered 29 officers, including two regimental and three battalion commanders and 1,266 other ranks. We captured five machine guns, 2,500 rifles and a large quantity of ammunition, equipment and stores.

"A further advance of 1,200 yards was made Friday morning on the Shumran loop. Our advanced troops now hold the southwest corner of this bend."

Two Turkish official communications received today admit retirements on the Tigris. The communication, under Thursday's date, says:

"After an enemy attack against our right wing had been repulsed, part of our positions were evacuated according to orders, to prevent needless losses."

The second communication undated reads: "On the Tigris front we executed a slight backward movement to avoid unnecessary casualties."

BOMBS DROPPED NO RESULTS

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 19.—War Office announcement. Patrols were active in the region of Barnhamel, Lohaut. The night was calm elsewhere.

On Saturday night a Zeppelin flew over the French coast in the department of Pas de Calais, as far as the environs of Boulogne, and dropped a number of bombs, without result.

ZEPPELINS AS RAIDERS

Considered by German Government Unprofitable—United States Heard From

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Associated press correspondent now in Geneva but formerly in Berlin, wires the cessation of German Zeppelin raids on London was not due to danger, but because they were found unprofitable. Military opinion in Germany holds that Zeppelins are much less valuable than land warships. The result of a private unofficial message stating that airship raids upon populous cities were disliked by American people and contributed largely to stirring up anti-German feeling in the States, and suggested their discontinuance. The message did not fall entirely on deaf ears, but the military party prevailed and raids continued. After the efficiency of London's air defence improved, Berlin decided that one more raid was made in November over English Midlands, resulting in the loss of two airships.

You must keep the furnace coaled in order to keep it hot.

U. S. Chartered Steamers Sunk

Special Afternoon Wire

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Two steamships out of New York, under charter to the Kerr Steamship Company, one a Norwegian, the other, a Spanish, have been sunk in the submarine zone, according to advices received by the company today. They were the Dalinanda, Norwegian, and Mar Adriatico, Spanish. The Dalinanda sank on the 9th, and the Mar Adriatico on the 11th.

MANY LATE SUMS NOT YET COUNTED

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 19—New money subscribed to the new British War Loan is at least seven hundred million pounds, exclusive of contributions from banks, Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in the Commons today.

Bonar Law said the number of applications received for the loan up to the last day was so large that two hundred thousand, or three hundred thousand were still to be counted, the result would not be known until next week.

FOUNDRY GUTTED LOSS $100.000

Special Afternoon Wire

TORONTO, Feb. 19.—Fire before day-light this morning, destroyed the brick building at Ashbridge's Bay, at the foot of Cherry street, occupied by the City Foundry. Loss one hundred thousand.

It would be just as well if some things that are called "the latest" remained forever late.

Booze is not baggage, decides an American court. But many a man has found it a heavy load whose when he should call an expressman.

PEOPLE OF BELLEVILLE ARE PROSPEROUS

And One Case of Poverty Among Our Soldiers' Dependants Would Be a Lasting Disgrace to Our Fair City

Yes, Belleville is prosperous—very prosperous as is every section of Canada—but we are prosperous at the expense of our soldiers who have gone to fight our battles on the Battlefields of Europe. We are prosperous because hundreds of Brave men from Belleville have given up their occupations that they might help the cause of Freedom and thus all who desire can find profitable employment.

We are prosperous because Business is Better than it has been in many years, and wages in all walks of life are higher. The munition workers are paid most generously for their valued services, and unskilled laborers are now receiving the wage that skilled workmen received before the war.

YES WE ARE PROSPEROUS—BUT REMEMBER—

We must give out of our abundance and give most generously if the wives mothers and children of our soldiers are to be properly housed, clothed and fed.

Belleville has done nobly in the past, but we must not rest on the laurels already gained. Instead we must dig down still deeper into our pocketsdig down to the extent of $75,000 that we may not have to depend on the generosity of some other communities to meet the promises we have made to our soldiers' dependants. For, they are our charge, and the responsibility of payment rests with every citizen.—That Debt for 1917 will be $75,000, and let's pay it with interest.

Belleville has at present 72 mothers, 352 wives and 677 children whose sons, husbands and fathers have enlisted to fight our battles and give up their lives for the cause, if need be, and it's our duty, our utmost duty, to sacrifice in a manner that will make it real to us at home, that these 1001 dependants may have at least the same home comforts as ourselves. Our duty is clear and Belleville expects every man, woman and child to do it on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.—Raise the $75,000 and live throughout the coming year with a clear conscience. Rally round the Hard-working Campaign Committee and Give! Give! Give!!!

Toronto asked for $2,500,000, and they received $3,300,000. Guelph appealed for $90,000 and the response was $115,000. Galt asked for $75,000 and received $83,000.

Belleville's need is $75,000, let the response be $75,000 and then some. Rise up to the occasion Citizens of Belleville, for it's everyone's Campaign, and every person is responsible for its success. Be Boost! Boost!! Boost!!! and Give! Give!! Give!!! Visit the Campaign Headquarters, cor. Bridge and Front Sts.—Encourage the Committee and offer your suggestions that the $75,000 may be a reality when the curtain rings down on the final day.

REMEMBER THE DATES.—FEBRUARY 21, 22 and 23, and Remember your Duty.

There will be a general meeting of all workers at the Campaign Headquarters to-night at 8 o'clock, and all workers are invited to a luncheon provided by the ladies of the Belleville Patriotic Association, to-morrow evening at 6.30 in the Y.M.C.A.

CAMPAIGN NOTES.

There will be a general meeting of all the committees to night at the Campaign Headquarters, cor. Bridge and Front St. ALL workers connected in any way with the campaign are especially requested to be present.

The ladies of the Canadian Patriotic Association are giving a luncheon to the Campaign Workers at the Y.M.C.A. to-morrow evening at 6.30 P.M. to inaugurate the campaign.

From the enthusiasm shown by the Citizens generally there will be a host of empty Pocket Books, but happy hearts before the end of the work.

Belleville expects every Man to do His Duty, and not only Campaign Workers. So do your share and Boost and Pay! Pay!! Pay!!!

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

Killed.—J. S. Ralphson, Peterboro, C. Bennett, Cobourg.

Reported Missing, believed dead.—Wheeler Maracle, Deseronto.

Died of Wounds.—H. Anderson, Hearst's Bluff.

Presumed to have Died.—A. H. Living, East Bowmanville.

Previously Reported Missing, now Not Missing.—T. J. Maines, Brockville.

Wounded.—C. Maracle, Deseronto, S. Asselstine, Napanee.

CUBAN REVOLT BROKEN

Rebels Have Been Divided Into Small Groups

HAVANA, Feb. 17.—It is officially announced that Col. Pujol's forces have occupied Ecigeo de Avila, the rebel headquarters in Camaguey province, the rebels fleeing at the approach of the troops. Government forces now hold the Cuba and Jucaro and Moron Railroads. The rebels are reported to have broken up into small groups, and their escape is believed to be practically cut off. Administration officials claim that the backbone of the uprising is broken.

Little Activity On The Fronts

Special Afternoon Wire.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 19—Except for scouting operations, there has been little activity along the fronts in Russia, Galicia, Roumania and the Caucasus, according to today's War Office statement.

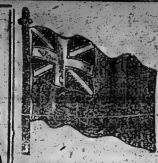
POSITIONS TAKEN ON ANCRE BRITISH A BIG ADVANCE

Move Forward a Mile and a Half—Take 773 Prisoners, Machine Guns and Mortars—Line Advanced To Within Few Hundred Yards of Petit Miraumont

LONDON, Feb. 19—Special—British troops have captured German positions on a front of about a mile and a half, penetrating the German defences to a depth of about 100 yards and coming within close range of Petit Miraumont, which lies to the northeast of Grandcourt on the Ancre front, in France.

Another important German position was also carried along a front of about 1000 yards, according to the official report from headquarters last night. In all, the British took 773 prisoners in their successful advances, as well as machine guns and trench mortars.

Strong forces of Germans attacked the new British positions on the spur above Baillescourt farm this morning, but as they were advancing in three waves with bodies of supporting troops in their rear, they came under the concentrated fire of the British artillery, and this drove them back with heavy losses. In this action the British suffered no casualties.



Are You a Contributor To the Patriotic Fund Or A Critic ??

It is Cheaper To Criticize Than to PAY!

But Don't Be a CHEAP SKATE Pay! PAY! PAY!

Feb. 21, 22, 23,

WAR RISK RATES FALL

Due to Protection Offered to Shipping by British Convoys

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The Associated Press' says:—Owners and agents of ships declared to-day they were ready to do their part in relieving the railroad freight congestion. They predicted that exporters would have no cause for complaint that they could not find vessels to carry their goods—at least no greater cause than existed before the declaration of the German submarine blockade.

Twenty-one merchant ships arriving here yesterday promised greater cargo space than the port of New York has enjoyed for some time. Fourteen of these came through the war zone. War risk insurance to-day showed a slight reduction from the high rates prevailing since the beginning of the German blockade. Quotations that had been invariably ten per cent. for transatlantic voyages now range from 8 to 9 per cent. The fast Cunard liners have been insured on a 8 per cent. basis. Most of the underwriters quote 8 per cent. on armed belligerents and American vessels, and 9 to 9½ per cent. for other neutrals. Rates to the Mediterranean are 11 to 12 per cent.

Opinion in shipping circles is that the cut in insurance is due to the protection offered shipping by convoys and patrols within the war zone and to the heavy weather, which has decreased the effectiveness of U-boats.

Music & Drama

AL. H. WILSON AT GRIFFIN'S FRIDAY

Al H. Wilson, the singing dialect comedian, and a capable company will present the new Irish song play "My Killarney Rose," at Griffin's Opera House next Friday night.

This latest offering of Mr. Wilson's was written by Herbert Hall Winslow, who has an enviable reputation as a writer of successful character. The atmosphere of "My Killarney Rose" is purely Irish in character and is enhanced by appropriate stage settings and a number of electrical effects new to stage craft.

Around the plot of the play, which is said to be ingenious, the author has supplied an interesting story, through which is drawn well defined threads of pathos and comedy. This new departure from the former offerings of this favorite comedian bids fair to outrival in success anything he has heretofore produced, since it offers a new field for his versatility.

A number of new songs will be introduced during the action, the title being, "My Killarney Rose," "The Love I Give to You," "Where the Shamrock Grows," "Mary Houlihan," and "The Song that Stole my Girl Away."

FAMOUS DANCERS AT GRIFFIN'S TONIGHT IN "QUEST OF LIFE"

Maurice and Florence Walton, the famous International dancers, appear at Griffin's to-night and Tuesday night in the Famous Players production of "The Quest of Life." During the exhibition of the story the many popular dance creations made famous by these dancers, will be shown. On the same program with the above free part offering "Tammany's Tiger," an amusing 2 part Keystone animal comedy, will be presented, along with the Mutual news weekly.

CHURCH PARADES

The members of the 235th and 254th Battalions, who are stationed in Belleville, yesterday morning attended divine service, the former at St. Andrew's Church, and the latter at Bridge Street Church. The bands of the battalions accompanied the men to church, playing appropriate music. The pastors of the two churches gave discourses, which were both helpful and instructive.

OBSEQUIES.

MRS. WM. A. CHISHOLM

On Saturday afternoon the remains of the late Mrs. Wm. A. Chisholm were interred in Belleville cemetery after a service had been conducted at the family residence, Parker street, by Rev. Dr. Scott, pastor of Bridge Street Methodist Church. A number of floral gifts were placed upon the casket. The bearers were Messrs. Bell, Owens, Graham and Vandervoort.

Social & Personal

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Adams, 125 Yeomans street, and Miss Minta Flindall have returned home from Hillier, Prince Edward County.

Corporal W. S. Minns left today for Stirling.

Mrs. J. A. Lane, Albert Street is visiting in Port Perry.

Miss Jeannette O'Donohey of Campbellford is visiting her sister Mrs. F. Fitzpatrick, 157 Ann Street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Marr and family are visiting his mother Mrs O'Neil, Lewis street.

What The CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND IS DOING IN BELLEVILLE

Takes Care of

72 Mothers (Wholly Dependent on Their Sons.)
352 Wives of Soldiers
677 Children Dependent upon Soldiers.
1001 Receive Benefits from Cheques Sent Each Month.

No Commissioned Officer's Family on the List.
No One Connected with the Administration of the Fund Receives ONE CENT of Remuneration.
Their Services Are Given Free. SO

DO YOUR SHARE

FEB. 21--22--23

TO RAISE BELLEVILLE'S

$75,000, And "We're Going To Get It."

A soft answer may turn away wrath, but it doesn't pay debts.

Everlasting Fire Was Discussed

Evangelist Johnston, of Advent Hall, Digs Deep into Subject

The subject of Everlasting Fire, which was delivered by Evangelist Johnston in Advent Hall, Campbell Street, Sunday evening, was indeed a most interesting theme. Through using as a text, Isa. 66:24, yet many others were engaged in explaining the topic, he maintained the idea that hell would be literal, and that though the wicked were not there now, yet the time would come when all the incorrigibles would be cast into the lake of fire, which would be upon the earth. Isa. 34: 8,9. He used a variety of scriptures to prove that the wicked, however, would be burnt up to ashes, Mal. 4:1, Ps. 37: 10,20, and showed that a God of love could not perpetuate a hell such as is believed by popular theology. The very best thing, he said, a God of love could do when men refuse the offers of salvation, is to simply destroy them forever, as he says in Ps. 92:7. He said it was foreign to our conception of love to keep a person in torture for ever half an hour. How then, he enquired, can we understand the text in Matt. 25:46, where it says the fire is everlasting. The answer is plain, as the evangelist declared. The fire is everlasting, but the wicked are not. Therefore the wicked who are not everlasting when cast into everlasting fire are consumed, destroyed and burnt up to ashes Where, the evangelist inquired, do we read of everlasting people? The trouble, he said, with popular theology, is they try to make out that the people are everlasting, when the Bible says the opposite. In fact the wicked would need to be made of asbestos or some other non-combustible material if the popular view be true. But it isn't true at all. What then, he enquired, is this everlasting fire, and what makes it everlasting. A few texts of scripture will suffice. The fire that destroys the wicked is none other than the fiery glory of the presence of God, which He manifests in the last day upon the wicked. In support of this he referred to such texts as Nahum 1:5; Micah. 1: 3,4, Ps/97: 3-5, and Ps. 68:2. Now we read also in Heb. 12:29, "Our God is a consuming fire," and in Rom. 16: 26, "God is Everlasting." Therefore, since He is both fire and everlasting, it follows that God's presence is an everlasting consuming fire to the wicked. Sinai actually burned on one occasion when God descended upon it, see Ex. 19:18, and Ex. 24:17. Yes, and as it says in Isa., 33: 14,15, only righteous people can ever dwell in this everlasting fire at God's presence. Yea this fire is unquenchable which destroys the wicked. It will burn up everything, and no one can put it out. Unquenchable fire reduced Jerusalem to ashes, see Jer. 17:27. Eternal fire destroyed Sodom, see Jude 7, and Pe. 2:6. These and all the other difficult texts were handled successfully by Mr. Johnston, who clearly proved himself to be thoroughly conversant with the topic. A splendid audience was present.

RECEIVED THE SOCKS

Doris Roe, of Queen Alexandra's School Knitting Circle, has received the following letter from a Belleville boy at the front:

Somewhere in France,
January 18th, 1917.

Miss Doris M. Roe,
34 Chatham St.,
Belleville, Ont.

Dear Friend—Received your socks, and they are nice and warm. I was surprised that a little girl ten years old could knit so well, and you will be surprised also to know that a Belleville boy received them. Thanking you for this useful present, I am

Yours sincerely,
PTE. J. McHUGH.

Count von Bernstorff was born in London, England, and his wife in the United States. A fine pair of German convoys.

Children do many things they shouldn't, but so do grown-ups.

Slackers Buy Service Buttons

Some Returned Soldiers Have Disposed of Emblems, It is Alleged

OTTAWA, Feb. 17—Offered tempting sums of money by slackers in Hull and Ottawa, it is alleged that some returned soldiers have resorted to selling their "returned soldier buttons" to raise ready money. Within the past few weeks, it is alleged that several soldiers who have received their discharge have sold their buttons in Hull.

Fearing the application of conscription, many eligibles for active service are said to be offering from $300 upwards for returned men's buttons, and in some cases, it is stated, their offers have been readily accepted by owners of buttons. Under the Federal law it is a serious offence for a soldier to sell or transfer his overseas button. The penalty for anyone found guilty of this offence is three years in prison without the option of a fine.

It is understood that complaints trafficking in the buttons have been made to the officers of the Canadian Association of Returned Soldiers, and that the investigation board of the association is inquiring into them.

Some cases of theft of "returned soldier's buttons" have also been reported. One returned man, several weeks ago, left his overcoat, with the button in lapel, hanging in a public room, and when he returned both the coat and the button were gone.

MONTREAL JOYOUS OVER FUND TOTAL

Telegrams of Congratulation Read at Meeting in Windsor Hotel

MONTREAL, Feb. 17.—Montreal set out Monday morning to raise $2,500,000 for the Patriotic Fund and Red Cross Fund, and last night, at the finish of the campaign, it was announced that $4,316,653 had been secured. This includes $1,000,000 recommended by the Board of Control as the city's contribution, but the City Council has not yet made the grant.

Naturally, there was great jubilation when the leaders in the campaign met at the Windsor Hotel last night to receive the final figures, and it was pointed out that, even without the City Council's probable gift of a million dollars, Montreal had exceeded Toronto's $3,200,000 contribution.

Telegrams of congratulations were received from the Duke of Devonshire, Lieutenant-Governor Le Blanc, Sir Lomer Gouin and Sir Alexander Lacoste, and the following message from Admiral Jellicoe was read:

"Wish every success to the fund. The efforts of the Canadian people are appreciated gratefully."

RUSSIANS SINK SHIPS

Sixteen Enemy Schooners Sent to Bottom

PETROGRAD, Feb. 18—At the War Office yesterday the following statement was given out:

"Western front: Scouting reconnaissance and rifle firing are proceeding. Snow is falling in the Carpathians.

Roumanian front—Military activity was limited to infantry firing and engagements among advanced detachments.

"Caucasian front—Heavy snow storms are raging. On the Black Sea our vessels destroyed sixteen sailing schooners off the coast of Anatolia."

Unfair Charges Against Railroads

MONTREAL, Feb. 17—Nothing is more unfair than to launch general charges against the railways for delays in freight shipments, says Mr. A. D. Macfier, General Manager, Eastern lines of the C.P.R.

There are railways and railways in Canada as they have not all yet been nationalized, they should not be classed together. Take for instance the record of shipment ex. Canadian Pacific Rails from St. John, N.B., which show an increase of fifty-four per cent in January 1917, the exact figures being two hundred and ten thousand four hundred and thirty-five tons, as compared with one hundred and thirty-six thousand and thirty-eight in January 1916. In spite of the phenomenally severe weather of February, the C.P.R. record for the first fourteen days of that month also show a gratifying increase in tonnage. And yet January and February last year were very busy months. This record it must be remembered has been achieved in spite of a great shortage of man power. We have no lack of equipment. Indeed we have offered twenty-five spare locomotives to one of our neighbors in the eastern Provinces. But the use of equipment is fixed by weather conditions and by the extent to which labor can be secured for handling snow.

In connection with complaints as to shipment of coal people forget that the Canadian Pacific is not a coal road, but can carry only what the coal roads can deliver to it. Those who are intimate with the difficulties under which we have been working in this respect thoroughly appreciate the speed with which we have forwarded the coal once it has reached our lines and admit that our record is highly satisfactory. 11d

The Business of Being a Boy

is a strenuous employment. Sturdy boys and girls are not built out of books alone. The best food for growing youngsters is **Shredded Wheat**, the whole wheat food that builds healthy tissue, good bone and develops sound teeth and healthy gums. For breakfast or any meal, with milk or cream. Delicious with preserved fruits.

Made in Canada.

CALLED BY DEATH.

At Toronto on Saturday, Mr. William Moxam died suddenly from an attack of heart failure. Deceased was a native of the late Mr. George Moxam, was for many years a resident of Belleville. Of late years he had been residing in Chicago, and was visiting in Toronto when the end came. Mr. Moxam was a most efficient and trustworthy engineer in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railway, running out of Chicago. He was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, and in religion he was a Methodist. A widow and one daughter, of Chicago, survive. A brother of deceased, Mr. George Moxam, resides on Commercial Street, in this city, and one sister, Mrs. Charles Shingler, lives at Battle Creek, Mich. The remains will be brought here tomorrow afternoon for interment in the Belleville cemetery.

A. B. C. OF RAILWAYS

A Scene in the C.P.R. Yards at Winnipeg.

THE FULL CARLOAD

A great deal of progress has been made recently in bringing about co-operation between railways and their patrons and one way in which this has been manifested is the general endeavor to reduce if not entirely eliminate the waste of freight cars. The benefits which accrue to the shipping public as well as to the car owners by retaining from using equipment on duty for storage purposes is generally understood and appreciated but the increased efficiency which can be derived by loading every car to its maximum cubic or carrying capacity seems to be frequently overlooked. The full loading of a car has a direct bearing on car shippers and consignees in the supply and particularly at this time, when a serious car shortage exists freight is equal the minimum prescribed by tariff, which they could as well avail a full carload or if convenient to do so could arrange to have their consignments consolidated with others so a similar result. Referring to the same disposition of the methods by which this can be obtained and were these suggestions adopted generally the benefits which would accrue to all concerned would be great and immediate.

The average railway car has a carrying capacity of about forty tons but the average load per car is only twenty-three tons. Many days has a direct bearing on car shippers and consignees in the supply and particularly at this time, when a serious car shortage exists freight is equal the minimum prescribed by tariff, which they could as well avail a full carload or if convenient to do so could arrange to have their consignments consolidated with others so a similar result. Referring to the same disposition of the methods by which this can be obtained and were these suggestions adopted generally the benefits which would accrue to all concerned would be great and immediate.

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Sometimes the singers' accompanist comes in for a share of the credit, when in reality he should be put down as an accomplice.

Daily Intelligencer

Published and issued every afternoon (Sundays excepted) by the Intelligencer Printing and Publishing House (Limited) at their office, Nos. 331 and 333 Front street, Belleville, Ontario.

P. D. ROSS, JAMES HOWDEN, Publishers.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Measurement, 12 lines to an inch. Display advertisements 50c per line. Local advertisements 5c per line. Special advertisements for the first insertion, 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, one cent per line. Special rates for long contracts. Marriages and deaths, 50c each. Obituaries, 10c per line. Notices of meetings, 10c per line. Reading notices, 10c per line. Advertisements inserted for less than a month, 10c per line for the first insertion. Further insertions at the rate of one cent per line. Subscription, $4.00 per annum in advance.

LIBERAL DISLOYALTY.

Lucien Cannon, of Dorchester notoriety, is not alone among Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Quebec lieutenants in thinking that we have "done enough for England." Roch Lanctot, of Laprairie, one of the leading Quebec Liberals, and a follower of Sir Wilfrid Laurier in Parliament since 1904, is strongly of the same opinion. "We take the following words of Mr. Lanctot from Hansard, page 552 and 553, being a speech delivered in the House of Commons on February 5th:

"I wish to register my protest against the ridiculous methods employed by this Government in connection with the expenditure of the war as far as Canada is concerned. We have been asked in the past to contribute several million dollars which we have done gracefully. We are now facing a new demand for $500,000,000. This is going too far altogether.

"I am sure England never expected Canada to contribute such a huge amount of money for war purposes.

"I furthermore protest against the sending overseas of any more Canadian soldiers. . . . We have at the present time in a round figure probably 35,000 men overseas. This number I consider to be quite sufficient. Let us devote our energy now to useful work at home.

"It seems to me that when Canada sent overseas 60,000 or 70,000 or even 100,000 soldiers at $1,00 per day we should have stopped at that. . . . ."

When Lucien Cannon asked: "Are we going to bankrupt our country for England?" and thundered "No!" English-speaking Liberals declared that the words were never spoken, and a statement of denial, inspired from Ottawa, was hastily issued to the press. Fortunately for Lucien in this case, Mr. Lanctot's disloyalty was expressed in the presence of the House of Commons and the Press Gallery, and his words are embalmed within the pages of Hansard. Half a million Britons sleep in nameless Belgian graves in order that the lights of liberty might not go out. And yet this disciple of Laurier in Quebec, this representative of a Province that has contributed fewer recruits than any other self-governing province of the British Empire, asks if we are going to bankrupt ourselves for England, and, with Lucien Cannon, answers "No!" Challenged in Parliament to repudiate the anti-British sentiments of Lucien Cannon, Sir Wilfrid Laurier took refuge behind the quibble that Cannon had himself repudiated what he was reported to have said. There can be no such quibbling escape from responsibility for the disloyalty of his friend and follower, Lanctot. His words were uttered in Sir Wilfrid's presence, on floor of Parliament, and they appear in the pages of Hansard. Sir Wilfrid Laurier owes it to Canada, to himself and to the party of which he is leader to tell the country whether he endorses or repudiates such undisguised disloyalty to the Empire's cause. Until such repudiation is uttered in straightforward unequivocal terms, the people of Canada will have a right to believe that Sir Wilfrid's own professions of patriotism are a mockery and a sham.

REBUKES HIS OWN PARTY.

Dr. Michael Clark, the noted Red Deer Liberal, whose speech in support of the Government last session attracted national attention, has once again been compelled to repudiate the petty partizanship of his own party. In a great speech before the Toronto Canadian Club last week Dr. Clark made withering comments on the way that Canada had been treated by the Liberal party in Parliament. He said:

"Canada has done well. Some people think that she has shown some little stage of fathering. I do not believe that there is fathering. It is true we heard no echo lately, which was an echo, and died away, as such things generally do."

"The question was asked somewhere and I am sorry that such a question should have been asked: "Are we going to bankrupt ourselves for England?" I know I am on dangerous ground when I say this: I have a habit of saying what I think. That question did not arouse so much indignation in my mind as pity—pity that any young Canadian should have so failed to grasp the magnificent issue, and pity is the second place that I feel for those Canadian statesmen who over the history of the British in this land have failed to realize that Britain is going over the verge of bankruptcy for the world's freedom."

And after this scathing arraignment of the man whom Sir Wilfrid endorsed, and addressed as "My dear Lucien," Dr. Clark proceeded to address himself to the mad partizans of the Opposition as follows:

"There are grotchers and grumblers yes, and there are profiteers and political partizans, and I would send the whole four groups to somewhere where they weren't so likely to be run over by steam engines as they would be were they at the mercy of Canadian as we represented them."

This strong condemnation of the disloyal utterances of men in the Liberal party like Lucien Cannon, and of partizan blatherskites in the same party like the Kytes and the Carwells, does not come from a Conservative. It is the verdict of a sturdy a Liberal as this country has known since the days of Cartwright and Blake—a Liberal of the British school—one who has walked by the side of British Liberals like Gladstone and Morley and Asquith and Grey. And it is a verdict that will cause a searching of hearts, among the honest, British Liberals of this country."

CHEERING THE PRESIDENT.

"Canadians are of no party when they cheer their President on his departure upon a mission which has for its object the casting of Canada's vote for the freedom of the oppressed and the down-trodden."

The foregoing words from the leading Liberal journal in Canada, correctly interprets the sentiments of the Canadian people irrespective of origin or party. However much Canadians may differ in their politics, there can be no honest disagreement between them as to this: that in all the essential requirements of his high office, in statesmanship, tact, courage, integrity, vision and patriotism, Sir Robert Borden has shown himself a great Prime Minister, a worthy leader of his country through the greatest attack upon civilization that the world has known. He will take his seat at the great conference of the Empire, by divine right of intellect, and with all the moral authority of an Imperial statesman backed by the united support of the greatest of the overseas Dominions.

Current Comment

"Votes for Women" will give mere man a chance to stand up and let the ladies take their seats in Parliament.—Toronto Telegram.

The Toronto Daily News regards Woman Suffrage without apprehension. It has to come sooner or later. Why should we struggle against the inevitable? asks the News.

Lord Derby says that the people of England are putting a cheerful face on a sorry business. In that they differ from Mr. Dewart, who in his nickel speeches puts a sorry face on a cheerful business.—Toronto News.

Britain has not been destroyed, nor even seriously injured, by Zeppelins. Yet with great extraordinary zeal of Germany's war-machine that was to bring the island empire to its knees.—Montreal Standard.

To all intents and purposes the United States and Germany are at war. It is being carried on in Mexico and Cuba. In both these countries the Huns are intriguing to embarrass the United States, and to create conditions which will interfere with the greater war against them which appears with more certain to come.—Kingston Standard.

If Comrades Bernstein & Co. are a nihilist, he will have plenty of provocation during his enforced stay in Halifax harbor.—Hamilton Spectator.

Andy Carnegie is said to be preaching a sphynx-like silence during the present war—and the public would likely know to the contrary. But is he not wealth talking on behalf of mangled humanity? Let it be remembered that Andy is a canny Scot.

Successful Concert At City Hall

It was an appreciative audience, which assembled in the City Hall on Saturday evening on the occasion of a musical treat given by the celebrated members of the Cherniavsky family. Mrs. Wagner of this city was responsible for the appearance here of these noted musicians and her efforts were much appreciated. It was anticipated by music lovers that the programme would be delightful and its fulfilment was even greater than was anticipated. That the performers gave delight to all present was evidenced by the rapt attention paid to the numbers given and the hearty applause which followed. The program opened shortly after 8 o'clock, the first number being a trio for pianoforte, violin and 'cello, given by the three brothers, Leo, Jan and Mischel. That the musicians captivated the audience with their first appearance was indicated by the hearty applause, to which they responded with two encores. Following the trio came three 'cello solos by Mischel Cherniavsky, in which the skill the player was displayed to good advantage. The 'cello in the hands of this artist revealed musical possibilities that aroused the admiration of the hearers.

The piano solos given by Jan Cherniavsky were a marvel of artistic execution and musical expression, some of the numbers given being exceedingly difficult, but were played with the usual apparent ease and brilliancy.

The violin solos by Leo Cherniavsky were quite up to the standard of the other players. The selections chosen were such as to demand the greatest skill in their presentation, and the ability and technique shown by this artist was such as to place him in the front rank of the violinists of today.

The famous brother, Alec. Cherniavsky, who also accompanies this troupe, was accompanist at the piano for the 'cello and violin solos.

The final number on the programme was a trio selection in which the three brothers again gave effect effective evidence of their mastery of musical expression.

Throughout the programme the performers responded most generously with encores, the programme ending with the Russian, French and British national anthems.

The players were most hearty in the expression of appreciation of the large audience with the splendid reception.

BELLEVILLIAN KILLED IN AN AIR BATTLE

Considerable correspondence has passed to and fro in reference to Lieutenant Charles Rapley Pearce, son of Mr. T. E. Pearce of Toronto, formerly of this city. Charles joined the aviation corps, and had been missing for some time, no news having been officially ascertained that he was killed, in an air battle. The following official communication was received by Mr. D. V. Sinclair of this city from Col. M. J. Hendrick, American Consul at Hawn, formerly Consul at Belleville, under date of January 8th, 1917.

Sir:—With further reference to your letter of October 20th, 1916, enquiring concerning a British aviator named Pearce, I regret to have to advise you that according to information received from the German Society of the Red Cross, Charles Rapley Pearce, Royal Flying Corps, was killed in an air battle near Gonnaucourt, northeast of Bonnetage, on the 24th of August, 1916. I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(For the Ambassador)

LITHGOW OSBORNE,

3rd Secretary of Embassy.

Michael J. Hendrick, Esq.,

American Consul,

Plauen.

Charles R. Pearce was a young man who was deservedly popular in this city, and was one of the bright boys of our High School. While his untimely death will be sincerely regretted, it will be some consolation to know he died in fighting for his King and country.

JAMES HUDDELSTONE

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 17, 1917

Miles Huddlestone,

44 Great St. James Str.

Belleville, Ont.

Cable received this evening states, 636744 Pte. James Huddlestone infantry, previously reported dangerously ill now officially reported seriously ill. Twentieth General Hospital, February 16, 1917, will send further particulars when received.

Officer in Charge Records.

HUNS MAKE A BIG CLAIM

Says German Submarine Sank 51,600 Tons of Shipping Within one Day

BERLIN, Feb. 19—It is officially announced that one German submarine within twenty-four hours sank one auxiliary cruiser of 20,000 tons gross and two auxiliary cruisers of 12,000 tons, each, and one transport steamer of 4,600 tons. Thus, one submarine within twenty-four hours destroyed 51,600 tons.

Six steamers and one sailing vessel, of altogether 25,000 tons, were sunk February 12th. One steamer carried 1,000 tons of hay, 1,500 tons of wheat and 2,000 tons of oats, and one steamer carried kerosene for Britain. A submarine has brought in three Captains, three engineers and one wireless operator as prisoners. Two of the tank steamers were armed.

The Abysmal Brute

By JACK LONDON

"And I never heard at all—I must just have known all the time that I was going to find you. Glad?"

Her answer was a soft pressure where her hand rested on his neck, and for long minutes they looked out over the great woods and shouted.

"You remember I told you how I ran away from the red haired schoolteacher? That was the first time I saw this country. I was on foot, but forty or fifty miles a day was play for me. I was a regular Indian.

"I wasn't thinking about you then. Game was pretty scarce in the redwoods, but there was plenty of fish

"It is more wonderful than you promised."

trout. That was when I camped on these rocks. I didn't dream that some day I'd be back with you—YOU!"

"And be a champion of the ring, too," she suggested.

"No; I didn't think about that at all. Dad had always told me I was going to be, and I took it for granted. You see, he was very wise. He was a great man."

"But he didn't see you leaving the ring."

"I don't know. He was so careful in hiding its crookedness from me that I think he feared it. I've told you about the contract with Stubener. Dad put in that clause about crookedness. The first crooked thing my manager did was to break the contract."

"And yet you are going to fight this Tom Cannam. Is it worth while?"

He looked at her quickly.

"Don't you want me to?"

"Dear lover, I want you to do whatever you want."

So she said and to herself, her words still ringing in her ears, she marvelled that she, not least among the stubbornly independent of the breed of Sangster, should utter them.

Yet she knew they were true, and she was glad.

"It will be fun," he said.

"But I don't understand all the gleeful details."

"I haven't worked them out yet. You might help me. In the first place I'm going to double cross Stubener and the betting syndicate. It will be part of the joke. I am going to put Cannam out in the first round. For the first time I shall be really angry when I fight. Poor Tom Cannam, who's as crooked as the rest, will be the chief sacrifice.

"You see, I intend to make a speech in the ring. It's unusual, but it will be a success, for I am going to tell the audience all the inside workings of the game. It's a good game, too, but they're running it on business principles, and that's what spoils it. But there, I'm giving the speech to you instead of at the ring."

"I wish I could be there to hear," she said.

He looked at her and debated.

"I'd like to have you. But it's sure to be a rough time. There is no telling what may happen when I start my program. But I'll come straight to you as soon as it's over. And it will be the last appearance of young Glendon in the ring—in any ring."

"But, dear, you've never made a speech in your life," she objected. "You might fail."

He shook his head positively.

"I'm Irish," he announced, "and what Irishman was there who couldn't speak?"

He paused to laugh merrily.

"Stubener thinks I'm crazy. Says a man can't unite on matrimony. As he knows about matrimony, or us, or you, or anything except real estate and fixed fights. But I'll show him that night, and poor Tom too. I really feel sorry for Tom."

"My dear abysmal brute is going to behave most abysmally and brutally, I fear," she murmured.

He laughed.

To be Continued.

Having failed to put over his peace offering, the Kaiser has settled down to the job of doing as much damage as possible before being defeated.

In And About The City

ANSWERED A CALL

Last evening the police answered a call to Campbell street, where it was alleged an intoxicant was wandering about. The party had gone when the officer arrived.

CITY COUNCIL

A regular meeting of the City Council will be held this evening. There are several matters of more or less importance to engage the attention of the city legislators.

BLACKSMITH SHOP DESTROYED

The fire on Saturday afternoon at the Wilson Company's premises, on the water's edge, West Belleville, destroyed what is known as the blacksmith's shop. The burning of an oil pump caused the fire.

DIED IN TORONTO

Word has been received in Belleville announcing the death of Mrs. Alfred Pittis, which occurred at Toronto. Deceased, whose maiden name was Miss Mary Robertson, lived the greater portion of her life in this city. She was a sister-in-law of Mrs. George R. Brown of this city, who left to-day for the Queen City to attend the obsequies. In addition to the husband, two sons and three daughters survive. One of the sons is on the firing line in France. To the bereaved will be extended the sympathy of many Belleville friends.

HOME ON LEAVE

Lieut. R. C. Hays, only son of Judge Hays, Goderich, Ont., recently arrived from England, on a three months' leave. He enlisted with the Queen's Own over two years ago while attending Trinity College. He went overseas with the 38th Battalion last year, and was sent to France with the 35th Battalion. He was in the St. Eloi, Ypres and Somme battles, and was wounded at Courcelette, September 16th. The hero is a nephew of City Treasurer Price.

SERVICES RECOGNIZED

In connection with the Sunday School session yesterday afternoon at Holloway Street Methodist church, a farewell was tendered to Mr. W. Allison, Secretary of the Y.M.C.A., who recently resigned for overseas service in Y.M.C.A. work, and who has been a valued teacher of the school. At the close of the session, Mr. Allison was called upon, and Mr. George Kerr read a very complimentary address, while Mr. Frederick presented him with a fountain pen on behalf of the school. Mr. Allison taught a class of boys, and was very popular among them. Mr. George T. Woodley, Superintendent of the School, and Mr. A. H. Bailey spoke of the worth of Mr. Allison, and expressed regret at losing his valued services. The recipient made a suitable reply. He was also presented with an index diary by the scholars of his Sunday School class.

Small Cost of Administration

Distribution of Patriotic Money in Belleville Costs Very Little

It will no doubt be of great interest to the citizens of Belleville, in view of the approaching Patriotic Fund Campaign, to know that the cost of administering the local branch is extremely small, being decidedly lower than in most cities of Canada.

The following statement, just obtained from Mr. R. Tannahill, the Treasurer of the Belleville Branch, shows that in the 18 months, from August 14, 1914, to January, 1917, the total money paid in was $49,646.26, and the amount distributed was $48,294.70, and because the valued services of patriotic men and women are given free, the total cost of administering this large amount of money was only $45.00, or about 1/14 of 1%, that being exclusive of postage and war tax stamps.

Surely, no other public or private institution is run on such an economical basis. Another interesting fact is that all money paid to the fund in Belleville, is immediately sent to the Honorary Treasurer, (the Minister of Finance, Ottawa), who returns remits to the Treasurer in Belleville, the amount required for each month's disbursements.

The Auditor General examines all transactions and vouchers, and reports to the Parliament of Canada.

CALLED BY DEATH.

CATHARINE SABCOCK

Mrs. Catharine Sabcock, an aged woman, who was well known about the city, died yesterday, the cause of death being senile decay. Deceased was born in Limerick County, Ireland, and came to this county at an early age. She had resided in Belleville many years. Her husband, Mr. David Babcock, predeceased her some years ago. Two sons, James, who was his mother's chief support, and William, both of this city, survive, also five daughters. The daughters are Mrs. H. Hart, Mrs. E. Fisher, and Mrs. Denny of this city, Mrs. Harrison of Bay City, Mich., and Mrs. Douglas of Point Edward, Ont.

WEDDING BELLS.

SHOWER—KNOTT

Mr. Frank Frederick Showers and Miss Alice Ethel Knott were quietly married at Holloway Street parsonage, by Rev. Clarry, on Saturday evening. The young couple will reside in the city.

DEATH NOTICES.

ARTIS—In Second Concession, Tyendinaga, on Friday, February 12th, 1917, Mary A. Artis, wife of John A. Artis, aged 49 years.

Funeral will take place from the family residence. Service at 2 p.m. Interment at Melrose cemetery.

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

Visit our new ware-rooms at 249 Front St.—C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Entertainment will be given in Holloway Methodist Church, entitled "Our Church Fair," Thursday, February 22. Orchestra in attendance. Refreshments will be served. Proceeds for Red Cross. Tickets 25c. and 15c. 17,21

Orders for tuning receive our immediate attention. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Slightly used Piano, in good condition, $125. $10 cash and $5.00 per month. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Organs at bargain in prices and sold on easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Possibly Germany desired Gerard to tarry long enough to autograph a few numbered copies of stenographic reports of his "friendship" speech.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 6 insertions, $1.00 invariably in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for Auction Sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Count 5 marks and figures (123) as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUTH TO LEARN THE printing business. Run presses, etc., etc. Apply to Job Department, Foreman The Intelligencer. tf

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 30, Canadian, married, wishes job on farm would hire or work on shares. Apply to Box 44, Hinzion P.O. Belleville. 19-6td.

FOUND

FOUND—MAN'S SANDEL RUBBER ON Charles St. Can be had at 216 Charles St. 1td

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The residence at the corner of Queen Street and Foster Avenue being 233 Foster, is for sale. For particulars apply to Messrs O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn Standard Bank Block or on the premises. Keitha M. Sheffield. f14-6td

SEED OATS FOR SALE.
The undersigned offers for sale the celebrated Yellow Russian Oats. These oats have, in most cases secured 1st prize in the Standing Field Competition in the past year and I have never known them to show rust. Sample and prices may be had on application at Cooper's Mill. W. J. Barber, Rossmore, Ont. f19-d.t.f.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE, Stoves, Carpets, Clothing. N. Dime, 349 Front St. f24-1mo.d

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—APPRENTICES TO LEARN Millinery. Apply Mrs. A. Harman, 42½ Bridge St East., upstairs. f16-6td.

WANTED— A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Miss Bull, 18 Isabel St. f19-6td.

TO RENT

TO LET.—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, workrooms, or light house keeping. Burrows of Belleville. f13-d.t.f.

WANTED

FIRST CLASS MACHINERY MOULDERS: APPLY, SUPERINTENDENT CANADION LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, LIMITED, KINGSTON, ONT.
f17-3td

No Lack of Evidence Right Here in Belleville

To Prove the Remarkable Upbuilding Influence of Dr. Chase's Nerve Food—Two Good Reports To-day

Belleville, Ont., Feb 19—Day after day we are printing in this paper reports from Belleville people who have from Nervouseness and sleeplessness—Food.

There are in the meantime hundreds of other cases of which we never hear. But you will find that your friends and neighbors know about this great restorative treatment, and have something food to say about it.

If you are skeptical, ask them what you may expect from its use. Then put it to the test. Use the Nerve Food regularly and you will soon find that weakness and disease are giving place to strength and vigor.

Mrs. J. Frawley, 100 Cedar St., Belleville, Ont., writes:

"About five years ago, while living in Cheboygan, Michigan, I was just recovering from an attack of diphtheria, and found myself terribly run down and suffering from nervousness. After reading the advertisements, and knowing that it was greatly used in Cheboygan, I decided to try Dr. Chase's Nerve Food. I took a treatment, and soon found myself stronger, and sleeping better. I have not used any since, but can cheerfully recommend Dr. Chase's Nerve Food to all suffering from nervousness and run down system."

Mrs. W. J. Brown, 32 Octavia St., Belleville, writes:

"For some time I was suffering from Nervosuness and sleeplessness—so nervous that any little noise would greatly annoy me. I commenced using Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, and find I can sleep well, and my nerves are much better. I believe if I had taken them according to directions, I would have gotten quicker results—I would forget to take them regularly. But at present I am a great deal better and have good control of my nerves."

Dr. Chase's Nerve Food, 50 cents a box, a full treatment of 6 boxes for $2.50, at all dealers, or at Edmanson, Bates & Co., Limited, Toronto. Do not be talked into accepting a substitute. Imitations only disappoint.

DEATH OF MEMBER OF 254th BATTALION

As the result of an attack of pneumonia, Private John Wrightmeyer, of the 254th Battalion, died in Belleville yesterday. Deceased, who was in his 22nd year, was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Manley Wrightmeyer, who reside at 36 Wharf Street. He was born at Codrington, Durham county, and came here last fall, and enlisted with the 254th Battalion, taking up his residence on South John Street. He was a member of the Salvation Army. A widow but no family survive. In addition to the parents, three brothers and two sisters also survive. One brother is in France, and another brother is a member of the 254th Battalion. The funeral to-morrow afternoon, will be of a military nature.

550 SUB CHASERS FOR THE BRITISH

All These Constructed by American Firm in Less Than 500 Days

NEW YORK, Feb. 19—Special—The New York Times publishes details of the building and furnishing of the British Government by the Elco Company, Bayonne, N.J., of 550 submarine chasers. The boats, it is stated, were built in less than 500 days. Each chaser is 80 feet long, with a beam of 12 1-2 feet, registers 32 tons and draws only four and a half feet of water, and has a speed of nineteen knots an hour for 650 knots, and fifteen knots an hour for 1,000 knots. Two gasoline engines supply power.

SPORTING NEWS

HOCKEY.

TO HOLD TOURNAMENT

There is a possibility that a tournament confined to Junior O.H.A. teams, will be pulled off at the Toronto Arena, before the season closes. Such an affair would no doubt create a great deal of interest and the authorities would make no mistake if they staged a series of this nature. Another meeting between De La Salle and Aura Lee, or U. T. S. would be well worth seeing. All three teams are pretty evenly matched, and the former team would like nothing better than to mix it up with Marsden's crack seven again. U.T.S. would also jump at the opportunity to mingle with the champions, or Frank Walsh's crew, and there is little doubt but that the school team would give a good account of itself. With these local clubs and Kitchener, say in a jamboree, there would be some lively hockey. There are many open nights at the Arena and there would be little trouble as far as making dates is censored. It is in order for somebody to hang up a trophy. Perhaps Francis Joseph Walsh would oblige.

BASEBALL.

TO TRANSFORM PARK

According to advices from New York, American League baseball parks during the playing season are to be turned into military training camps, and the players are to devote one hour a day to instructions. At the suggestion of Captain T. L. Huston, of the New York club, the league has adopted a resolution which provides that the players shall shoulder rifles as well as baseball bats. President Johnson is empowered to consult with Major General Leonard Wood concerning the detailed working out of the project. The resolution directs that the military instruction shall begin in each spring training camp and that the travel from hotels to grounds be executed in military fashion. Major League players, it is said, are in favor of the suggestion, and it is likely that it will be acted upon this spring.

HOCEY NOTES

Aura Lee made a great showing in the senior series for a team composed of players who were eligible for junior company last year.

Skinner, Randall and Cameron were the star performers of the Wanderers against Quebec. "Sammy" should have signed up the rest of the Toronto squad.

SINE NEWS

Mrs. Clinton Hogle is visiting her brother, Mr. Silas Green.

Mrs. O. Coutts of Trenton, has returned home after spending a week visiting relatives here.

Miss Ruby Sine is the latest victim of scarlet fever. We are pleased to hear that she is not seriously ill.

Miss Mary Matthews spent Sunday the guest of Mrs. P. E. Burgess.

Mrs. Emily Green is seriously ill.

Low visibility continues to hit the mercury and the coal bin.

Farm and Garden

RURAL EDUCATION CONDITIONS

Importance of Primary School Training as Shown by Survey

In a survey of agricultural conditions in Dandas county, Ontario, conducted by the Commission of Conservation in 1916, the subject of education is reported on as follows:

Ninety-eight per cent of the 400 farmers visited had attended public school only; and one per cent had attended college and one of the 400 had attended business college. Ninety-two per cent of the farmers' wives had attened public school only. Three per cent. had attended high school and none had attended college.

Nine per cent reported the children as having school gardens, while 22 per cent. reported having a home garden under the supervision of the teacher. Forty-seven per cent stated that they had attended public school only. Three culture, and 93 per cent. were in favour of short courses for the young people. Many of these short courses consist of judging classes in seed grain and live stock, held in various parts of the country, to which all farmers are invited. Ninety-seven per cent were satisfied with the schools as at present managed.

If the farmers' training is to be improved, the improvement must evidently be made in the training in the rural school. Hence the wisdom and advisability of making the rural school training as efficient, adequate and suitable as possible to prepare the young men and young women for real life in the country. The teaching of agriculture should occupy a more prominent place on the rural school curriculum than at present.

THE ICE HARVEST

During February, the ice crop is at its best in the greater part of Canada. The farmer should utilize his spare time to secure a supply of ice for use during the summer months. With the advent of hot weather, regrets at the lack of ice to cool beverages and to preserve food will be useless. Action at the present time will result in much comfort and pleasure next summer.

GREATER PROFITS FROM CLEAN SEED

If Good Crops are Expected, Good Seed must be sown

The quality of the seed grain sown on the farm next spring will depend upon the farmer himself. This is a matter which is entirely in his own hands. If good crops are to be expected, good seed must be sown. The farmer should prepare the seed now for the spring sowing. During the winter months when other farm work is not pressing, is the best time to clean the grain for seed. The best grain grown on the farm should be used and it should be put through the fanning mill two or three times at least, or until all of the light or shrunken grain and the weed seeds are removed. There is a distinct loss in sowing weak seed and it is much more profitable to screen out the shrunken and weak grain and feed it than to sow it and lose it: It is also essential that weed seeds be not sown if weed growth is to be prevented.

The increase in total yield is practically all profit. A crop of wheat from ordinary seed may yield 25 bushels per acre, and cost 20 bushels per acre to produce, leaving five bushels per acre as net profit. If, by sowing well cleaned seed, the yield is increased in net profit by 20 per cent. The cleaning of the seed in spare time during the winter does not add one cent to the cost of production. When well cleaned seed is sown in place of ordinary grain, the grain in yield is, of course, much more than one bushel per acre. The net profit has often been increased 50 per cent or even doubled. This is one way of increasing production and profit.

PTOMAINE POISONING AND HOW IT OCCURS

Decomposition of Highly Nitrogenous Foods is Responsible—Where Danger Lurks

Highly nitrogenus foods decompose very rapidly under the influence of heat and dampness and this produces the dangerous and often fatal ptomaine. Cases have occurred from drinking milk which was just at the turning point. Sour milk can be used as a tonic as it is perfectly wholesome. Eggs and milk cooked together, as in the case of custards, and allowed to remain over night have been known to be responsible for fatal ptomaine poisoning. Cream puffs and cakes filled with cream which are exposed in a bakery window for any length of time are dangerous and have caused deaths. About 80 per cent of these cases are children who spend their pennies after school. Cottage cheese is also unsafe as there is no actual way to ascertain its age.

Meats should be watched very carefully as they are often exposed to several different temperatures before finally used. The animal is killed and the different portions, after the dressing process, hung up in cold storage. It is then sent to the wholesaler and undergoes a complete change of temperature. The butcher hangs it up in his small refrigerator, where it is allowed to stay for some days. Then the housewife buys her roast and, in many cases, leaves it on the kitchen table for some time before it is cooked. With these changes of temperature the meat has a chance to develop dangerous bacteria. Chickens prepared the day before they are cooked should be soaked in water and immediately placed in the ice box, where they will keep sweet. A good plan is to have small pieces of charcoal to place in the carcasses over night.

SANDBAGS ON THEIR FEET

How Soldiers Protect Themselves From Cold

Signaller Douglas Jones, of the 58th Battalion, writing recently to relatives in Brantford, tells how the soldiers' ingenuity has found a way to overcome the cold in the trenches. He says:

"The weather is real Canadian cold now, only there is not enough snow, about half an inch being the average; the walking is very slippery in some places, there being over four inches of ice. For a while our feet were cold while sitting still, and then one of the fellows had an inspiration, and by simply pulling a sandbag over the boots, the feet are O.K., especially if we can get a layer or two of sandbags on the floor to keep them out of the cold."

In another part of the letter; Signaller Jones refers to a letter from a friend who had recently taken part in a concert in his home town:

"Please warn H.——If she wishes to save her life from civil war not to bring the bagpipes out here, as there are plenty already, and even they wouldn't be if the guys that play them were not bigger than us, and didn't have a gang always handy. One piper that I refer to used to wake up at the disgraceful hour of 6 a.m. and hence earned our animosity.

OUR SPLENDID VINOL

Quickly Stopped Mr. Clark's Hang-on Cough

We have seen right here in Belleville such wonderful results from the use of Vinol in such cases, that we agree to return the money to anyone who tries it and does not get the same result Mr. Clark did. He says:—

"I used Vinol for a chronic cough and hard cold which it seemed impossible to get rid of. At nights I would cough violently so I couldn't sleep. I learned about Vinol through a friend who had used it at the house where I am living, and the result of its use in my case was that the hard cold was soon well and the chronic cough disappeared in very short order." F. J. Clark, 9 Pearl St., Amsterdam, N.Y.

It's the beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese peptonates and glycerophosphates contained in Vinol that makes it such a successful remedy for chronic coughs, colds and bronchitis. Try it on our guarantee. J. S. McKeown, Druggist. Also at the best druggist in all Ontario Towns.

Fresh northwest and north winds, fair and much colder tonight and on Wednesday.

The Daily Intelligencer.

Number 10 Chair at $1.35
This chair is bought for City Hall $1.50
TURNBULL & SONS Co.
Furniture and Undertaking
Office Phone 3, Night Phones 302—698

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 50 THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 20, 1917. No. 51

CITY LEGISLATORS IN BUSINESSLIKE SESSION

A Number of Matters Brought Forward and Disposed of—Frank Street to be Opened—Council to Consider Officials' Salaries—Compulsory Enlistment Concurred in

The business brought before the City Council last night, was transacted in an expeditious manner, after a quorum of members were secured. A number of matters were brought up and disposed of. The application for the opening up of Frank Street, was favorably considered, and every effort will be made to have this street reopened at the G.T.R. crossing. Some recommendations from committees were approved.

The members present were, Mayor Ketcheson, Aldermen Woodley, Platt, Deacon, Robinson, Whalen, Marshall and St. Charles.

Minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

Communications, reports, petitions, etc., were taken as read and referred to the committees of the whole.

On motion the Council went into committee of the whole on reports, etc.; Ald. Whalen in the chair.

Rubber Plant

Mr. Somers, of the Maple Leaf Tire Limited, addressed the Council. What has asked the Council to do was to secure the opening up of Frank street, as the company desired to get in five cars of material, drawn to the plant. It was desirable to have this street opened.

Mayor Ketcheson—This matter will be attended to, also the matter of a siding to the plant. His Worship asked Mr. Somers if the company would agree to a nominal rent of $1 or so per year for the siding?

Mr. Somers—Certainly we will.

Mr. Somers also asked what about a fixed assessment for a period of years?

Mayor Ketcheson—We will deal with that matter when the application is made. Everything will be done by the Council to help the industry, which all were pleased to know was going ahead.

Mr. Somers—We are making satisfactory progress now at the plant. The roof will be on in the near future, and the machinery is being shipped.

An Account

Mr. Walter Patterson addressed the Council in reference to an account of $15, which was due him for work performed in taking levels, etc., on a sewer in West Belleville.

The matter was referred to the Public Works' Committee.

The accounts recommended to be paid by the various committees were passed without discussion.

On motion the resignation of Mr. J. W. Evans, as City Engineer, was accepted.

A recommendation re engaging of a stenographer at the City Building, was considered.

Ald. Robinson moved that no action be taken in this matter at present, but that it be referred back to committee.—Carried.

Engineer's Service

A recommendation presented that Mr. Lee of Montreal, an hydraulic engineer, be engaged, to make a report on contemplated improvements at the pump house.

Widening Of a Street.

A recommendation was adopted that a strip of land, west side of Burnham street, be purchased for $300 to widen and open that street at the south end. The Mayor, City Solicitor and Ald. Whalen were appointed a Committee to attend to the matter.

Good Roads

A communication was read from the Clerk of the City Council of London, relative to a deputation to wait upon Sir W. H. Hearst, Premier of Ontario, during the Good Roads Association's annual meeting in Toronto next week. The deputation was for good roads purpose. Belleville was asked to send delegates.—Referred to order of motions.

Enlistment

On motion of Ald. Woodley, the Council endorsed a memorial from St. Catherines re compulsory enlistment, and the Mayor and Clerk were authorized to sign same.

New Main Wanted

A communication was read from the W.C.A., stating that the water main leading to the hospital was inadequate for fire purposes, being only a four-inch main, which, it was alleged, was not large enough.

Referred to the Water Works Committee.

Good Roads Convention

The Council was asked to send delegates to the Good Roads' Annual Convention to be held in Toronto next week.

Mayor Ketcheson—The street foreman should be sent to the convention, as it would be of benefit to the city.

Ald. Robinson—As we are not liable to do much work on our streets this year, it would not be necessary to send our city foreman.

Ald. Whalen—The street foreman should be sent to the convention.

Ald. Platt considered the foreman should be sent, as there was no doubt he could secure information which would be of benefit to the city.

The matter as left in the hands of the Chairman of Public Works.

Railway Board

A communication was read from the Board of Railway Commissioners, stating the Board would hold a sitting at Ottawa on Tuesday, March 6th, 1917, to consider the matter of protection at the crossing of the Canadian Northern and Canadian Pacific Railway Companies at Bay Bridge Road, Belleville, Ontario.

Mayor Ketcheson—We should be represented by our Solicitor at the meeting, as it was an important matter.

Referred to the Executive Committee.

Increase of Salary

Mr. W. Coklen, employed at pump house, asked for an increase of salary. Referred to Water Works' Committee.

Ald. Deacon moved that the application of Mr. M. Spafford for an increase of salary as engineer at the pump house, be not entertained.—Carried.

Want Water

A petition for a water service on a certain portion on Moira street, was referred to the Assessor and Clerk to ascertain if sufficiently signed.

The committee rose and reported. The report was received and adopted.

Enquiries

Ald. Robinson asked how it was the C.P.R. are not building their station on the west side of the river?

Mayor Ketcheson—Since I have been Mayor I have not been approached in the matter as to the railway desiring any property the city owns.

Motions

Moved by Ald. Robinson, seconded by Ald. Platt, that Aldermen Platt, Whalen, Parks Deacon and Robinson, be a special committee to the purpose of enquiring into the matter of salaries of the city officials, and in order to, if possible, to devise ways and means of retirement by amalgamation of officers or otherwise, having also a view to the efficiency of the civic service; also for the purpose of considering the necessity of employing a stenographer and type machine operator, and if found necessary, arrange and report upon such official.

Ald. Robinson—There has been a great deal of street talk and cry among taxpayers that something in this line should be done. The committee will report to the Council. This year we are aiming at economy.

Ald. Deacon—Why not leave the matter to the whole Council, and thrash it out? The Chairman of the Executive should be added to the committee.

Ald. Woodley said he had no desire to be upon the committee, but he thought the whole Council should be consulted in the matter.

Ald. Robinson—It would be cumbersome to have the whole Council as a committee. The committee would have to report to the Council.

Mayor Ketcheson said he had data from several cities as to official salaries, and found that Belleville was not paying as large salaries as several other places pay.

Ald. Deacon moved, seconded by Ald. Marshall, in amendment that all members of the Council be a committee to consider the matter.

Ald. Robinson—He would not care for dates.

The amendment of Ald. Deacon carried, and the matter was referred to the whole Council.

Ald Platt moved, seconded by Ald. Deacon, that the use of the City Hall be granted free to the Orange Society to hold their Grand Lodge meeting.—Carried.

Unfinished Business

Under this head Mayor Ketcheson said the matter of the payment of rental for the Canning Factory premises, used for military purposes, had been satisfactorily settled. The city would get $1,000 instead of $3,100 which had been requested.

Council adjourned.

READY FOR A BIG LOAD

New British Army Prepared For Great Work—Germans are Captured

LONDON, Feb. 20—Special—During the proverbial calm before the storm, which is certain to break, the public is anxiously awaiting the next step by the army in its campaign along the Ancre. France is no less keenly interested, for the French frankly admit that Britain is now bearing the whole weight of the offensive work in the west.

NOW PRIZE OF JAPAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Special.—Advices received from Tokio yesterday state that another prize of war in the shape of a German warship has reached Osaka. It seems that the German patrol boat Planet, 800 tons, was on duty in the neighborhood of the Marshall group during the earlier stage of the war. When the Japanese warship Satsuma arrived at Jaluit the whole crew of the German ship escaped from the islands on a Russian transport, which they had captured after scuttling their own ship. A Japanese firm, in Osaka, with the permission of the naval authorities, undertook the raising of the sunken ship. They succeeded in refloating her and she has now been brought to Osaka.

HUNS LOST MORE THAN 77,000 MEN IN JANUARY

Total Casualties of Enemy Since War Began Placed at 4,687,592

LONDON, Feb. 19—Casualties in the Germany army, exclusive of colonial troops, reported in the German casualty lists for the month of January, 1917, totalled 77,534 officers and men killed, wounded, prisoners or missing. The totals compiled from the list follows: Killed and died, 15,906; prisoners, 1,645; missing, 11,847; wounded, 48,106; total 77,534.

These casualties bring the total of Germans killed and those who died of wounds or sickness to 985,328, and the total casualties since the war began to 4,687,592.

RECRUITING SHOWS SOME INCREASE

OTTAWA, Feb. 19—Since the war began 301,725 men have enlisted in Canada for Overseas service. Recruiting for the first fortnight of February shows a gradual but not a large increase. In this period the enrolment totalled 4,538. In the previous fortnight it was 4,130.

The Toronto military district reverts to the lead of enlisting 1,130. By divisional areas the enrollment was as follows:

London, 270; Toronto, 1,810; Ottawa and Kingston, 835; Montreal 478; Quebec, 101; Maritime Provinces, 226; Manitoba, 238; British Columbia, 242; Saskatchewan, 184; Alberta, 187.

It is estimated that nearly 200,000 would-be recruits have been rejected since the war began, making the total who have offered their services around the 500,000 mark. The enlistments since last autumn have averaged upwards of 8,000 a month, or the equivalent of eight battalions.

ARTILLERY IS VERY ACTIVE

Surprise Attacks on Enemy Trenches and Prisoners Taken

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 20—Official statement—Rather spirited artillery actions occurred between the Oise and the Aisne in Avocourt sector north of Flirey and west of Wattwiller. We made a surprise attack on the trenches of the enemy and took prisoners. Elsewhere the night was calm.

KEEPS WOMEN AT HOME

LONDON, Feb 19—Special—A law has been passed by the Australian Government, according to a Reuter despatch from Melbourne, forbidding the departure of women and children for Europe under any circumstances.

The Indian Government recently adopted similar war measures and a law forbidding women and children to sail for England except for the most urgent purposes.

MEN AT FRONT ARE SUPPLANTED BY WOMEN

LONDON, Feb. 20—Special—According to The Express, the military authorities are developing a scheme by which women will be substituted for men in a number of non-combatant positions in the army, both in Great Britain and France, such as cooking canteen work, storekeeping and clerical work, thereby releasing thousands of men. The Express says that already 30,000 women are employed in army work as cooks' waitresses, motor drivers and similar occupations.

INTRODUCED BILLS

Special Afternoon Wire.

REGINA, Feb. 20.—Premier Martin introduced in the Legislature last night a drastic compulsory school attendance affecting children from seven to fourteen; also a Rural Credits Bill providing for loans to farmers at low rates.

Brighton Man Dies in Toronto

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—Special.—Mr. John Morrow of Brighton died yesterday in the Westminister Hotel, Jarvis street, from an attack of heart failure. At the time he was walking in one of the corridors. Dr. Lorne Cook was called. Mr. Morrow died after Dr. Cook had arrived. The remains were released by the Chief Coroner and taken to Brighton for interment. Mr. Morrow was in his 60th year and was accompanied by his wife.

TO CLOSE FORT HENRY AS INTERNMENT CAMP

KINGSTON, Feb. 20.—Special.—The Militia Department is considering the question of transferring German prisoners interned at Fort Henry to other camps, and closing the fort for internment purposes.

GRAND JURIES SUSPENDED

LONDON, Feb. 20.—Special.—All suspending grand juries for the period of the war and six months thereafter has been adopted by the House of Commons.

SUCCESSES FOR RUSSIANS

Special Afternoon Wire

PETHOGRAD, Feb. 20.—Minor infantry operations on the Russian front, in which Teuton troops were beaten off by Russian fire, is reported in Monday's official statement. Further successes by Russian submarines in the Black Sea are also reported.

TAMWORTH MAN STRICKEN

TAMWORTH, Feb. 20.—Special.—George Dean, farmer, 71 years of age, died suddenly from heart failure.

REMAINS ARRIVE

The remains of the late Mr. William Mooney, who died in Toronto, arrived in this city at noon to-day. They were taken to Belleville cemetery for interment.

MAY RAISE AGE TO FIFTY

Exemption Certificates of Men Under 31 to be Revised

LONDON, Feb. 20—Special—The Times understands that it has been decided to revise the exemption certificates of all men under thirty-one years of age, and says there are also reasons to believe matters will be allowed to rest at this stage. The revision of the exemptions of men of thirty are not expected to supply the number necessary for the first of the military requirements at the moment —namely, men physically fit for the fighting line. Disturbances are forthcoming from the large number of young unskilled men still in the industries or other civil employment, it may be necessary to raise the military age from forty-one to fifty.

Late Local News

MIDGETS VS. THISTLES

At the arena on Monday evening a game of hockey took place between the Midgets and the Thistles, and the result was a win for the Midgets by a score of 3 to 0. It was very fast, and an exciting game to watch. Both teams played a good game.

Social & Personal

Mrs. Col. Scobell and children are visitors in Belleville this week.

Private C. D. Ackerman of the Kingston Medical Corps, is spending his last leave with his grandfather, Mr. S. Ackerman, Moira Street.

Major E. D. and Mrs. O'Flynn are expected to arrive in Peterborough Monday evening. They will enjoy a suite at the Empress Hotel.—Review.

Military News

GEN. HUGHES SPEAKS HERE

Maj.Gen. Sir Sam Hughes will speak in this city next Sunday evening, at the 254th Battalion's recruiting meeting in Griffin's Opera House. Gen. Hughes will arrive in Belleville sometime during Saturday afternoon.

Capt. Sandford of the 254th Battalion has returned from Madoc, where he made an inspection of the platoon stationed there. This platoon has a strength of about 50 men.

The 254th Batt. band was present at the funeral of Pte. Wrightmeyer this afternoon.

AN EXAMPLE OF GIVING

The following letter was received by the Patriotic Fund Committee in reply to a letter sent to outside firms doing business in Belleville, which is an example of generosity which could well be followed by our citizens at large.

Montreal, Feb. 17, 1917

Canadian Patriotic Fund Committee, Belleville, Ont.,

Gentlemen:—

Your esteemed favor of the 15th inst., to hand. We gave the Patriotic Fund and Red Cross Committee our cheque for $2000.00 last week, thinking this amount would cover our branch offices. However, as we wish to do all we can to encourage the good work, and those who are giving their time and energy on behalf of it, we enclose our cheque for one hundred dollars ($100.00).

With best wishes for the success of your worthy undertaking. We are,

Yours very truly,

C. W. LINDSAY, Limited.

Arnprior Lady Saw Boats Sunk

Mrs. Gull Lodge arrived home last week after having spent three months in England visiting her son, Aviator William Lodge. Mrs. Lodge saw the working of Germany's dreadful submarine campaign, while passing through the danger zone. She witnessed the sinking of several ships and states that no help could be tendered to victims because of a submarine that was pursuing the Missanabie.

ATTACKS RENEWED ON TURK POSITIONS AT KUT

British Forces Occupy Two Enemy Front Lines. But are Later Compelled to Evacuate Them — Progress Made on South Side of The Tigris

LONDON, Feb. 20—Special—British troops on the left bank of the Tigris River, in Irak, took the offensive on Saturday afternoon against the Turkish positions at Sannaiyat, says a British official statement issued yesterday, and occupied two Turkish front lines on a frontage of 250 yards and 540 yards respectively.

The Turks launched two heavy counter-attacks and forced back the British right wing to its original line. The British left wing repulsed a Turkish counter-attack, but when night came the troops were withdrawn to their newly won positions. The text of the statement follows:

"On the afternoon of Saturday an assault was made on the Sannaiyat position on the left bank of the Tigris and the enemy's two front lines were occupied on a frontage of 250 yards and 540 yards respectively.

"Two heavy Turkish counter-attacks were launched, the first one hour and the second one and a half hours after we had obtained possession of the trenches. The former counter-attack was repulsed, but the latter was partially successful, and forced our right back to the original line. Our left, however, held on till dusk, when it was withdrawn under cover of our artillery barrage.

"On the south bank of the Tigris west of the Shumran bend, further progress has been made."

MAJOR-GENERAL FRED FUNSTON PASSES AWAY IN TEXAS HOTEL

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 20—Special — Major-General Frederick Funston, Commander of the Southern forces on the Mexican border, collapsed in a hotel here last night and expired in a short time.

Physicians who were hurriedly summoned gave the cause of death as acute indigestion. General Funston had just finished dinner, and was playing with a little child when he was stricken.

BRITAIN'S LEAD AWAITED BY FORCES OF ENTENTE POWERS

LONDON, Feb. 20—Special—Britain's amazing financial effort means much to her allies as well as to herself for they are coming more and more ever dependent upon her funds for their financial assistance. Not only does Great Britain also falls the task of keeping open supplies of food and munitions.

All Britain has reached a point in the war where the future course of events will be determined largely on much to her allies as well as to herself for they are coming more and more ever dependent upon her funds for their financial assistance. Not only does Great Britain also falls the task of keeping open supplies of food and munitions.

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WHOLE FAMILY DEAD

CALGARY, Feb. 20.—Near Taber Alberta, mounted police found the home of Fred Imse, a German resident there for the past five years, a mass of charred ruins with bones of apparently six persons. It is believed Imse, his wife and two children, with his wife's sister and young brother perished as the result of an explosion of a coal stove.

Greeks Withdraw

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 20—The occupation by the Italian battalions of Koniza in Western Greece near the Albanian border is reported in an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Athens, which says the announcement has been made officially. Greek authorities at Koniza are reported to have withdrawn southward to Janina.

BE READY WITH YOUR DOLLARS

Tomorrow Is The Day and $75,000 The Mark

Tomorrow is the appointed time. The testing time of our City's patriotism. Belleville has had counted courage, and proofs of the soul stirring bravery and patriotism of her sons on the battle-fields of France and Belgium. Fighting—bleeding—and dying, to keep alive the spirit of Freedom in the world. Not only for who are living in comfort at home back upon, and to your their blessings, upon the memory of those stalwart hearts that braved the torments of hell throughout these years, it will be with feelings of glorious pride that they among from such stock. What will be said of us who stayed at home? Will it be said that we complacently enjoyed the blessings that the outpouring of this life blood has bought for us. Or, that we showed that we were possessed of the same God-given heritage of love and Freedom and Justice; and that, during the time that our bravest and best were writing their country's name in History's most glorious pages in letters of blood, we were giving every ounce of effort—every penny—every DOLLAR—to assist the cares of Belleville's Glorious Sons.

Tomorrow—Feb. 21st.—Tomorrow our patriotism will be placed on the scales. It's weight will be measured in Gold. Will it measure up to the Flesh and Blood that has poured from the best ?? Citizens of Belleville THINK—think of this before writing your names on the cards that will be handed to you tomorrow.

GIVE! GIVE! GIVE!! To your last dollar—to your last ounce of effort.

CAMPAIGN NOTES

Energy and enthusiasm run supreme in the Campaign Headquarters. If the Citizens generally show one half the interest that is being shown by the Committee, a most magnificent success is assured.

At 9 A. M. tomorrow morning the BIG CAMPAIGN will get under way. The different teams will march off from the Campaign Headquarters, Corbridge and Front sts. accompanied by the 254th and the 235th Batt. bands.

Every flag in the city should be hung out tomorrow to show the interest of the Citizens show in BELLEVILLE'S BIGGEST DAY.

The ladies will serve luncheon to the workers at the Y.M.C.A. to get them together, and for giving the final instructions.

Anyone wishing to buy an automobile. Now is the time. $50.00 will be given to the Patriotic Fund for each Machine sold at Headquarters.

Be ready with your DOLLARS tomorrow. PAY! PAY! PAY! to Belleville's $75,000.

WEDDING BELLS.

LANE—NOBES

A very pleasing wedding was solemnized at the home of Mr. William Nobes, Westbridge, on Wednesday, February 7th, fourteenth, when their youngest daughter, Winnifred, was united in marriage to Mr. Edgar Lane, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Sylvester Lane. At the hour of 10.30, to the strains of Lohengrin's Bridal Chorus, rendered by Mrs. Ira Scanlon, sister of the bride, the bride, very prettily attired in white silk crepe de chene, with overlace trimming, and carrying a shower bouquet of pink and white carnations, entered on the arm of her father.

The bridal party took their places beneath an arch of evergreens, in the presence of about forty guests. After the ceremony, performed by the Rev. L. M. Sharpe, the guests repaired to the dining hall, where a dainty repast was partaken of. Many beautiful presents were received, the groom's gift to the bride being a pearl pendant and to the pianist, a gold pin. The happy couple left amid showers of confetti for Belleville, where they took the 2.10 train for Ottawa. On their return they will reside at Wallbridge. All their many friends join in wishing them many happy years of wedded life.

AMUSEMENTS

A Well Known Lady Coming To Belleville

Well known and much beloved for her patriotic and philanthropic work is Mrs. Eleanor McLaren Brown of London, England, who on the invitation of His Worship the Mayor, representing all the citizens of Belleville, will address an audience of the men and women of Belleville, who will no doubt crowd the City Hall to its utmost capacity on Monday evening, the 26th instant. Mr. George McLaren Brown, European Manager of the C.P.R., and Mrs. Brown have been the moving spirits in the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital, and in the Canadian War Contingent Association and other organizations, through which our Canadian soldiers have been so cheered, helped and cared for. But the personal kindness of both Mr. and Mrs. McLaren Brown, and their earnest solicitude for the welfare of our lads at the front, is beyond all praise and gratitude. The officers and members of all the Canadian Clubs, Daughters of the Empire, Kiaki Club, Red Cross and Patriotic Associations will delight to hear and honor this public-spirited, elegant, and indefatigable woman who comes from the very centre of the great work, and who will give her farewell address in Belleville on Monday evening next. Admission is absolutely free, and we bespeak a warm welcome for the speaker, who can give us the "last word" on all the Red Cross and Patriotic work that has been done, and is being planned, for that immediate and immediate future in which the most will be so great. Mrs. McLaren Brown has spoken only in Hamilton, Toronto, London, Montreal and Ottawa, so Belleville is highly favored in securing her visit, and it is a recognition on her part of the great work of the ladies of Belleville and the surrounding district during the past two years; a work in which the men of Belleville are also vitally interested, on behalf of their sons, these "happy warriors", to whom Mrs. McLaren Brown has devoted her self and her talents, and with such unmistakable success. See aside Monday evening for this rare treat and opportunity.

CALLED BY DEATH.

MRS. CATHERINE PHIPPEN

In the death of Mrs. Catherine Phippen, relict of the late Mr. John Phippen, which occurred at an early hour this morning at the family residence, 298 Bridge street east, Belleville lost one of its oldest born residents, and a lady of estimable character. Deceased, whose maiden name was Miss Catherine Monroe, was born in Belleville, in the year 1836, where it was known as Myers Creek. For a period of 81 years she had been a resident of this city, where she was widely known and highly respected—Mrs. Phippen was a member of St. Andrew's church, and during her life took an active interest in church work. Deceased had been in failing health for some time, and her decease was not unexpected. A few years ago her husband predeceased her. A family of two sons and two daughters survive. The sons are Hon. F. H. Phippen of Toronto, and John G., of Winnipeg. The daughters are Mrs. W. J. Osborne of Frankfort, N.B., and Mrs. B. L. Ryman of this city. The sympathy of a host of friends will be extended to the bereaved.

JOHN A. DAVIS.

Mr. John A. Davis, a former well known Belleville, died yesterday at the residence of his son, Mr. C. S. Davis, of Buffalo, N.Y. Deceased, who was 78 years of age, was for years a faithful employee of the Grand Trunk Railway, being a car checker, but owing to ill health, was required to relinquish his position some time ago. Of late years deceased had been living in Buffalo. He was a member of Mispah Lodge, I.O.O.F., of Belleville. The remains will be brought here for interment, and the funeral will be under the auspices of the Oddfellow's Society. A widow, one son, C. S. Davis of Buffalo, and two daughters, Mrs. H. J. Pipleo of this city, and Mrs. Andrew Pearson, of Toronto, survive, also one sister Miss E. J. Davis, of New York.

BIRTHDAY REMEMBERED

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the meeting of the Young Peoples' Society of Emmanuel Church last night, which was also the occasion of Mr. Hubly's birthday, and he was presented with a set of military hair brushes by the Society. Although taken completely by surprise, Mr. Hubly thanked the members of the Society for their kindness and remembrance, after which refreshments were served. The following address was read:

To Rev. A. M. Hubly,
Rector of Emmanuel Church,
Belleville, Ont.

Dear Mr. Hubly:—

We, the Young Peoples' Society of Emmanuel Church, knowing that you have just reached another mile stone of life's journey, desire most heartily to extend our congratulations and the old time wish: "Many Happy Returns" and God's richest blessing on the years to come, many or few as our Father is pleased to give you with us.

Many changes have taken place since we last met on the occasion of your birthday, but we are sure that God has been with us, and that he doeth all things well.

We ask you to accept these brushes, and with our very best wishes and as a very slight token of our love and esteem.

Yours in behalf of the Y.P.S.C.E.,
EVAN BAILOW, Pres.
GLENNO THOMPSON, Vice-Pres.
EVA CURTIS, Secretary

Feb. 19th, 1917.
Belleville, Ont.

In And About The City

GIVEN HIS WINGS

Lieut. W. P. Eastwood, of Peterboro, who left here with the 39th Battalion, is now a qualified member of the Aviation Corps, and has been given "his wings."

DRIVING PARTY

Members of the Esmeralda Club, of this city last evening had an enjoyable sleighing party. After driving about the city the party repaired to Johnstone's Academy, where dancing was indulged in for some time. There were twenty-five couples present and all enjoyed themselves most heartily.

ESTATE WOUND UP

The estate of the late Mr. Wellington S. Belch, of Camilton, who died some time ago, was to-day wound up in the Surrogate Court before His Honor Judge Wills. The proceeds of the estate were so divided that one-half goes to the widow, and one-half to the brothers and sisters. Mr. W. J. Diamond represented Mr. W. G. Bell, the administrator, and Mr. W. St. Poston, K.C., the widow.

JAMES P. CONNELLY WOUNDED

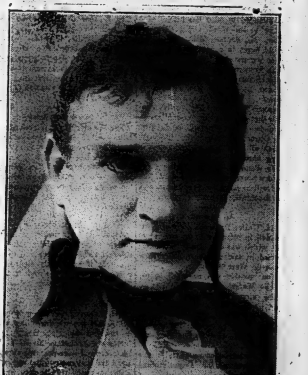
The following message was received from Ottawa this morning:

Mrs. Kathleen O'Brien Connolly,
70 Dundas St., Belleville.

Sincerely regret to inform you, 454629, Pte. James Patrick Connolly, Infantry, officially reported admitted to Thirlmith Casualty Clearing Station, Feb. 3rd, 1917. Gunshot wound left leg and hip. Will send further particulars when received.

Officer in Charge Records.

The Kaiser says that they will even have trouble in heaven. He will never have to face it.



AL. H. WILSON, WHO APPEARS IN HIS LATEST IRISH SONG PLAY "MY KILLARNEY ROSE" AT GRIFFIN'S NEXT FRIDAY NIGHT.

A woman can nag a man into his grave but there often she nags him into some bar room or his club.

FUNERAL NOTICE

The members of Mispah Lodge, No. 127, and Belleville Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., are requested to meet at their Hall, Wednesday at 1.15 P.M. for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother John A. Davis.

G. H. Thompson, F. C. Falmen,
N. G. Secy.

CONTRACT LET IN STATES

Hadfields Prevented From Carrying Out Offer

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Hadfields was prevented by the British Government from accepting the contract for 4,400 projectiles which had been awarded by the Navy Department at a much smaller price per shell and with quicker delivery than America's offers.

Award of the contracts to-day to the three American firms terminated a controversy between the Navy and American Munition makers. Representatives of the companies and department officials reached an agreement on a flat price of $500 per shell. That is an increase over the price on similar orders in previous years, but aggregate $447,500 less than the former total bid.

Contracts awarded the three American firms aggregate 14,200 fourteen inch armor-piercing shells. The companies guaranteed delivery in reduced time. The Midvale company will make 5,000 and the Washington company 4,200.

NEGROES MOVE NORTH

Ten Thousand Expected in Chicago

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—An influx of southern Negroes to the north—the result of plans prepared by various Negro organizations—is to begin March 15, it was announced here by leaders of a number of Negro organizations in Chicago. Chicago will be the goal for most of them. Most of the 'immigrants" will come as laborers.

Among the leaders of the movement is Beauregard Moseley, a Negro attorney of Chicago, who said that before June the Negro population of Chicago will be increased by 10,000. More than 20,000 Negroes have come to Chicago from the south since the beginning of the war, he said.

DUKE TO VISIT WEST

Governor-General Will Leave This Month

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—The Duke of Devonshire will make his first visit to the West the end of this month. He leaves to-morrow night for Toronto, and after a week's stay will leave on February 28 for Winnipeg. They will remain in the Western metropolis until March 10. The present plan is not to go west of Winnipeg, but it is very possible the new Governor-General will pay a flying visit to the leading Western cities before his return to Ottawa. The Duke will be accompanied by the Duchess of Devonshire, Lady, Maud and Lady Blanche and several members of the Vice-Regal staff.

ONE HUNDRED MEN A DAY ENLISTING AT NEW YORK

Only About 25 Per Cent. Survive Army Examinations — No Germans Applying—Recruiting Officers Expect Ample Force If War Comes

NEW YORK., Feb. 19.—While the clerks in the Federal building have been kept working overtime by foreign born inhabitants of this city who are in a great hurry to become citizens of the United States, the officers in charge of the twenty-five recruiting stations throughout the city have been busy answering questions of able bodied men who are anxious to join Uncle Sam's fighting forces.

Although most of the men who applied for their first papers were Germans, practically no Teutons have applied at the recruiting stations for information regarding our army. More Americans than any other nationality have applied. Most of these are married men and have families.

The headquarters of the recruiting stations is at 25 Third Avenue. There it was learned that more than 200 men have called daily at the various stations since the first of the year and inquired of the officers for the particulars of army service. Since that time the average of 100 men have enlisted each day. About 25 per cent. of these survive the strict examinations.

"In case of war," said the officer in charge of the headquarters, "we do not expect to have any trouble getting men, as all of those that have asked us questions about the army, but did not enlist, said they would not hesitate to don a uniform at the first call for men."

Army Employment Learns Trade

The regular recruiting stations are not the only source for prospective fighters. The City Employment Bureau at Lafayette and Leonard streets has established a recruiting station for the army and navy. Since the office was opened a few days ago it has been very successful.

The office of the Street Cleaning Department is also aiding in the work. Any time an applicant for a job looks like a good prospective soldier or jackie, the army or navy men will quickly after him with arguments on the advantages of enlisting. The recruiting officers explain that the enlistment is for seven years, three on active duty and four in the reserve. It is pointed out that a new man may leave active service at the end of one year if his application to this effect is approved by his commanding officer. In that case the soldier would spend six years in the reserve unless an emergency called him to active duty.

Every Man Learns Trade.

The fact that every enlisted man is taught a trade if he sticks at the army business long enough has proved an appealing argument. And the new man is not necessarily a citizen of the United States when he applies for enlistment. He is only required to take on the papers.

"This office is a gold mine for recruits," said one of the men connected with the station. "At the end of the first day sixteen applicants had been accepted and they were all good material. The second day the army got ten recruits, and it goes eleven on the third day. In this time the navy could not match the record and the Street Cleaning Bureau was far from competing with the hire of the army."

Flat feet and bad hearts are found to be the most common physical defects which bar applicants from the service, the officers say. But unless a man's aches are in such bad shape that he is rejected, the army shoe has been found successful in remedying this condition. Bad hearts are not so easily patched, the officers say.

Accuses Parties of Bribing Papers

Pennsylvania Congressman Makes Serious Charge

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—An Associated Press despatch from Washington to-day says: In another futile effort today to obtain consideration of his resolution to investigate charges that 25 American newspapers had been subsidized by English money to drag the United States into war with Germany, Representative Moore, of Pennsylvania, gave the House a busy and noisy half hour. He thundered that his resolution should be adopted, defied one Washington newspaper to show why the tone of its editorials regarding the war had changed, charged Representative Len Root, of Wisconsin, without uttering a "deliberate falsehood" about him and then, defeat being apparent, shouted that he would continue his fight "to-morrow," and "the next day."

Pacifists applauded Mr. Moore's remarks loudly.

In And About The City

DOORS INSECURE

Two Front Street business places were last night found insecure by the police, while making their grounds of inspection.

KEYS FOUND

A bunch of keys picked up on the street are at the police station awaiting an owner.

HORSE LYING ON ROAD

The police last night were informed by telephone, that a horse was lying upon the road on Wellington street. The horse was subsequently removed.

SUFFERED TERRIBLE WOUNDS

Corp. Ernie Carr, of the C.F.A., who lost both legs by the explosion of a shell at the front is at present in Toronto. The young hero, woo is a Belleville boy, left here with the 34th battery and was at the front for some time before he received his terrible wounds. Mr. George N. Bennett of Belleville was in Toronto on Sunday and learned that Corp. Carr would arrive in Belleville some day next week, and will no doubt be accorded a hearty reception

A WILL CASE

W. C. Mikel, K.C., was in Brockville yesterday and engaged in the argument of a case brought by the relatives of the late Walter Smith to set aside his Will. Smith was a wealthy, retired farmer, a widower without children. He made his Will at the Brockville hospital about a month before he died leaving all his property to a lady whom he desired to marry and three other stangers. His relatives claim that he was not in sound mind at the time of making his Will. After argument the case was enlarged by the Judge to enable him to go over the voluminous mass of evidence put in and the law cited before giving Judgment.

Daily Intelligencer.

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CHARLES JAMES BOWELL, Editor and Manager.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:
Monthly—Contracts, Aggie-ble time to the trade, Transient Advertisements per agate line, 1st insertion, 10c; subsequent insertions, 5c; Reading Notices, 15c per line, Marriages and Deaths, 50c each; Obituaries, 10c per line; Notices of Meetings, 10c per line; Business Cards, $5 per line per year; Display Advertisements, either clearly or boldly displayed, 25c per line for first insertion, and 10c per line for each subsequent insertion. Parties at a distance must remit with the order. The Daily Intelligencer, $3 per annum; Weekly Intelligencer, $1.50 per annum; Weekly Intelligencer and Daily Intelligencer, $2.50 strictly in advance.

LIBERAL WEAKNESS.

Parliament recently adjourned with prospects for a general election in the near future more remote than at any time since 1914. When the House met the Opposition was in a warlike mood, everybody was talking election, and some political prophets had actually set down the date; after a three weeks session an election is rarely mentioned, the Opposition is curiously subdued, and astute observers consider an extension of Parliament certain.

For those who followed Parliament through its brief sitting, the changed situation is not difficult of understanding. Up to about a month ago the country was flooded with charges and insinuations about the Government's conduct of the war. There were nickel charges, Ross rifle charges, military hospital charges, and a host of other accusations calculated to undermine the administration's strength. Members of the Cabinet, lacking both the time and the inclination to engage in partizan controversy, kept silence; thus leaving themselves open to possible suspicion that they were afraid to answer their accusers and were partially, if not entirely, entitled to the strictures being hurled at their heads. The result was a country-wide wave of more or less emotional uneasiness; people became excited, nervous, and to some extent antagonistic; the Conservative press, were upon the defensive; Opposition newspapers and speakers belligerent and increasingly confident. But it is one thing to make charges in a country school, and quite another thing to prove them when confronted with official records on the floor of Parliament. Just as long as Opposition speakers were unchecked by ascertainable facts they continued to impress the country. But as Parliament progressed, and they failed to repeat in the House the reckless charges they had made in the country, or had the accusations they did venture react against themselves, the people's confidence in the Government was restored the Opposition attack grew more feeble and election prospects dwindled.

And so the first stage of the session has ended with the Government infinitely stronger, the country more determined and confident, and prospects of the nation being plunged into the disunion and enfeebling turmoil of a war election happily remote. The truth is that the people of Canada don't want an election.

CLARK VS. LAURIER.

Dr. Michael Clark, Liberal of the British school, with his three sons at the front repudiates the disloyal sentiments of Lucien Cannon, late official Liberal candidate in Dorchester.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier endorsed Cannon, addressed him as "My dear Lucien," and has never yet, although challenged, repudiated his disloyal sentiments.

Which of these two Liberal leaders represents the sentiment of Canadians? Dr. Michael Clark, bedecking a British heart to the war, and denouncing Cannon's disloyalty? Or Sir Wilfrid Laurier, pandering to the meanest racial element in Quebec and endorsing Cannon?

TITLES.

The Toronto Telegram of the 19th inst. copies thirteen approval paragraphs of John Ross Robertson's declining a Knighthood (an unlucky number), all of which, are from Liberal newspapers. Not one of which uttered even a whisper against Sir Wilfrid Laurier, when he accepted honors more distinguished than a mere K. C. M. G., though he had previously denounced such honors as "Tin Pot Titles." Such is Liberal party politics.

Though Mr. Robertson, for reasons of his own, declined the honor, he evidently does not disapprove entirely, for the first item under the editorial head of the Telegram appears the following:

A WELL-EARNED TITLE.

Title Conferred on Sir Edward Kemp was better earned and represents more genuine work in the service of the fathers and mothers of Canada's soldiers than the knighthoods conferred on less deserving public men than Canada's Minister of Militia.

RUNNING THE GAUNTLET.

Wireless news from Berlin informs Americans that the action of the American Government in "permitting" two ships" to sail for France in the face of Germany's prohibition is regarded as "tempting fate." In general, at this moment, Berlin is described as "very quiet"; Count Reventlow being the only active mischief maker in the Tageszeitung, as follows:

If Americans still will not realize that the purpose and goal of the German submarine war could be frustrated by making exceptions, and that Germany is determined to go through with it undeterred to the end, why then there is no help for them.

It is possible, it seems probable, that the German Government does not realize its attitude toward all the nations which still exist—and in considerable bulk of population and resources, thank God—outside the Teuton domains. It is the German Government which has been "tempting fate" since February 3; when it issued its infamous order for murder at sea. It looks as though the German Imperial Government had lost the power to realize anything, however actual, that traverses its "will." And now, as in the past, it is true that whom the gods destroy they first make mad.

Current Comment

With an untold wealth of coal in Canada, east and west, there is no good reason why people in the east should be allowed to suffer need for fuel.—Saskatoon Phoenix.

Germany has plenty of food when the correspondents want to show that it is unconquerable, but Germany is starving when the despatches are sent for the purpose of exposing the cruelty of the British blockade.—Rochester Herald.

We all like to have our little joke at the expense of Toronto the Good, but the joke is a trifle too far when, only a few days could subscribe $3,000,000 to the Patriotic Fund, which must be something like 27 per head of its population, deserves the applause of the whole country.—Victoria (B.C.) Colonist.

It is curious how notorious the men with names commencing with B have become in the war. For instance there are Bernstorff, Bryan, Bethmann-Hollweg, Bourassa, and Bloody Bill; as the Tommies call William the Slobber. A nasty bunch.—Kingston Standard.

They have now got a big steel net to protect New York's harbor, but they need a big one to protect its peaceful strangers who visit there.—Ottawa Journal-Press.

The Poet's Corner

REPRESSION

We mourn our dead, but our eyes are dry.
For our hearts are aflame with a holy fire—
A flame we shall never allow to die
Till the ruthless foe feels our righteous ire.
We mourn our dead, but our teeth we grit—
The time for weeping is not yet.
Oh! the graves of France and Gallipoli,
Where the glorious youth of the Empire rest!
Ah! the graves of Flanders testify
How our deathless heroes stood the test!
But we check the tear-drop—affection's debt—
The time for weeping is not yet.

Our cause is just and our faith is strong,
Our wills are fixed on a single goal;
To crush the System that stands for Wrong,
Callous and brutal, heedless of soul.
We mourn our dead, but our swords we grip—
The time for weeping is not yet.

—Wm. G. AMOS, in Edinburgh Scotsman.

Demands The Release of Americans

United States Government Has Sent Berlin a Request That Prisoners Be Released

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19—The submarine situation seemed at a standstill today with the Government apparently closely watching developments. The darkening of the ruthless rumbles in the North Sea for four days is regarded as reducing the chance of an attack on an American ship or loss of American lives, but with the coming of warmer weather, it is expected to increase in intensity.

There was no further indication today of the President's plans for going before Congress to ask for additional authority.

Through the Spanish Embassy the State Department has been informed that the American sailors taken as prisoners to Germany on the prize train approach had barely time to leased shortly."

The State Department through the Swiss Minister forwarded to Berlin on Saturday a request for their immediate release. A previous message inquired as to the reason for keeping the men prisoners and insisted upon their release. Because of the slow and uncertain communication between Washington and Berlin, State Department officials were unable to decide whether today's despatch was in answer to its last request or the previous one. State Department officials are watching the situation with some impatience.

Austria's real attitude perplexes officials here and there is hope here that Ambassador Penfield will find some way to influence the Vienna Government not to formally sanction this extreme position taken by Germany. No answer has been received to a direct inquiry as to whether Austria intended to follow Germany.

It was authoritatively stated at the State Department that so far nothing has been heard from the Central Powers as to what course they would take in the event the United States authorized the arming of the American merchant ships.

ADVERTISE SEED OATS

A large number of inquiries are being received from Ontario and Quebec farmers asking where they can purchase seed oats. There was a good oat crop last year in some districts, particularly on the drained land. Farmers having seed oats for sale should advertise them in at least one farm paper. Some have reported the kinds, quantities and prices of seeds for sale direct to the Seed Branch and this information is being supplied in answer to the inquiries received.

Seed Branch, Ottawa.

Woman's Suffrage and Tariff Reform

British Minister of Labor is For a Protective Tariff Policy

Woman suffrage and the protective tariff are two of the more important reforms that John Hodge, Minister of Labor in the Lloyd George Cabinet, believes will come into effect immediately after the war. He made this statement in discussing the demobilization scheme, with which his department is largely occupied at present—a scheme for taking care of and providing with employment the hundreds of thousands of soldiers who must be discharged from the army and thrust back into civilian life as rapidly as possible after the conclusion of peace.

"Our women have done well in the war, and when peace comes they will surely get their reward in having the franchise extended to them," said Mr. Hodge.

"That is only part of our demobilization scheme. The policy I have proposed will more than double the number of Labor Exchanges. Each discharged soldier will get at least a month's furlough and the separation allowance continued to his wife. With whole-hearted co-operation of employers and workers the task of demobilization will be a comparatively easy one. As I have to handle the problems whenever peace may come I mean to have the machinery ready.

"The country has the nucleus of this machinery in the Labor Exchanges. One of the first things I did was to call the heads of the staff of the Exchanges together in order to impress upon them the necessity of dealing in a sympathetic manner with the men who return from war. There must be no wooden images behind the counters of the Exchanges, and assistance must be given to applicants not as though conferring a favor, but in a way which will demonstrate that it is a pleasure and not a burden to help.

"I shall impress upon the Prime Minister that in this transition period between war and peace something equally good must be done for the the demobilized soldiers. The demobilization itself will, I am convinced, go with a swing."

Turning to the question of tariff Mr. Hodge declared his acceptance of a policy of "island door" in trade as against the traditional "open door."

"Previous to the war we thought free trade meant the prevention of war; that so long as we had the open door Germany would never risk the loss of her trade by indulging in war. We wanted cheap commodities, but the war has dropped the scales from our eyes.

"Three million tons of steel were coming yearly into this country from Germany. I want to see no more German steel in this country while there is an idle furnace here. When every furnace is occupied, then I might let a little in."

"Now why we were in the past to have Germany as our island door? I think we want to give them tit for tat in the future. It used to be said that free trade was, but today believed in a policy of that kind. We cannot say that today. Australia is a protected country, and the standard of living there is the highest in the world. So called tariff reform or protection does not mean the lowering of the standard of life."

CARPET BALL LEAGUE

The Alpha Club and the Business Men' Bible Class met in their return game on the latter's carpet last evening. The first ten ends were very closely contested, the Alpha Club being in the lead by 15 to 12. However, on the remaining ends the B.M.B.C. gradually forged ahead and won the game by a score of 52 to 35 points. The Alpha Club were without the services of two of their players, which made a considerable difference in the score. The game was full of many brilliant plays on both sides. Beside Doolittle of the Tokefellows Class referred the game in his usual impartial manner, while F. E. Ferguson of the Sons of England acted as official scorer in a very congenial way.

The teams were as follows:

Alpha Club.		B.M.B.C.
Robinson	Skip	Bleecker
Bridgar	vice-Skip	Sills
Kelly		Mason
Frederick		Moon
Sarvis		Kerr
Naylor		Robinson

Combing Won't Rid Hair of Dandruff

The only sure way to get rid of dandruff is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, get about four ounces of ordinary liquid arvon; apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

Do this tonight, and by morning most if not all of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single skin and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find, too, that all itching and digging of the scalp will stop at once, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times prettier.

You can get liquid arvon at any drug store. It is inexpensive and never fails to do the work.

LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS

FROM PTE. W. MUIR.

Mrs. Edward Bartlett, Belleville.
Dear Madam:

Just a few lines to thank you for a pair of socks that I received at Christmas time during the time I was a patient at the above hospital. They are very warm and very acceptable at all times, more especially during the severe weather we are at present having. I had my back injured during removing red X materials, but I am now going to a convalescent depot. I have been in France nearly two years and I shall be very pleased when this terrible war is finished and I can get to my home again, and in my opinion the end is not very far off.

I am a married man, and I shall be glad to get to my home, again. My wife has never been separated from me during the whole of our married career. I live at Margate, a seaside resort in Kent, but it has been practically ruined through the war, as the air raids, which have taken place there, have scared the visitors away. Excuse me for taking the liberty in writing to you, thanking you once more.

Yours respectfully,
W. MUIR.

P.S.—I forgot to mention I also got a pair from a Miss Mabel Bartlett, whom I presume to be your daughter. Kindly ask her to accept my best thanks and good wishes for her future welfare.

Says Thaw's Mind is Hazy

Can't be Extradited Now, Physician Announces

Harry K. Thaw's extradition to New York for trial on the charge of shooting a boy can not be delivered indefinitely because of his condition, it is reported, Henry J. Scott, attorney for the Thaw family, said. "Thaw is certainly not in condition to be removed."

Thaw has been in St. Mary's Hospital here since he cut his throat early in January, when he learned that he was sought by the New York authorities.

"Thaw is progressing very slowly and his mental condition is hazy," said his physician, Dr. Elwood R. Kirby, to-day. "He is not replenishing his supply of blood as rapidly as is usually the case.

"I do not know whether the delay in Thaw's recovery is due to his blood making organs being in a weakened condition for a long time or whether it is the result of the shock to his system at the time he cut his throat."

Dr. Kirby admitted that Mrs. Mary Copley Thaw, Harry's mother, wished to have him taken to some retreat as soon as possible instead of allowing the New York authorities take custody of him.

"He certainly will not be able to leave St. Mary's for two weeks at least," Dr. Kirby added.

Word was received by William Harman Black, Assistant District Attorney, who is in charge of the prosecution of Thaw, from Gov. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania saying that that Executive had caused an investigation to be made into the condition of Thaw. The Governor said Thaw was not in condition to stand extradition.

In the letter is a request that the authorities hold the proceedings in abeyance and wait until Thaw is strong enough to stand the trip.

Mr. Black said that the New York authorities would wait a reasonable time" and then, if it was still maintained that Thaw could not be safely moved would send a medical examiner to report on his condition. "We certainly won't leave it to Thaw, his family and his influential friends to determine when he will come to New York," Mr. Black added.

Salaries Paid City Officials

At the City Council meeting last night, Mr. E. P. Frederick, City Auditor, in pursuance to a request from Alderman Robinson, presented the following statement showing the salaries paid to officials in the employ of the city:

City Treasurer	$800	
from Water Works	450	
From Gas Dept.	100	$1350
Clerk		1200
Tax Collector		1200
Assessor		1000
Auditor		1060
Solicitor		500
Street Surveyor		1080
Manager Gas Dept.		1300
Manager Gas Dept. Assistant		480
Board of Health (Medical Officer of Health)		300
Truant Officer (D. Boston)		150
Bread Inspector (B. Quiney)		50
Messenger (J. Harris)		700
Clerk Inspector (I. Rollin)		80

COURT OF REVISION

Sheriff Morrison	50
J. E. Walmsley	50
R. W. Adams	50

WATER WORKS

M. B. Spafford, (Engineer)	846
Wm. Golden (Engineer)	780
John Golden (Supt.)	720

POLICE DEPARTMENT

Police Magistrate	$1000
Chief of Police	1300
F. J. Naphin	1000
A. Harman	872
E. Deshane	840
E. Smith	600
G. Ellis	840
Dr. Yeomans	50

FIRE DEPARTMENT

W. J. Brown (Chief)	$1000
G. H. Campbell (Asst. Chief)	840
R. Symons	720
D. Reeves	720
G. Brown	720
J. Clement	720
W. Lynch	720
Ed. Clarke	720
S. Waddell	720
S. Barnham	720
F. Orr	720

Ten firemen at $10 per month

Battle of Wits In N. B. Campaign

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 19.—New Brunswick to-day enters on its last week of the campaign preceding the Provincial general elections. With the line-up of complete tickets for both sides as a result of Saturday's nominations, the battle is on in earnest and both parties are planning a busy week for the finish.

Nomination day was marked in many counties by speeches from the hustings, and in some cases the joint meetings proved exceedingly lively. In King's County, Premier Hazen, who is opposed by a ticket including E. S. Carter, the Opposition organizer, to whose efforts were due some of the Royal Commission investigations, the partisans rendered it difficult for the speakers to make themselves heard and feeling ran high.

In Carleton County the Government forces hired all the available hall in the county seat and left the Opposition to go the Government forces concede as likely to go to the Opposition districts or fourteen seats.

LETTER FROM OVERSEAS

A letter was received today from Pte Harry C. McDonnell, prisoner of war. He wishes to extend thanks to Miss Hurley, Mrs. D. MacColl, also Mrs. Lazier from whom he received several parcels through the Red Cross also his Belleville friends for their kindness during his captivity.

A man may be overmodest but conceit is always overdone.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 4 insertions, $1.00 invariably in advance. This rate applies to all cash advertisements for Auction Sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Count 5 marks and figures (15) as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 20, Canadian, married, wishes job on farm we will hire of work on shares. Apply to Box 44, Station P.O., Belleville. 19-4d.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—A DESIRABLE RESIDENCE FOR SALE. The residence at the corner of Queen Street and Porter Avenue being 211 Porter, is for sale. For particulars apply to Messrs O'Flynn, Diamond & O'Flynn Standard Bank Block or on the premises. Keiths M. Sheffield. f14-6d

SEED OATS FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale the celebrated Yellow Russian Oats. These oats have, in most cases secured 1st prize in the Standing Field Competition in the Belleville District for several years, as below rank. Sample and prices may be had on application at Cooper's Mill. W. J. Barber, Roseneath, Ont. f19-d.f.

TO RENT

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, workroom, or light house keeping. Bursows of Belleville. f14-d.f.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE, Stoves, Carpets, Clothing. N. Dinn, 249 Front St. f15-mon.d

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—APPRENTICES TO LEARN Millinery. Apply Mrs. A. Earman, 5 Bridge St. East, upstairs. f14-6d.

WANTED—A PLACE FOR A GIRL of fifteen (15). Light housework. Apply Box 13, Intelligencer. 1d

WANTED
FIRST CLASS MACHINERY BOULDERS: APPLY, SUPERINTENDENT CANADIAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, LIMITED, KINGSTON, ONT.
f17-3td

Cuba Securing Potatoes Here

Enormous Shipments From New Brunswick are Reported

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—Canadians will find food for reflection in a statement sent to the Trade and Commerce Department from Cuba, by J. C. Manner, who represents that department of the New Brunswick Government there. He tells of the enormous quantities of Canadian potatoes that have been shipped to Havana. He says:

"The arrivals of potatoes this week at the port of Havana amounted to 21,508 sacks and barrels. The entire shipment came from New Brunswick and it was necessary to put on an additional steamer from Boston in order to handle this large quantity. These shipments were sold for $136,552 at Havana, and are the most valuable Canadian shipments of potatoes that ever arrived in Cuba in one week.

"During the five months ending January 30, when shipments of the 1916 crop have been coming forward Canada has shipped to Cuba 250,000 sacks and barrels of potatoes which were sold for upwards of $1,400,000.

Yet Great Britain, the Allies, and Canada herself, are short of potatoes

Music & Drama

A DAUGHTER OF MACGREGOR AND CRIMSON STAIN AT GRIFFIN'S TOMORROW

Valentine Grant's Persian cast, "Laddie" has a constant longing to go into the pictures. When Miss Grant was acting in "A Daughter of Macgregor" a dramatic romance of Scotland and America which is announced for exhibition at Griffin's tomorrow night, and Thursday night, Laddie followed everywhere she went. In one of the biggest moments of the piece, while Miss Grant was yelling "I will not yield," Laddie trotted on the set and spoiled the scene. Office cats are alright in real life, but not in the movies. Especially when they jump at the man who was worsting their master, which is what Laddie did before he was through. That part of the picture had to be retaken, and Laddie was securely locked up until it was finished.

CLOSING CHAPTER OF PEG OF THE RING AT PALACE TOMORROW

The closing chapter of the popular circus serial photoplay "Peg of The Ring" featuring Francis Ford and Grace Cunard, is announced for exhibition at the Palace tomorrow and Thursday night. Besides this picture, the famous film photoplay star, Wm. Farnum appears in a gripping five part story of the west entitled, "The Man from Bitter Roots." A new Luke comedy will also be presented.

AL H. WILSON IN A NEW IRISH SONG-PLAY, "MY KILLARNEY ROSE"

"My Killarney Rose" is the characteristic title of the new Irish-song play Sidney R. Ellis is presenting that gifted character singing comedian Al H. Wilson this season and will appear at Griffin's Opera House House next Friday night.

Mr. Wilson does not require any extended praise as a clever entertainer for he has earned his proud position by "making good" and his large following of admirers hold him at the head of his profession from their love of an artist, who has delighted them so often.

This new offering "My Killarney Rose" gives promise of being the best of plays in Mr. Wilson's career—for both press and public have proclaimed it such. Tom Gray in the leading role is wonderfully suited to Mr. Wilson's personality and comic abilities—being Irish in theme, one can imagine the wit and romance abounding in the lines and situations, and such is the case—and the result is a performance, for varied delights, rivalling any other before the public today. Of course one of the great features are the songs, and they are of a nature that reflects the atmosphere of that green little isle. They are entitled, "My Killarney Rose," "The Love I Give to You," "Mary Houlihan," "Where the Shamrocks Grows," and "The Song that Stole My Girl Away."

DEATH NOTICES.

DAVIS—In Buffalo, N.Y., February 19th, John A. Davis, aged 73 years.

Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. H. J. Pigeon, 271 Ann St., Wednesday, February 21st, at 2.30 p.m. Service at the house at 2 p.m. Interment in Belleville Cemetery.

Says a headline: "Thief Carries off $100 Worth of Eggs." One in each hand, doubtless.

There is no reason why opportunities should shrink with old age.

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper, at two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.50 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

I. C. R. FREIGHTS CRASH

Brakesman Hangs to Bridge Saving Life

QUEBEC, Feb. 19—Heavy material damage but no loss of life or personal injuries was caused Saturday at St. Leonard, Nicolet County, when two I. C. R. freight trains collided. The trains were both drawn by large Santa Fe Railroad locomotives.

The two trains were coming east from Montreal and the one ahead had stopped and into its rear end the second train crashed, smashing the van and four cars.

Brakeman Bolduc, of Levis, was on a small bridge between the two trains and when he saw the second steamer Yarrowtale would be relet himself down between the ties and keep hold with bare hands while the train rolled overhead. So narrow was Bolduc's escape that the cowcatcher of the locomotive cut his coat to pieces.

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

Wounded.—L. R. Rix, Orillia.

It is just as well for Bena to remember that there are only fifty-odd days from Easter, and the Government may regulate prices while they are not looking.

What The CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND IS DOING in BELLEVILLE

Takes Care of
72 Mothers (Wholly Dependent on The ir Sons.)
352 Wives of Soldiers
677 Children Dependent upon Soldiers.
1001 Receive Benefits from Cheques Sent Each Month.
No Commissioned Officer's Family on the List.
No One Connected with the Administration of the Fund Receives ONE CENT of Remuneration.
Their Services Are Given Free. SO

DO YOUR SHARE FEB. 21--22--23

TO RAISE BELLEVILLE'S
$75.000, And "We're Going To Get It."

Moderate to fresh east and southerly winds, fair today and a little higher temperature tonight, with light local snow. Thursday some light local snow but mostly fair.

The Daily Intelligencer.

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Number 10 Chair at $1.35
This chair is bought for
City Hall $1.50
TICKELL & SONS'S
Furniture and Undertaking
Office Phone 3, Night Phones 205—635

Vol. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1917. No. 52

PATRIOTIC CAMPAIGN OFF TO GRAND START

Members of The Various Teams Handsomely Entertained by a Noble Band of Women—Addresses of an Optimistic Nature

The three days' campaign inaugurated in this city to raise $75,000 for patriotic purposes is off to a good start. This morning at nine o'clock, the members of the various teams started off on a canvassing tour of the city, hoped with hopes of a successful mission. The bands of the 235th and 254th Battalion were also on hand and paraded various parts of the city discouraging indifferent selections.

Last evening at the assembly room of the Y.M.C.A. the workers in the campaign were entertained to supper which was provided by ladies who are deeply interested in the campaign. It was a bountiful repast they provided, and it is needless to state it was appreciated. The orchestra of the 254th band under the able leadership of Bandmaster Lieut. Hinchey was present and rendered some beautiful selections.

Mayor Ketcheson presided over the gathering in his usual affable manner After supper, four brief addresses were made and all were of an optimistic nature. In opening this part of the evening's programme, His Worship outlined the object of the gathering He said it does credit to the business men and others to turn out to such a gathering, if we can pay by work and money. He had as Mayor had occasion to visit the homes of many who had sorrow in their homes on account of death of a loved one at the front. We should give in this patriotic campaign and pay for what the men are doing for us overseas. He felt confident that the $75,000 aimed at would be secured as it was for a most worthy object (Applause.)

Rev. C. G. Smith, Pastor of the Baptist Church, joined with the Mayor in congratulation to the ladies for the bountiful repast provided. The campaign which will be commenced to-morrow, he had no doubt but that it would be successful. The churches of the city had done what they could towards this cause; which was a most just cause. Our feelings were that it would be a success. He would that it would be a success. He wished the committee God's speed in the movement.

Mr. D. V. Sinclair said: "We have assembled for a purpose, and that purpose is to assist those at home who have loved ones on the firing line. We are going to appeal to all to support this patriotic fund; that is, expected of us. In every city where a similar campaign has been put on, the amount aimed at has not only been realized but surpassed. He believed that if the men pressed into the self-denial, practised by the women of our city there is no doubt we will get what we are after. The money is in Belleville; and all we have to do is to go after it. If we fail, it will be because we do not go after the money. We should believe that what we go after we will get. One deed done to-day is worth two deeds to-morrow. All believe in the patriotic fund. What is it for? To assist the families of those who have gone to the front in our places, and fight and die for us. It is for those who are left behind. We must be prepared to make sacrifices. The people are waiting to contribute to the fund It will not fail if we all work and we will win out and make it a success."

Bandsman Wilkinson sang a patriotic song, and responded to a hearty encore.

Rev. Dr. Scott, Pastor of Bridge Street Methodist Church, in his remarks said that from his experience the Patriotic Fund was being conscientically managed. All engaged in this work was engaged in a grand work. The men who are on the firing line are fighting and suffering for us, and we must do our share for those dependers left at home. The enlisters were the finest type of Canadian. We must see that the women and children left at home are properly looked after. This will assist in the uplifting of the tone of our beloved country. Let us all discharge the duties devolving upon us, and by so doing will be assisting in saving the future women and men of our country, and see that they are capable citizens. The work had his hearty commendation.

Judge Wills said: "Where duty calls, all would be found ready for it. There was no grander or better work to be engaged in than in soliciting aid for the Patriotic Fund." It was keeping our pledge and word to those who have gone to fight for us. We will stand by the dependents who are left at home. We should not take no, for an answer, and take contributions no matter how small they may be. We should, in such a time as this, give and give until it hurts a little." With a united effort His Honor said he had no doubt the $75,000 would be obtained.

Mr. Wm. Carnew, in his opening remarks, spoke eulogistically of the ladies and the noble work and sacrifices they were making at the present time. This campaign was a purely business proposition, and he had no doubt the $75,000 would be obtained We did not, in Belleville, know what failure means. What a noble object we had in view in this campaign, to see that those left behind are properly cared for. The speaker said: "Where are we going to replace those bright young men from Belleville who have laid down their lives for our liberty? Unless we do our share. The cream of the city had been picked of young men who had gone to do duty for the Empire." This was not a charity appeal, but an obligation to compensate to some extent, the wives and children whose husbands and fathers have gone to fight. It was a proposition we not could find fault with. He hoped the result would be beyond our expectation.

This concluded the speech-making, and the gathering adjourned.

New Spy Plot Is Unearthed

Alleged Newspapermen Are Sent to Britain to Secure Secrets

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Agents of the Department of Justice arrested here last night two men charged with violating the Federal law against carrying on a military enterprise against a foreign country. They are accused of conspiracy to obtain military information in England to be sent to this country and then forwarded to Germany.

Getting Military Data

The men gave their names as Albert A. Sander and Charles W. Wunnenberg. The complaint against them was signed by Judge Learned Hand, of the United States District Court.

It charged them with conspiring to employ agents to obtain maps, photographs and other military information in England and Ireland for the benefit of Germany.

The charges were prepared by John C Knox, assistant prosecutor in charge of the criminal branch of the department of justice.

Sander, who is 35 years old, is president of the Central Powers' War Films Exchange in this city. Wunnenburg, 40 years old, is his assistant. Counsel for the accused said last night that Wunnenburg has been a naturalized citizen of the United States for 25 years.

Berlin News Very Moderate

Latest War Announcements Attach No Particular Brilliancy to Enemies' Successes

Special Afternoon Wire.

BERLIN, Feb. 21.—War Office announcement says:

Western front. Just before British advance was launched, west of Monslaine, after artillery preparation, it failed, and one officer and six men remained in our hands Some British reconnoitering advances were repulsed on the north bank of the Ancre; a raiding party surprised a British outpost and brought back seven prisoners.

Our thrusting detachments explored by storm, and in hand to hand fighting a point of support, south of Letranslay, taking thirty prisoners. On some sectors of Prince Leopold's front the Russian artillery was more active than on previous days.

In the Carpathian forest, and on the Kronstadt's front, German raiding parties were active.

PORT CLOSED TO OUTSIDERS

None But Allied Vessels Allowed to Enter Plymouth—Violation is Punishable

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 21—It is officially announced that the port of Plymouth has been closed until further notice to all ships except those of the Allies. Other vessels entering the harbor are punished under the defence of the realm regulations and liable to detention.

TWO SHIPS BUILT FOR ONE SUNK

How Head of Furness-Withy Line Sizes Up Ruthlessness Campaign

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 20.—Lord Marmadukes Furness, Earl of Grantley, head of the Furness-Withy line of steamers, on an inspection trip of the Baltimore shipping terminals, today declared that Germany's new submarine policy is having no more effect upon English shipping than her old policy had.

"Our own line," he said, "has lost 12 ships during the war, but we are replacing them two to one. When the war is over our facilities will have more than doubled."

Fifty per cent. of his ships, he said, had been requisitioned by the British Government for secret service work and food, and troops transportation.

DIED AS ENEMY SCOUT

Former Sergt. of N. W. M. P. Returned to Germany Before War

WINNIPEG, Feb. 20—The Free Press today says: News of the death of R. A. M. Abich, a former sergeant of the Royal North-West Mounted Police, and also a former employe of the Department of Immigration in Winnipeg, has just been received here. When killed, Abich was an officer with a body of German scouts on the west front, and he therefore died while fighting the King to whom he had sworn allegiance.

CAUGHT IN U-BOAT NET

Old Dominion Liner Becomes Entangled—Was Not injured

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—An Associated Press despatch from Norfolk, Va., says;

The Old Dominion steamer Madison, bound from Norfolk to New York, last night became entangled in the anti-submarine net stretched across the entrance of Hampton Roads. At midnight the Madison was still held by the net.

A towing tug, with three divers aboard left Norfolk to release the Madison's propeller from the meshes of the wire gate. No fears are felt here, however, for the safety of the steamer.

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

Died.—J. J. McLaughlin, Napanee. Seriously Ill.—J. R. Jeffrey, Hastings, Wm. Ewart, Portsmouth.

BRITISH TAKE TURK FORCES

Posts on the Sinai Peninsula Captured in Surprise Attacks

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 21—The British steamship Centurion, lightened hundred tons has been sunk.

U. S. TROOPS WENT THROUGH CANADA

BOSTON, Feb. 20—Among the speakers at a conference of the Committee of Safety here yesterday afternoon was Sir Sam Hughes.

He told of many things done in Canada in the interest of preparedness, and provided much information that may later prove of value to the committee.

Sir Sam paid tribute to the genius of the Canadian people for organization, and gave details in that connection that evoked applause from his hearers.

Sir Sam Hughes speaking at the annual banquet of the Canadian Club at Boston said that Vermont troops in starting for the Mexican border last summer had crossed Canadian soil, at his suggestion.

"It is a little known fact," he said. "The Vermont troops established for Mexican service discovered that they would have to make a long detour around Lake Champlain. Upon the fact came to my attention I suggested that they go around the other end of the lake which was done."

NOISY WHELPS TO STORK

Eight Gallons of Liquor Illegally Seized—Town Stands a Fine

MONTREAL, Feb. 20.—The town of St. Pierre has been condemned to pay $150 and the expenses of the action by the Superior Court because the Chief of Police of the town, hearing noise and commotion in the house of Pietro Rinkuk, a foreigner, raided the place and seized eight gallons of liquor. Rinkuk proved to the satisfaction of the court that he and his many guests were merely celebrating the birth of a child, and that the entertainment was in acquaintance with the customs of his country.

ORDERS GERMANS TO SELL THEIR JEWELS

Sacrifice is Necessary, Says Prominent Bank President

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 20.—The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant of Berlin prints prominently an appeal by the president of the German men and women to sell their gold valuables to the Imperial bank and dispose of all jewels held by them in neutral countries through a diamond agency.

SOUTH DAKOTA PASSES ABSOLUTE PROHIBITION

SIOUX FALLS, So., Dak., Feb. 21. Special.—The Senate of the South Dakota Legislature late yesterday passed by the House and now goes to the Governor for approval. The bill will put into effect the prohibition amendment to the State constitution in the last general election and will become operative July 1.

LET PEOPLE MAINTAIN SUBS

New Plan in Fatherland to Shift Burden of Plunders' War

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 21.—Special. —The Kiel Zeitung, a copy of which has been received here, announces that a new plan for the promotion of Germany's submarine war is starting throughout Germany. Under the plan it is proposed that the important towns each "adopt" one submarine and its crew, entirely defraying the rest of the upkeep of the vessel and man, supplying with clothes, provisions and luxuries and paying pensions to disabled men or widows.

MUST GO TO SCHOOL

REGINA, Feb. 20—Premier Martin introduced in the Legislature yesterday a bill making attendance at school compulsory for all children between the ages of seven and fourteen. The bill also provides for a prompt return to the Government from all private schools and for the proper certification of teachers under penalty. Penalties are also provided for a teacher or trustee using or causing to be used any unauthorized text book.

BRITAIN MAY ADMIT WOMEN TO THE LAW

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Special.—A measure permitting women to practice as solicitors passed its first reading in the House of Lords yesterday. It was introduced by Baron Buckmaster of Cheddington.

NO NEW WAR DEVELOPMENTS

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 21—Today's official statement says there were no developments of importance during the night.

SUB MENACE VERY SERIOUS

Sir Edward Carson Tells the British Commons Real Conditions of Under-sea Warfare

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Sir Edward Carson, in the Commons to-day, said the submarine menace recently had grown until its extent has become grave and serious. The menace has not yet been solved, but the means which had been taken would mitigate it by degrees. Sir Edward informed the House that the anti-submarine Department had been established in the Admiralty composed of the most experienced and capable in the navy. The number of armed merchant ships had been increased nearly fifty per cent. in the past two months.

CONFISCATED HUN RECORDS

Special Afternoon Wire.

HALIFAX, Feb. 21.—Government officials have confiscated a large number of gramaphone records from Germany on the steamship Frederick VIII now lying here. The Germans claim they were shipped for musical qualities, but the Immigration Officers consider them more valuable for their rubber content. The records will be run off to see if they contain any secret message.

RENFREW COUNCIL FILLED UP

Two Former Aldermen and Two New Men Chosen after Third Nom.

RENFREW, Feb. 21—Special—Renfrew Town Council for 1917 was completed tonight through the election by acclamation of Adam Lindsay and A. L. Handford, two former Councillors and Harvey Totten and James Stringer, who are new men in municipal work. A third nomination meeting was necessary to secure a full Council.

REFERENCE TO DOMINION BY BRITISH COMMITTEE

Favors Trade Within The Empire—Report May Revive Conflict Between Free Traders and Protectionists

LONDON, Feb. 21—Special—The committee on the commercial and industrial policy of Great Britain has issued a report in which the recommendation is made for Imperial preference on Customs duties hereafter imposed on imports. The gist of the report, which is signed by Lord Balfour of Burleigh; Arthur J. Balfour, Foreign Secretary; Lord Farlington, chairman of the Great Central Railway; George J. Wardle, Labor member of Parliament; Sir Charles Parsons, president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, and others, follows:

"In the light of our war experience, showing the necessity to stimulate production of essentials, raw material and manufacturers within the Empire for the safety and welfare of the Empire as a whole, we recommend that the Government declare its adherence to the principle of Imperial preference in respect to any Customs duties hereafter imposed on imports. Further, with a view to achieving this object, it is advisable to take into consideration the desirability of establishing a wider range of Customs duties which would be remitted or reduced on products or manufactures of the Empire and which would form the basis of commercial treaties with allied and neutral powers."

The report was issued in view of the approaching Imperial Conference to be held in London. The committee, says that although the resolution may, in the abstract be distasteful as acting in restraint of trade, yet for the sake of the unity of the Empire attempts should be made to meet the declared wishes of the colonies and Dominions.

TO PROTECT SHIPS FROM TORPEDOES

Safety Devices Invented by Italian Consular Agent Sent to Admiralty

WELLAND, Feb. 21.—Special.—Giovanni Donovaro, Italian Consular Agent at Welland, has invented a safety device to protect ships against torpedo attacks. It consists of double nets kept moving in opposite directions by power supplied from a motor on the ship. The effect is that when a torpedo strikes the nets the propeller becomes entangled in the net and the engine of destruction is rendered useless.

Mr. Donovaro has been in Ottawa placing his invention before the British Admiralty Naval Board, and he has been notified that it has been accepted by the Commission and forwarded to England.

EMPLOYEES OF HEARST CHARGED WITH SPYING

Sander and Wunneburg, Germans, Are Held in $5,000 Bail Each

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—Special—Albert A. Sander and Chas. Wunneburg, arrested yesterday charged with violating the neutrality of the United States by participating in a military enterprise for the benefit of Germany were held in $5,000 bail each for a hearing next Tuesday, when arraigned before the United States Commissioner. Sander would make a statement in court. They furnished the bail and were released.

Sander is an employee of the W. R. Hearst's Deutscher Journal, and is President of the Central Powers War Film Exchange. Wunneberg is his assistant.

CABLE IS PUZZLING

Special Afternoon Wire.

OTTAWA, Feb. 21—Reference by Lord Cecil Cable to the New York Tribune to the postponement of the Imperial Conference is puzzling officials here, who have had no intimation of any such action. It is pointed out that no date has ever been set for the conference for the reason that it would depend upon the length of time it would require for overseas delegates to reach England.

Sub Destroyed By Transport

Passenger on Orduna Sees Remarkable Work in English Channel

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—Special—A first-class passenger on the Orduna which arrived here, told of a narrow escape of a transport in the Solent and the ramming of a submarine. He was crossed to Portsmouth in one of the isle of Wight boats, and was standing on deck amidships watching a transport which had just passed them at the speed of eighteen to twenty knots.

"Her decks were crowded with troops" the passenger said "and to my horror I saw the submarine emerging on her starboard beam. Before the undersea fighter had a chance to fire a torpedo or her bow guns, the transport swung around and ran her down, passing clean over the submarine and hashing the sea with her two big propellers. When she had proceeded on her way toward France I looked through my glasses but I could not see any traces of the submarine."

The Orduna brought thirty-seven passengers and about 2,000 sacks of mail.

Krupp Workmen Sent To Front

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 21—An Amsterdam paper says that seventeen thousand of Krupp's workmen are now sent to Essen for higher wages and increased food. Many of them have been sent to the front.

VESSELS SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The following vessels are reported sunk between Friday and yesterday: Minas, Skolland, Guiseppe, Guido, and Rosalie.

THE BRIGADE SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 21—Lloyd's announce the sinking of the British ship Brigade.

Even though the back of winter should be broken we should not laugh at the cripple.

ONTARIO WOMEN LIKELY TO OBTAIN THE VOTE

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—Special.—Women will be given the suffrage by the Ontario Legislature this session. That the Government had its mind pretty well made up was indicated in the House by Sir William Hearst in the opening round of the debate on the Speech from the Throne, and while doubts remained were dissipated by the caucus of the Conservative members yesterday. The Government laid before the members their decision to give the women the vote, and while there was considerable discussion of details, there was little active opposition.

The action of the Government in objecting to Mr. Rowell's woman franchise amendment and having it withdrawn from the order paper cleared the way for Government action. The extension of the franchise and municipal franchise to women will be taken up by the House in the consideration of the bill introduced by J. W. Johnson, Conservative member for West Hastings. The point has not been settled, but it is understood that the legislation to be finally passed will be a Government measure.

It is stated that the Government is not greatly concerned about the fact that local assessors are now preparing the lists, and that legislation this session will be too late to put women on the lists in time for the next general election. The remedy under consideration is an extension of the time for completing the lists to probably June 1st.

WILL NOT FOLLOW DOMINION ALLIANCE

WINNIPEG, Feb. 21.—Special.—The Social Service Council of Manitoba has refused to follow the lead of the Dominion Alliance in the method of dealing with the Dominion temperance situation and is making a demand for a meeting of the Dominion Prohibition Committee.

The executive decided to urge upon the provincial temperance organizations throughout Canada that an early meeting of the Dominion Prohibition Committee be held and a telegram to this effect has been forwarded to Mr. Justice E. Lafantain, Montreal, president of the Dominion Committee. The Manitoba Council also informed all other provincial bodies throughout the Dominion of its action. The council is anxious to have the meeting held at the earliest possible date and in Winnipeg if possible.

Music & Drama

VALENTINE GRANT AND CRIMSON STAIN MYSTERY AT GRIFFIN'S FIRST TONIGHT

The talented photoplay star, Valentine Grant, appears at Griffin's tonight, and Thursday night, in the Famous Players dramatic romance of Scotland and America, "A Daughter of MacGregor." Besides the fine part offering the 13th chapter of the "Crimson Stain Mystery," will also be presented, the title being, "Dyspelling Brains." A new amusing comedy will also be presented.

AL. H. WILSON AT GRIFFIN'S FRIDAY

An event of unusual importance will take place next Friday night at Griffin's Opera House, when Al. H. Wilson, the singing dialect comedian and his company, will appear in the new Irish song-play, "My Killarney Rose," by Herbert Hall Winslow. An exceptional cast, including Laura Lemmers, in the leading female role, will present this new Wilson offering, which is described in the basis of a strong virile love story interspersed with comedy that ripples merrily amid thrills and romantic complications, blending all in one delightful whole that proves the best kind of entertainment. Into the role of Mr. Wilson enacts, an Irish lad full of wit and blarney that leads him into all manner of adventures from a strange marriage to a proud noble lady, to circumventing the blackguard, who creates trouble for her, and in doing so reveals a wealth of resourcefulness that is indicative of the nature of the little green isle he came from. In this new Wilson show is a delightful entertainment is promised, and when coupled with the budget of new songs offered as a feature, the height of enjoyment is reached. The new songs are entitled, "My Killarney Rose," "The Love I Give to You," "Where the Shamrock Grows," "Mary Houlihan" and "The Song That Stole My Girl Away."

FISKE O'HARA AT GRIFFIN'S TUESDAY

One of the annual theatrical visitors to this city, whose coming is always greeted with unmistakable delight by local theatregoers, is Fiske O'Hara, the Irish actor-singer, who this year presents a new romantic comedy entitled, "His Heart's Desire," which comes to Griffin's Opera House next Tuesday night. The play is by Anna Nichols and Adelaide Matthews, and is said to be a clean and wholesome Irish romance, in which the star's histrionic and voca' ability find ample opportunity for the display of these gifts. Mr. O'Hara has five songs especially written for his use in the play, and his rendition of them form one of the chief delights of the performance.

FARNUM'S HISTRIONIC TALENT MASTERS HIS REASON

William Farnum, who appears at the Palace to-night, and Thursday matinee and night, in the five part Western drama, "The Man From Bitter Roots" finds that strength is not always an asset. It has taken the moving pictures to bring this realization from him. In so many of the William Fox pictures, in which Mr. Farnum appears, he has to fight to win that right triumphs in the end. There are always villains who get in the way, and these men must be ruthlessly buried aside, before the path of virtue. William Farnum's strength has made him one of the most pathetic figures on the screen. In is a force stronger than he is, which conquers him unconsciously, and masters the man which no human being has been able to master. Many have said that the sad side of the actor's art is portrayed more ably in Farnum's face than in that of any other person on the stage and screen. Besides the above fine part, offering the closing chapter of the popular circus serial "Peg of the Ring" will be exhibited, along with a Lonesome Luke comedy.

Social & Personal

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Tickell are spending a few days in Toronto.

W. D. Ketchenon has gone to Toronto to see his grandson, Mr. Harry Ketchenon, depart for overseas service. He belongs to the Buffs.

Miss Menie Milburn left for Kingston yesterday to attend the Military School of Nurses, having attained her appointment for overseas.

Mrs. J. D. MacMillan, 7 Alexander St., will receive tomorrow, Thursday, afternoon and afterwards on the first and second Tuesday.

Mr. P. F. Brockel of Toronto, will be in the city to-morrow to take up the duties of General Secretary at the Y.M.C.A.

Mrs. W. J. Osborne, Fredricton, N.B., Mrs. H. F. Phippen, Toronto, and Mrs. J. G Phippen, Winnipeg are in the city on account of the death of their mother, Mrs Catherine Phippen.

In And About The City

ASH WEDNESDAY

Today was Ash Wednesday, the first day of Lent. Services were held in the various Anglican churches and in St. Michael's R. C. church.

SPLENDID SUM REALIZED

The splendid sum of $121.00 was realized at the tea and card party recently given by the Women's Rifle Club of Belleville, and the members wish to take this opportunity of expressing their thanks to all who helped to make it a success.

TOO MUCH WATER USED

Mr. R. S. Lee, an hydraulic engineer from Montreal, is in the city for the purpose of making a special report, re contemplated improvements with Abl. Deacon, Chairman of the water pump house. In conversation Water Works Department, Mr. Lee stated that upwards of a million gallons of water more were being pumped than was necessary for the population of the city.

SEMI-MILITARY FUNERAL

With military honors the remains of the late Private John Wrightmeyer, who was a member of the 254th Battalion, were yesterday afternoon consigned to the tomb at Belleville cemetery. At his late residence, John Street South, Adjutant Ritchie, of the Salvation Army, assisted by Capt. Rustin, conducted a service, and also officiated at the grave. The cortege was led by the 254th Battalion Band playing the Dead March in Saul. The bearers were fellow comrades of the deceased, namely, Sergts. Boyle, Bedford, Roe, Sayler and Rutherford, and Corporal Hill. Upon the casket were placed floral tributes.

We would think more of money if it couldn't be acquired dishonestly.

Marriage doesn't necessarily increase the number of a man's faults, it just opens her eyes to them.

A Rescue

Story of an American's Adventure in Russia.

By ALAN HINSDALE

Fred Champlin possessed an income of $50,000 a year and was a globe trotter. He was also an amateur spectacular—yachtsman and sportsman—that affords amusement out of doors.

The winter Champlin was in St. Petersburg (now Leningrad) Russia was then at peace with all of the world except herself. Revolution was brewing. The government knew it, was brewing, and the Russian secret police was keeping an eye on all suspected citizens. Revolutions are generally upheavals of the lowest classes. The late Russian movement was participated in by the nobility and even by those living the nobles, or at least members of noble families. Champlin was not aware of the secret gang—or—for everything was done secretly—till one night when he attended a ball given at the Winter palace.

The American minister had secured him his invitation and had warned him to exercise the utmost care in avoiding being drawn into a dangerous position toward the government.

The advice was lost on Champlin, who proposed to associated with whom he pleased. Being a free American citizen he determined at being told by any government who should not be his friend. However, he went to the ball, not dreaming that he would fall into the trap such as he had been warned against.

He was dancing with a girl, the daughter of a general in the Russian army. Her right hand was in his left and held high. He felt something drop into his coat sleeve. The girl brought the dance to a close, at the same time looking meaningly at the ladies. Lowering his arm, Champlin caught something in his hand. He put it in his coat pocket without looking at it, but as soon as he could do so unobserved he examined it, finding a powder wrapped in a bit of paper, as medicines are put up by druggists.

As Champlin was leaving for his hotel he saw the girl he had danced with passing out. Two men, one on each side, escorted her. They were evidently her guests. The girl passed Champlin a look which he could not understand, but he inferred that it was an appeal for something. He passed out of the palace behind the two men and the girl and saw them enter a carriage. Jumping into his own conveyance he directed his coachman to follow the one just driving away.

Champlin saw the two men and the girl alight in front of a police station and go inside. There he lost her. He thought of forcing the door in, but fearing to compromise her by doing so, he was well he did not, for the powder remained in his coat pocket, and if he had been searched a deadly poison would have been found on him. This he discovered later on.

It was evident to him that the young lady had been unnerved. Doubtless spies were watching her when she slipped the powder into his sleeve. Another theory was that she had prepared to poison some one during the ball. Champlin had been assisted by Capt. Rustin, conducted a service, and also officiated at the grave. The cortege was led by the 254th Battalion Band playing the Dead March in Saul. The bearers were fellow comrades of the deceased, namely, Sergts. Boyle, Bedford, Roe, Sayler and Rutherford, and Corporal Hill. Upon the casket were placed floral tributes.

Pardon my daughter for having used you to save herself, she failed. She was sent to drop the package in your sleeve. We have been watched. Leave Russia, secrecy it you can.

There was no address, no signature. Champlin knew the name of the girl he had danced with, and instead of at once leaving Russia he waited until an inquiry had apprised him that she had been sent to Siberia. Then, instead of leaving secretly, he departed openly, arguing that he was doubtless suspected by the police of being a person who had no interest in the revolution—and if he tried to get away secretly he would render himself liable to suspicion.

There was something in this transition from the festivities of the Winter palace to the dreadful life of a prisoner with its desperate hunger strikes, that affected Champlin deeply. What worried him most was that appealing look Lisa Dmitriyeva gave him when being escorted away from the ball between two officials. He had supposed it to mean, "If you are questioned do not give away," but as the episode—rather the tragedy—continued to impress itself upon his soul he could not help feeling that it meant, "For Heaven's sake, save me!"

I have said that Fred Champlin was a lover of adventure. So he was. But the idea of a return of an escort from the Russian government was so wild, so insanely near the impossible, that for a time it never entered his head. When it did it was banished, but so figures and keep returning till it occurred to him that he possessed one element of success that was not to be despised, especially in Russia. He had plenty of money, and Russian officials were amenable to bribery. No sooner did the fact present itself to him than he gave himself up to connecting a plan by which he might assist Lisa Dmitriyeva to escape from Kara.

A prominent American journalist had some years previously obtained permission from the Russian government to inspect the Kara prison and write a report of the treatment of the prisoners there. It occurred to Champlin that such permission would be of great help to him. Since Kara were to be entirely dependent upon the use of money he thought he might as well begin at once. But this first move was independent of bribery. He from whom permission must be given was of the imperial blood, and a bribe sent to bribe him might spoil everything.

Champlin went to England and bought a newspaper. Immediately his columns contained bitter attacks upon the Russian government for the treatment of prisoners at Kara. Champlin saw to it that these articles were largely copied, and he employed persons to send clippings to the czar. It was not long before a protest was sent to his paper by the official charged with the administration of prisons. The editor of the paper wrote that if permission were given a representative to inspect the prisoners at Kara an article would appear in the journal giving a true account of what he saw.

It was a happy day for the American when the desired permit came. He had meanwhile been gathering funds for corrupting prison officials and had all he wanted. Champlin converted a sufficient amount into Russian money, he started for Siberia.

It is questionable if Champlin would have been able to make even a beginning had he not been favored by fortune. Lisa's father was a trusted officer of the czar. His daughter had not been convicted of assassination or intended assassination. She was in league with revolutionists and had been caught in suspicious actions. These facts enabled the general to obtig for his daughter a transfer to what is called the Free Command, which means that those confined there live in huts instead of prisons and are in so far their own masters.

While Champlin was being shown over the prisons—they had been put in the best possible shape for the inspection—he was keeping an eye open for his purpose. When he learned that Lisa had been transferred to the Free Command his heart beat high with hope. He at once expressed a desire to inspect that portion of the institution and was given permission to do so. On his return from Lisa's cabin he was pointed out to him, and, going to the door, he knocked. A woman keeper answered the summons, and upon his showing an order to inspect any portion of the institution he was admitted. Lisa was sitting at a window sewing. She looked up at the visitor and recognized him at once, but she did not change countenance himself, and she restrained here.

I desire to question this prisoner," he said to the keeper, "she being free to act as she may wish in this place."

The woman read his permit carefully, then went into the other of the two rooms which composed the cabin and shut the door. Champlin, having satisfied himself, or, rather, Lisa having assured him, that he was not spied upon, spoke freely in a low tone. Lisa, overwhelmed with astonishment at seeing to Kara in her interest, seized his hand and kissed it. But this he should not be lost be proceeded at once to question her with a view to laying a plan for her escape.

His first query was, "Can your keeper be bribed?" Lisa said that she could if the bribe were large enough. If she permitted Lisa to escape, she remarked, it would go hard with her. She must be paid for that.

Presently Champlin went into the room where the woman was sewing and he came out he had left with her 40,000 rubles ($20,000). Champlin also secretly buried under the floor of the hut. For this she was to resign her position, saying that she desired to go to her home in Russia.

Leaving the hut, Champlin visited the officer in charge of the convicts and the Kara establishment.

"Colonel," he said, "one of the keepers in the Free Command has resigned her position and desires to return with me to Russia. I fear you may find it hard that I am taking a prisoner instead. Lest you should feel bound to delay me till the matter can be investigated, I leave with you a little present contained in this package."

The colonel took the package into another room, examining it and found a hundred thousand rubles. He grew stood out of his head, but when he returned to Champlin he merely said:

"I will not delay you."

The next day the journalist completed his inspection, and in the morning, just before break of day, he drove out of the prison yard with Lisa's keeper, thickly veiled. As soon as they were out of sight and bearing the woman's dress was thrown off, and Lisa sprang into her preserver's arms.

A few months later Fred Champlin appeared among his friends in America with a Russian wife. But he did not dare tell that he had taken her from the Free Command of the Kara mines. There is no extradition treaty for political prisoners between the United States and Russia. But both Fred and Lisa felt easier at not publishing the fact that she was wanted in Siberia.

Going into matrimony with a lot of literates on how to control a woman is like starting out to run a motor car on the strength of a book of rules.

The coal famine scare offers an excellent "reason" for the omission of the customary spring reduction in the price of anthracite.

It takes all sorts of men to make up a world, including those who like to attend afternoon receptions.

Farm and Garden

FACTS ABOUT EGGS

The latest research proves that 1,500 eggs hold all the chemical elements contained in a man weighing 150 pounds. This does not mean that if you make an enormous omelet of these 1,500 eggs a man would be produced. It does signify, however, that the elements in the eggs would be equal to the elements in a man.

If a person were to eat nothing but eggs he would get just the chemicals needed for supporting life, but the system would not digest an exclusive diet like this. The person tried to live on eggs alone would soon sicken, and if the diet were not changed would die.

If as average man, weighing 150 pounds were reduced to a fluid he would yield 3,630 cubic feet of illuminating gas and hydrogen or enough to fill a balloon that would carry 153 pounds.

If the normal body were taken just as it is and all the elements extracted from it there would be found enough iron to make seven large nails, enough fat for fourteen 1-pound candles, enough carbon to make the lead in 65 gross of pencils, and phosphorous enough to 2,000 match makers. Besides all this would be found 29 teaspoonfuls of salt, 50 full sized lumps of sugar, and 28 quarts of water.

Thus it is evident that human being is a great chemical factory, and the value of a man in actual material is considerable.

The hundred dozen eggs would yield precisely the same quantities of these chemical elements, and even at the present high price of eggs most of us would rather have the eggs used for the purpose than the man.

A company of Japanese capitalists have started a plant to manufacture egg products in Tsingtau, China. Sales will be made almost exclusively to the American market.

ROOSEVELT WOULD FIGHT

Plan to Organize in Canada is Reported

NEW YORK, Feb. 20—The World this morning says: "The World is informed on excellent authority that Col. Theodore Roosevelt is planning to raise an expeditionary force in the event of war with Germany, and to sail to Europe with it as soon as possible. It is his intention to place that force at the disposal of the Entente Generals who have charge of the fighting scheme, and to lead it in accordance with the ideas."

One of the matters which Col. Roosevelt has under consideration, according to the World's information is to go to Canada and organize his force there in the event that his plans would interfere with those of the General Staff to such an extent as to make the organization of his command here too difficult. It is said that he would not do this except with the tacit consent of the President and the army chiefs, and that he feels that Canada's experience during the last two years in organizing and training expeditionary forces within a short time would be of invaluable assistance to him.

TUFTSVILLE.

Mrs. S. Hayes has been in Madoc attending the funeral of Mr. Charles Nixon her brother-in-law.

Mr. B. McMillan has gone to Campbellford, where he has secured a position.

Rev. Mr. Reddick occupied the pulpit on Sunday, delivering a very instructive sermon.

The W.M.S. met at the home of Miss Keegan last Thursday. Luncheon was served at the close.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

TO CORRESPONDENTS

The Intelligencer is constantly receiving news items from parties through out the district, who fail to attach their names to the communications. Many items of interest, from all sections of the county are solicited, The Intelligencer positively declines to publish news items unless the name of the sender is given—necessarily for publication, but that articles may be received in good faith—The Editor.

6TH LINE OF SIDNEY.

The members of Scotts' Epworth League visited the Marsh Hill Epworth League on Wednesday night, and gave them their regular weekly programme. The programme consisted of solos, quartettes, recitations and three papers were given. The first one on "Citizenship," was given by Mr. J. A. Lott; the second on "Look up and Life up," by Miss A. M. Fox; and the third, "For Christ and the Church," by Miss A. Acker. After the programme the Marsh Hill League entertained us with a valentine contest, which all enjoyed. The winners of the contest were Miss Addie Acker and Mr. Bert Finkle, the prize being a box of bon-bons, presented by Rev. Mr. Jones. Cocoa was served by the Marsh Hill ladies. All left feeling that a profitable as well as a very pleasant evening had been spent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Lott attended the Lane—Nobes wedding on Wednesday.

Mr. Chas. Demille is visiting in Belleville.

Mrs. Chas. Scott is on the sick list.

Mrs. Foster entertained some young friends on Friday night.

Mrs. J. J. Reid is ill.

Miss Lena Sine and Mr. Howard Dafoe were married on Thursday.

Mr. A. Lett is visiting friends in Belleville.

Miss May and Mr. Wilmot Rose entertained some young friends recently.

RIVER VALLEY

February 20.—Mr. and Mrs. G. Bonter spent the week end in Prince Edward.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Snider visited at Mr. and Mrs. Frank Irvin's on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Bush visited at the home of Mr. H. Roseburb on Sunday.

Mrs M. Vanorman and Mr. Cole were quietly married on Thursday night at the home of her brother, Mr. Irvin.

The tea meet tea given by the W.I. at the home of Mr. Wm. Bush on Wednesday night, was a decided success. The home was prettily decorated with valentine suggestions. The programme for the evening was music and contests. The prizes were won by Mr. Mr. and Mrs. P. Tinman took tea on Sunday at the home of his father, Mr. D. Tinman, Stirling.

Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Bush and Keith visited at the home of Mr. William Bush Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Hoard entertained a number from the neighborhood on Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Morrow visited at the home of her father, Mr. Bailey.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Ashley and Lottie went to the funeral of Mr. Chas. Nixon on Wednesday at Madoc.

Mr. Russell Stapley gave report of the S. S. Convention at Wallbridge to the Sunday School on Sunday.

Mrs. A. Eggleton spent a day last week the guest of Mrs. Bennett.

Mrs. Andrews is still on the sick list.

NILE'S CORNERS

February 20.—Mr. and Mrs. J. Ellis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. McCartney at Rock Hall, on Thursday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. G. Hall spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. James Palmer.

Mr. G. Flindell is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. McCartney and family of Rose Hall, visited relatives at the Corners, on Saturday.

Miss L. Mahaul spent Friday with Mrs. Miller.

Mr. G. Newson is able to be out again after a severe illness.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Leavens took tea with Mr. and Mrs. P. Wilton on Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. M. French, and Mr. and Mrs. R. Cruickshanks of Belville, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Ellis on Tuesday evening.

WALLBRIDGE.

February 20.—Mr. and Mrs. Burk Boyce of Belleville, spent Sunday under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. George Huffman are moving into town.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Gibson are on the Sam Titus' farm.

Mr. Wm. Clinton and Mr. J. Lloyd are suffering from colds.

Dr. Currie of Picton, was in town on Monday.

Dr. Broad was in Trenton one day last week.

Mrs. A. Bowerman is here from Toronto on a business trip.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Swain visited last week at Mr. Jos Phillips', 9th Concession.

WEST HUNTINGDON

Feb. 20.—We, the members of the Red Cross Society of West Huntingdon, wish to thank the Scarlet Chapter of Central Hastings for their donation, which we appreciated very much.

Signed on behalf of the Red Cross Society, West Huntingdon.

POINT ANN

Mrs. J. A. Bennett is in Toronto attending the Red Cross Convention.

Mrs. Joseph Jackson and Mrs. A. G. Bennett went to Foxboro on Thursday of last week to assist in the packing of the Cross boxes.

Miss Laura Fitzgerald is the guest of the Misses Wick.

Mrs. E. A. Bennett is on a visit to her mother, Mrs. Dinoe of Amherst Island.

Mrs. Elmore French and Master Agnes are in Trenton visiting Mrs. French's parents.

Mr. Elmero French left Tuesday for his home in Calgary, Alta.

Mr. P. J. Nolan and Mr. V. B. Williams attended a pink tea at the home of Mrs. J. B. Hoch on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. Nolan poured tea and Mr. Williams cut the teas.

THURLOW

Feb. 21—The Women's Institute met on Tuesday at the home of Mrs. John McDonald of the 2nd line.

Rev. Wm. Clark attended the Presbyterian Delegation at Belleville on Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Cooper spent one day last week with Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Garbutt.

The funeral of the late Mr. George Bolce passed through here on Friday.

Sorry to report that our school teacher Miss Nichols has been called to her home in Omemee through the serious illness of her father.

Mr. Geo. Hall is on the sick list.

Our young people were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Donald on Friday evening.

Mr. Donald Bradshaw of Campbellford spent the week end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. Bradshaw.

Rumors say a wedding soon.

SAYS LIQUOR MEN ARE TRAITORS TO PROHIBITION RAVINGS

Asserting that liquor dealers were traitors to their country, and should be jailed, Mr. E. Tennyson Smith, of Birmingham, England, addressed a large audience at the People's Forum last evening.

Mr. Tennyson Smith is to be one of the speakers during the campaign for prohibition in Ontario, and the liquor traffic last evening was called the main cause of misery, poverty, vice, crime, and corruption.

"The liquor dealers and respectable liquor grocers think they are gentlemen until I arrive," said Mr. Smith. Someone asked what they were.

"They are a lot of tow-down parasites, feeding upon the degradation of their fellows," vehemently declared the speaker.

Referring to the statement of Lloyd George that Britain was fighting three enemies, Germany, Austria and drink—"and the greatest of these is drink," Mr. Smith said he believed there were councils and bodies in Canada that were in the pay of the liquor traffic, and that even the Dominion Government was not above it.—Ottawa Journal—Press. It is savings of this kind that do much harm to the cause of temperance.

CALLED BY DEATH.

MRS. ROBERT MCMULLEN

After a life of all but four score years, death came to Mrs. Robert McMullen on Saturday last, from a heart failure and bronchitis. The deceased whose maiden name was Margaret Townsend was born on the farm adjoining her home. Her husband died in August 1914.

Mrs. McMullen was a life long member of the Halloway Methodist Church and a member of the W.M.S., which society, together with the S. S. gave a beautiful wreath. Her life was one of self-sacrifice and ever ready to lend a helping hand. Her christian character was ever prized by her children as a priceless legacy.

Two of her sisters are the last members of a family of eleven, viz., Mrs. Elihu Turner of Marietta, Mich., and Mrs. R. Conley of Toronto.

Five sons and four daughters survive, namely, Frank and Lot on the homestead, William of Harold, John of the 2nd Con. of Sidney, Chas. of East South, Montana, Mrs. J. B. Chard, Stirling; Mrs. J. Wenger, Madoc; Mrs. D. Wilson, Belleville; Mrs. A. Atwood, Lakeseed, Alta.

On Friday afternoon the funeral was conducted by the Rev. W. W. Ferguson, preaching from the text: Isa. 64: 6, at Holloway Church. Interment was made at Foxboro cemetery. The trustees of the church were bearers.

Even the London Free Press seems not over fond of titles in Canada. "As we understand it, the Canadian Press is akin."

PATRIOTIC CAMPAIGN

OFF WITH A BANG

Contributions Pouring in from all Sections of The City—Success is Already Assured

BANG! They're off and the Biggest Money raising campaign in the History of Belleville is off to a flying start.

Never was such an enthusiastic meeting of workers held as that which gathered around the Festive Tables last evening in the Y.M.C.A. to a lunch provided by the ladies of the Belleville Patriotic Association, and it high spirited enthusiasm and a determination to a man never to let the Patriotic $75,000 aimed at will be a reality long before the final count on Friday night.

"On all sides could be heard optimistic remarks such as: "THERE'S NO DOUBT BUT WE'LL GET IT"—"WE'LL GET THE STAND-AND-SOME" and "WHO SAID $75,000 WE ALL DID." So with such optimism raising riot among a Committee of hard working, self-sacrificing campaigners nearly the lease at stake will be crowned with Brilliant success.

These are history-making days for Belleville and our honor is at stake. The honor of every Citizen hangs in a balance while the collectors are busy giving you the opportunity to do your Bit for the soldiers who are fighting and giving up their very lives if necessary that we may live peacefully in our unmolested homes—therefore it is a duty and a privilege that we should take advantage of, and GIVE! GIVE! GIVE!!! to the very limit of our resources.

Bright and early this morning the canvassers took up the work and report a most encouraging and liberal response to their efforts and at noon the incomplete total amounted well up in the Thousands and why not? Our cause is most worthy and the need GREAT. So let us Boost and Boost until the last minute that the cheering message may go to our Boys in the trenches that Belleville HAS DONE ITS DUTY—HAS KEPT THE FAITH and redeemed the promise we made when we left their Homes and families in our care to fight our battles in France and Belgium. So rally round to the cause, Citizens and PAY! PAY! PAY!!! TO YOUR VERY LIMIT.

CAMPAIGN NOTES

The Committee's slogan "Be sure and we'll get it," has been taken up by the Citizens, only their version is—"WE MUST PAY IT AND WE WILL PAY IT" at least that is the conclusion one would draw from the hearty response the Citizens have already made.

Mayor Ketcheson fired the opening volley of the campaign on his chairman's address last evening. He said: "BELLEVILLE CITIZENS ALWAYS STOOD BY A CAUSE THAT WAS WORTHY AND JUST, AND HE HAD NO DOUBT WHATEVER AS TO THE SUCCESS OF THE PRESENT PATRIOTIC CAMPAIGN.

Crown Attorney Carnew can be likened to the Kaiser as far as ambition goes, for he says he is not satisfied with the success of the Coleman Ward Citizens and "I'M GOING TO GET THEM." Some ambition! eh!

The workers will all meet this evening at 6.30 in the Y.M.C.A., where the ladies are preparing a supper and a report will be handed in and announced. Every worker is earnestly wanted to attend.

The 25th Band paraded the principal street today carrying timely banners, such as—"GIVE, GIVE, GIVE!!!" "$75,000 AND WE'VE GOT TO HAVE IT," "$75,000 SO PAY! PAY! PAY!!!," etc.

MORE BEER; MORE MILK; CRY OF THE BIBULOUS

"The "Strength of Britain Movement" has consequently attached Mr. Prothero in a by type display advertisement. It says:

"The brewers do not make milk their objective and make it dangerous. The brewers quote Lord Prothero, but Mr. Prothero is contradicted by his own department. If he will look at No. 9 leaflet of the Board of Agriculture, he will find that brewers' wet grain contains one-fifth of the value of the whole grain, that the brewer robs the cattle of four-fifths. The good farmer does not use brewers' grains for cattle; they are not allowed to sell milk for consumption, but yield milk and butter for Copenhagen; and the authorities on infant feeding tell us why. The brewers' grains make milk dangerous for infants."

The advertisement further says:

"The War Savings Committee declares that the use of foodstuffs for the drink trade has put up the price of food, and that the expenditure on drink has wasted our national working capacity at the rate of 600,000,000 pounds during the war. That is equal to one-tenth of the cost of the war. We have spent enough money on drink during the war to give two pounds a week to every British home that has lost a breal winner during the war."

GERMAN JOY-RIDERS ENJOY LIFE IN BELGIUM

Practically every German officer in Belgium has an automobile at his disposal. Thousands of these were requisitioned from Belgian private factories, and from private owners, "requisitioned being another word for stolen." But tens of thousands of cars have been shipped into the vast conquered country from Germany and the entire country-side is over-run with them, day and night.

One of the most popular past-times of German officers is to form "joy-riding" parties, and to recklessly tour the country-side in search of adventure and shattered in every part of this once prosperous and peaceful land. The peasants, whether on foot, or in their little dog or donkey carts, are desperately afraid of these "joy-riders." The screech of a Klaxon, the flash of a brilliant, frivolous yell of an automobile fire, such as many of these motorists affect, will clear the narrow, Flanders road, the peasants drawing into the side and hugging the hedge, motionless and afraid. After hurling German curses at the "joy-riders" in the joy of the ride—the German officers drive on, and the sights that meet their eyes along the road, each highly gratifying to these boisterous braggarts.

At Malines, for example, a city of gray ghosts, the German automobiles pass through a Red Sea of debris, all higher than the tonneau on either side of the market place. The officers point to the famous cathedral of Saint Rombaut, and laugh to see the wanton of repulsive wreckage in which the stain-glass windows hang, shattered and inert, and the gigantic towers, five, namely, the tower of Saint Rombaut, and the four towers of the Cloth Hall, stand, one, two, three, four, according to Vauban—punctured with shrapnel, where the dead bells of the carillon still hang.

Wreckage is seen on every hand, on every road-side throughout the country, and wreckage of a high, and wrecked affections are stamped on the faces of all Belgian men, women and children. The screech of a Klaxon, the flash of a brilliant, frivolous yell of an automobile fire, such as many of these motorists affect, will clear the narrow, Flanders road, the peasants drawing into the side and hugging the hedge, motionless and afraid. After hurling German curses at the "joy-riders" in the joy of the ride—the German officers drive on, and the sights that meet their eyes along the road, each

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CHARLES JAMES BOWELL,
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A NOTED ADMIRER.

Sir Robert Borden has a new supporter, whose admiration for the Premier's leadership of this nation is known no bounds. All those who can read know of this latest admirer. He is no ordinary statesman. He cannot be accused of prejudice with regard to Canadian politics. His verdict is authoritative, impartial, absolute, convincing, based on a thorough understanding of the facts. His name is Theodore Roosevelt.

Mr. Roosevelt is not only a statesman, a scientist, an explorer, a sportsman and a publicist. He is also an historian. The latest edition of the "Encyclopedia Britannica" quotes his judgment on more than one historical question.

His unqualified approval of Sir Robert Borden's course and war policies may be taken as the verdict of history.

Roosevelt writes on "The Lesson Taught by Canada" in the March number of The Metropolitan Magazine. He says, in part:

"Canada was not too proud to fight. She scorned the ignoble role of shirking her duty and letting others protect her. Her efforts in men is relatively as great as if we had raised five million soldiers. Her money effort is equivalent to what this nation (the United States) would have done if it had contributed over a billion dollars to relief funds. There never has been finer work done under the old volunteer system than by Canada."

Roosevelt goes on to explain the various measures taken by the Canadian Government for the relief of returned soldiers, displaying as usual a complete understanding of this work in all phases. He describes the Government pension system as "liberal" and as "a great improvement upon what was done in our civil war."

To show the spirit of Canada, Roosevelt quotes from the "notable speech" delivered by Sir Robert Borden at New York last November, commenting: "The head of a nation is indeed fortunate who can report such action by the nation." He regrets space does not permit him to quote at length from this "really noble speech," but he gives a number of the striking passages and advises his countrymen to learn useful and vital lessons from them.

"This is the spirit by which a world peace will eventually be won," is the estimate by Roosevelt of Sir Robert Borden's pronouncements.

The Canadian Premier has won the boundless admiration of Theodore Roosevelt not by the glittering arts of a graceful personality but by the solid merits of inspiring policies, which have invoked and accommodated the high spirit of the Canadian people at a time of world crisis.

The national leadership which can win the enthusiastic approval of Theodore Roosevelt will make the name of Sir Robert Borden great in history, for no living writer is better fitted than the great American to judge impartially and intelligently the conduct of statesmen in time of war.

POLITICAL SNIPING.

Lecturing before the Ottawa Canadian Club, Professor W. A. Neilson of Harvard University, said that since 1911 Canada

"has had board much criticism of men in high places by the public and many maintained that the criticism had been gun into the wrong place. The country was ready for petty jealousy."

The impression received by this distinguished American—an impression being received by other visitors, and which is doing Canada harm—is not unnatural, seeing that our newspapers are filled with the most petty, trivial and false accusations against the Government of the day; and that a type of good citizens whose civicality is easily imposed upon is too frequently lending himself to the slimy, unpatriotic agitation. During the past two years there has been no charge too mean, no insinuation too dastardly, no suspicion too dark to be readily used by unscrupulous politicians to injure those entrusted with public affairs in Canada.

"Listening to them, or reading their daily outpourings in the newspapers," says the Toronto News, "one would never imagine that the Dominion has contributed 435,000 men to the Allied cause, voted $900,000,000 for war purposes, forwarded $200,000,000 worth of munitions, taken contracts for $500,000,000 more, and shipped $1,200,000,000 across the Atlantic, to say nothing of $250,000,000 loaned to the Imperial Government for munitions purposes, and $50,000,000 raised for the Patriotic, Red Cross and other relief funds."

SOMETHING OF AN ENTERPRISE.

An English newspaper is authority for the statement that the real King-maker of Britain is Baron Beaverbrook, formerly Sir Max Aitkin, who is described as a "bond-salesman." This news may have inspired certain Liberal bond-salesmen in Toronto to become King-makers too. They are organizing a "national" government now, whatever that means. Bankers always were capable promoters, and this new flotation promises good results to the insiders. It will probably be over-capitalized and promotion capital will be at not small figure. The only people who will be disappointed in it are the outsiders who are foolish enough to take stock in it.

Current Comment

Ontario has given 42 per cent. of Canada's men at the front, and will thus pay 42 per cent. of the Patriotic Fund for the support of soldiers' wives. It is a proud record.—London, Ont., Free Press.

Saturday morning Colonel Wm. R. Bannerman was notified of his appointment to a position in the local Brockville Customs Office in the room of Thomas Burns. Bannerman is a returned wounded soldier, formerly of Ottawa.

Delegates from the French Parliaments have left Paris for Italy to attend a conference with their Italian colleagues. They took with them a piece of the Rheims Cathedral and a stone from Vaux Fort, Capital at Rome as symbols of French heroism.

Bill Stumpf is not celebrated for understatement, although, but when he says that in a world without newspapers "Hell would break loose in 48 hours," he shows real conservatism in forecast. The figure could be reduced to 36.—New York Editor and Publisher.

Contracts for ships to cost more than 100,000,000 have been awarded the Harlan & Hollingsworth Corporation of Wilmington, Delaware, by the Cunard Line and the United States Fruit Company, it was announced last night. It is the first time either concern has ever placed contract with an American shipyard, the announcement stated.

When a girl giggled during Billy Sunday's opening sermon in Buffalo he yelled at her: "That's right, you little frizzled-haired sissy. You couldn't turn a flapjack in the kitchen without spilling the batter."

There are fewer convicts in the Kingston penitentiary at present than there have been for some years. Some have been given their liberty to go to war, but a goodly number have been released on expiration of their terms. Men are now only 475 incarcerated.

A Reuter despatch from Delhi says among the new war measures adopted by the Indian Government are the seven curtailment of railway services and the organization of India's industrial and natural resources, with a view to increasing the output of munitions.

The Dominion Government is sending overseas shortly six more portable saw mills to the operation of lumber for use on the western front. Already a number of such mills have been sent abroad with forestry units, and have given satisfaction.

The order in Council empowering the Minister of Customs to fix the quantity and price of news print paper to be furnished by the manufacturers to the publishers of Canada, recites that all orders and regulations under the Minister shall be endorsed by the Sheriff of the county or district where the sold paper is manufactured, or by any officer of Customs. For contravention of any of the regulations a fine of $5,000 or three years' imprisonment may be imposed, applicable to any director or officer of the offending company.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—The Board of Trade grain market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (Track, Bay Ports).
No. 1 northern, $1.34½.
No. 2 northern, $1.31½.
No. 3 northern, $1.28½.
Manitoba Oats (All Rail, Delivered on Toronto).
No. 2 C.W., 77½c.
No. 3 C.W., 73½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 73½c.
No. 1 feed, 71½c.
American Corn (Track, Toronto).
No. 3 yellow, $1.45 nominal, nominal.
Ontario Oats (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 65c to 66c, nominal.
No. 3 white, 64c to 65c, nominal.
Ontario Wheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, winter per car lot, $1.30 to $1.32.
No. 3, winter per car lot, $1.27 to $1.29.
No. 2, Goderich or Midland, $1.30.
Milling (According to Freights Outside).
Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
Buckwheat—$1.24, nominal.
Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—$1.60 to $1.62, nominal.
Peas (According to Freights Outside).
Peas, per bushel, in jute bags, $2.50.
Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Ninety per cent. patents, $7.15 per bbl., in jute, track, Toronto; $7, buyer, seller, Toronto, Montreal.
Milling (Car Lots, Toronto, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, $40.
Shorts, per ton, $41.
Middlings, per ton, $42.
Feed Flour—$7.25 to $7.50.
Chicago Flour.
Hard, per bbl., $7.40 to $7.60.
Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $7.
Hay (Track, Toronto).
Fall wheat, per ton, $12.
Timothy, No. 1, per ton, $17 to $17.50.
Butter—Creamery, per lb., 47c to 48c.
Eggs—Fresh, per doz., 45c.
Cheese—Ontario, per lb., 25c to 26c.
Honey, per lb., 14c to 15c.
Potatoes, per bag, $1.25 to $1.35.
Onions, per lb., 7c.
Beans, per bag, $5 to $5.25.
Hides—Beef, per lb., 23c to 24c.
Calfskins, per lb., 30c to 32c.
Sheepskins, each, 75c to $1.
Tallow—Rendered, per lb., 8c to 9c.
Wool—Fleece, per lb., 42c to 43c.
Pelts—Per lb., 42c to 43c.
Live Stock—Per cwt.
Calves—Per cwt., $10 to $12.
Lambs—Per cwt., $14 to $15.
Sheep—Per cwt., $9 to $10.
Hogs—Per cwt., $17.50 to $18.

Chicago Grain Market.

J. P. Bickell & Co. report:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
May	174½	176¾	174½	176	174
July	156	158¾	154½	158¾	157
Sept.	150	152½	149½	152½	151
Corn—					
May	101¾	102¾	101¾	102	101½
July	99½	100½	99½	100½	99¾
Oats—					
May	57	57½	57	57½	57
July	55	55⅝	55	55⅝	55⅛
Pork—					
May	30.07	30.52	30.07	30.07	30.05
July	29.40	29.87	29.40	29.87	29.40
Lard—					
May	16.87	17.00	16.85	17.00	16.85
July	16.87	17.05	16.87	17.07	16.97
Ribs—					
May	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87	15.87
July	15.97	16.07	15.97	16.07	15.97

Liverpool, Feb. 19.—Flour—Winter patents, 47s.

Hops in London (Pacific coast), £4 15s. of 1a 16 lbs.

Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lbs., 124s.

Bacon—Cumberland cut, 26 to 30 lbs., 122s.; clear bellies, 14 to 16 lbs., 125s.; long clear middles, heavy, 35 to 40 lbs., 127s.; clear middles, heavy, 25 to 30 lbs., 128s.; clear middles, light, 28 to 34 lbs., 128s.; shoulders, square, 11 to 13 lbs., nominal.

Shoulders—Square, 11 to 13 lbs., 115s.

Lard, in boxes, 127s.

Cheese—Canadian finest white, new, 140s.; colored, 142s.

Tallow—Australian in London, 56s 3d.

Turpentine—Spirits, 70s 6d.

Petroleum—Refined, 1s 2½d.

Linseed—Crushed, 72s.

Cottonseed oil—Hull, refined, spot, 40s 3d.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—Receipts of 18 carloads at the Union Stock Yards yesterday consisted of 75 cars—1, 226 cattle, 185 calves, 1,279 hogs, 1,000 sheep and 1 lot of horses.

Heavy steers—choice, $10.75 to $11; good, $10.25 to $10.50.

Butchers' cattle—Choice, $10 to $10.25; $10.50 to $10.75; good, $9.50 to $10; medium, $9 to $9.25; common, $8 to $8.50.

Cows—Choice, $9.25 to $9; good, $7.50 to $8; medium, $6.75 to $7.25; canners, $5.75 to $6.25.

Bulls—Feeder and cutters—$5 to $5.50.

Stockers—Choice, $9.25 to $9.50; good, $8 to $8.50; medium, $7.50 to $8.25; common, $7 to $7.50.

Stockers and feeders—Best, $8.50 to $8.75; medium, $8 to $8.25; common, $6.50 to $7.50.

Milkers and springers—Best, $90 to $115; medium, $60 to $85; common, $45 to $50.

Calves—Choice, $14 to $14.50; medium, $11 to $13; common, $8 to $10.

Sheep—Light, 19c to 19½c lb.; heavy, 8c to 9½c lb.

Lambs—Choice, 12c to 14½c lb.; medium, 9c to 11½c lb.; common, 7c to 8½c lb.

Hogs—Fed and watered, 18c to 18½c lb.; weighed off cars.

Calves—Receipts, 185; market, steady; choice, $10 to $12 per cwt.; fair to good, $8 to $9; common, $5 to $7; grassers, $4 to $5.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000; market, steady; ewes, $9 to $9.50; bucks, $7 to $8; lambs, $14 to $15.

Hogs—Receipts, 1,279; market, steady; fed and watered, $18 to $18.25; weighed off cars, $18.50 to $18.75.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

East Buffalo, N.Y., Feb. 20.—Receipts, 2,200; steady; sheep, steady; lambs, 25c to 50c higher; 2,000 head in all; 1,000 for sale.

Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; slow and steady; heavy, $11.25 to $11.50; mixed, $11 to $11.30; yearlings, $12.75 to $13.75; light yearlings, $11 to $12; light heavy, $11 to $11.25; choice cows, $10 to $10.50; fair to good, $8 to $9.50; common, $7 to $8; canners, $6.50 to $7; bulls, $8 to $10.50; calves, $12 to $12.50; stockers and feeders, $8 to $9.50; fresh cows and springers, steady, $50 to $100.

Sheep—Receipts, 10,000; slow and steady; lambs, $12 to $13.65; yearlings, $11 to $12.50; wethers, $12 to $12.50; ewes, $8 to $12; mixed sheep, $12 to $12.25.

Hogs—Receipts, 20,000; slow and steady; 25c higher; 2,000 already; 2,000 for sale; heavy, $17 to $17.25; yorkers, $17 to $17.50; pigs, $17 to $17.25; roughs, $15 to $15.25; stags, $12 to $13.50.

British Seaman Captured.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—One of the crews of the foiled raiders, which were made prisoners, the others being killed, the captain of the British steamer Hepomoor, which was sunk February 16, was taken prisoner, the others being landed.

Another reason why it would be unwise to intern Bryan is that the more he talks the angrier the people get and the angrier they get the fighter they become.

The Abysmal Brute

By JACK LONDON

"I'm going to make a noble attempt at it. Positively my last appearance, you know. And then it will be you, YOU. But if you don't want that last appearance say the word."

"Of course I want it, Big Man. I want my Big Man for himself, and to be himself he must be himself. If you want this I want it for you and for myself too. Suppose I said I wanted to go on the stage or to the south seas or the north pole?"

He answered slowly, almost solemnly:

"Then I'd say go ahead. Because you are you and must be yourself and do whatever you want. I love you because you are you."

"And, we're both a silly pair of lovers," she said when his embrace had relaxed.

"Isn't it great?" he cried.

He stood up, measured the arm with his eye and extended his hand outover the big woods that covered the serried, purple ranges.

"We've got to sleep out there somewhere. It's thirty miles to the nearest camp."

* * * * * * *

Who of all the sports present will ever forget the memorable night at the Golden Gate arena when young Glendon put Tom Cannam to sleep and an even greater one than Tom Cannam, kept the great audience on the ragged edge of riot for an hour, caused the subsequent grand investigation of the supervisors and the indictments of the contractors and the building commissions and pretty generally disrupted the whole fight game?

It was a complete surprise. Not even Stubener had the slightest apprehension of what was coming. It was true that his man had been insubordinate after the Nat Powers affair and had run off and got married. But all that was over.

Young Pat had done the expected—swallowed the inevitable crocodeme of the ring and come back into it again.

The Golden Gate arena was new. This was its first fight, and it was the biggest building of the kind San Francisco had ever erected. It seated 25,000, and every seat was occupied.

Sports had traveled from all over the world to be present, and they had paid $50 for their ringside seats. The cheapest seat in the house had sold for $5.

The old familiar roar of applause went up when Billy Morgan, the veteran announcer, climbed through the ropes and bared his gray head.

As he opened his mouth to speak, a heavy crash came from a near section where several tiers of low seats had collapsed. The crowd broke into loud laughter and shouted jocular regrets and advice to the victims, none of whom had been hurt.

The crush of the seats and the hilarious uproar caused the capitals of police in charge to look at one of his lieutenants and lift his brows in token that they would have their hands full and a lively night.

One by one, welcomed by uproarious applause, seven doughty old fighters climbed through the ropes to be introduced. They were all ex-heavyweight champions of the world.

Billy Morgan accompanied each presentation to the audience with an appropriate phrase. One was hailed as "Honest John" and "Old Reliable;" another was so apparently two fisted fighter the ring ever saw."

And of others: "The hero of a hundred battles and never there once and never laid down;" "the gamest of the old guard;" "the only one who ever knew luck;" "the greatest warrior of them all," and "the hardest nut in the ring to crack."

All this took time. A speech was insisted on from each of them, and they mumbled and muttered in reply with proud blushes and awkward shamblings.

The longest speech was from "Old Reliable" and lasted nearly a minute. Then had to be photocorrupted. The ring filled up with celebrities, with champion wrestlers, famous conflagrators and veteran timekeepers and referees.

Lightweights and middleweights swarmed. Everybody seemed to be challenging everybody.

Nat Powers was there demanding a return match from young Glendon, and so were all the other shinny lights whom Glendon had scuffed out.

Also they all challenged Jim Hanford, who, in turn, had to make his statement, which was to the effect that he would accord the next fight to the winner of the one that was about to take place. The audience immediately proceeded to name the winner, half of it wildly crying "Glendon" and the other half "Powers."

In the midst of the pandemonium another tier of seats went down, and half a dozen rows were so betwaged cheated ticket holders and the stewards who had been reaping a fat harvest.

The captain dispatched a message to headquarters for additional police details.

The crowd was feeling good. Wheat

Cappiet and Glendon made their ring entrances like delegates to a national political convention. Each was cheered for a solid five minutes.

The ring was now cleared. Glendon sat in his corner surrounded by his seconds. As usual Stubener was at his back.

Cannam was introduced first, and after he had scrunched and cocked his head he was compelled to respond to the cries for a speech. He stammered and halted, but managed to grind out several ideas.

"I'm proud to be here tonight," he said, and found space to capture another thought while the applause was thundering. "I've fought square. I've fought square all my life. Nobody can deny that. And I'm going to do my best tonight."

There were loud cries of "That's right, Tom!" "We know that!" "Good boy, Tom!" "You're the boy to fetch the bacon home!"

CHAPTER XI.

THEN came Glendon's turn. From him Stubener a speech was demanded, though for principle to give speeches was an unprecedented thing in the prize ring. Billy Morgan held up his hand for silence, and in a clear, powerful voice Glendon began.

"Everybody has told you they were proud to be here tonight," he said. "I am not."

The audience was startled, and he paused long enough to let it sink home.

"I am not proud of my company. Too wanted a speech. I'll give you a real one. This is my last fight. After tonight I leave the ring for good. Why? I have already told you. I don't like my company. The prize ring is so crooked that no man engaged in it can hide behind a contractor. It is rotten to the core, from the little professional clubs right up to this affair tonight."

The low rumble of astonishment that had been rising at this point burst into a roar. There were loud boos and hisses, and many heads were crying: "Go on with the fight!" "We want the fight!" "Why don't you fight?"

Glendon, waiting, noted that the principal disturbers near the ring were promoters and managers and fighters. In vain did he strive to make himself heard.

The audience was divided, half crying out, "Fight!" and the other half "Speech, speech!"

Ten minutes of hopeless madness prevailed. Stubener, the referee, the

"Everybody has told you they were proud to be here tonight."

owner of the arena, and the promoter of the fight, pleaded with Glendon to go on with the fight.

Finally, Stubener the referee declared that he would award the fight to Forbit to Cannam if Glendon did not fight.

"You can't do it," the latter countered. "I'll use you to all the courts if you try that on, and I'll not promise you that you'll survive this crowd if you cheat it out of the fight. Besides, I'm going to fight. But before I do I'm going to finish my speech.

"But it's against the rules," protested the referee.

"It's nothing of the sort. There's not a word in the rules against ringside speeches. Every big fighter here tonight has made a speech."

"Only a few words," shouted the promoter in Glendon's ear. "But you're giving a lecture."

"There's nothing in the rules against lectures," Glendon answered. "And now you follows get out of the ring, or I'll throw you out."

The promoter, apoplectic and struggling, was dropped over the ropes by his cool cohort.

He was a large man, but so really had Glendon down in his mind that his audience went wild with delight.

The cries for a speech increased in volume. Stubener and the owner held a wide retreat. Glendon held up his hands to be heard, whereupon those that shouted for the fight redoubled their efforts.

Two or three tiers of seats crashed down, and numbers who had thus lost their places added to the turmoil by forcing a concerted rush to squeeze in on the still intact seats, while those behind, blocked from sight of the ring, yelled and cursed for them to sit down.

To be continued.

The things that mother used to bake and cook had the benefit of the appetite that youngsters used to have.

There's nothing like hunger to make food taste good, and there's nothing like wanting something for a long time to make it appreciated when it does come.

OUR WEEKLY SERMON

THE MAN WHO SEES GOD.

BY REV. A. M. HUSBY

"For he endured as seeing Him who is invisible." Heb. XI: 27.

These words are projected with emphasis. They are aflame with apostolic fervor. In this too brief biography of the ancient, honorable, law giver, and leader of the Israel the apostle presents character and experience of which volumes might be written. The idea expressed is: "The man who sees God" is a hero, ready, willing and able to endure all things.

As we consider the life of Moses noting the many hardships and trials of his pilgrimage, we may well ask whence the power of his endurance. Our text gives the answer: "Seeing Him who is invisible."

Incidents in a man's life, which demands endurance, perseverance, and fidelity to purpose and principle, afford opportunities for the exercise of such traits of character as do honor to humanity, manifesting its greatness, nobility and heroism.

There are incidents in the life of Moses which shows in him, a sublimity of devotion, to his God and the people committed to his leadership, unequaled, in this world of men, except by Him who came direct from the bosom of the Father, and who prayed for His crucifiers.

We need but to refer to one special scene, in the history of this Bible hero, to illustrate our main thought on this occasion, which I would emphasize as heroism in action.

When this leader of a million and a half of people had to deal with their apostacy, "when they made a calf in Horeb, and worshipped the molten image," and changed the glory of their true worship into the similitude of a creature that eateth grass, he was called to endure the trial of his life, and to behold the manifestation of his people's despised sin.

It was on the same camping ground on which they trembled with fear when hearing the voice of God, amid fire and smoke, thunderings and lightnings, so terrible was their fear, that they said to Moses, "Let not God speak to us any more lest we die, only thou speak to us, and all that the Lord hath said will we do and obey." Upon their trembling ears, and into their very souls the voice of the Almighty sounded: "I am the Lord thy God:....Thou shalt have no other Gods but me: Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image, nor the likeness of anything which is in heaven above or in the earth beneath, or in the water under the earth. Thou shalt not bow down thyself to them, nor serve them; for I the Lord thy God am a jealous God, visiting the iniquity of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation of them that hate me; and showing mercy unto thousands of them that love me, and keep my Commandments."

Here, by Divine authority, we have, for all time, threatening and promising to hold people back from idolatrous worship, and to keep them from sinful neglect of God and His service. But precept and promise were inadequate to prevent the apostasy of Israel.

They broke through all such restraints and right in the sacred Sinai made memorable by both conviction and conversion, they set up a God of their own making, and like all idolatrous worshippers, "they sit down to feast, and rose up to play." True worship cannot mix with frivolous amusement and carnal enjoyment.

At sight of the "calf and the dancing, Moses' anger waxed hot." Yes, surely! our God can only be worshipped in spirit and in truth.

This servant of Jehovah, who would lay down his life to save the people to whom he was called in service, saw in this perversion of religious worship, something less than rebellion against the first principles of faith and obedience. This incident of human perfidy lived in his memory, so that years after he refered to it, saying: "In Horeb ye provoked the Lord to wrath so that the Lord was angry with you to have destroyed you." There is another, so closely identified with this sacred narrative, that we can scarcely speak of Moses without thinking of Aaron. Both of these men were under holy orders; yet, the contrast between the two, is very great.

One is the man who sees God," and lives in the consciousness of His presence and so is mighty to endure all things for sake of truth, that integrity for the sake of truth, that integrity and righteousness might preserve his people, and save them from themselves. The other, though a priest among men, had not seen God, and had no realizing sense of His presence, and so in the crisis of events which try the constancy of the leaders of men he proved unworthy of the trust imposed in him.

There were many in the host of Israel no doubt, that "loved darkness rather than light because their deeds were evil." Those would prefer the licentious worship of idols, the feasting and dancing rather than the restraint demanded by Moses, to the keeping of the divine covenant which he was commissioned to administer. Those people of "free thought," saw an opportunity, in the absence of the Lawgiver, to force an issue in favor of their view of popular religious worship. Day after day, as people do in all generations, they talked against Moses and the religious restraints he imposed upon them, when the worship performed by the Egyptians would be so much more enjoyable.

When a majority appeared possible, they gathered about Aaron the priest, and cried: "Up! make us Gods which shall go before us, as for this Moses ....we what not what has become of him."

Amidst this blasphemous clamour, what can the minister do? Can one man stand against the wishes of a million? He must yield, or he will be cast out, and perhaps killed. Some men are fitted for just such crises; they can afford to be cast out, or be killed, but they cannot afford to pull down the standard of the ideal which they are commissioned to hold before their fellows. These are men who can "endure as seeing Him who is invisible." Such men are needed today as surely as in the day of Moses, to stand for God and be true to the people, when idol worship, worldliness and unsanctified pleasure are made so much more of in Church life, than Godliness of living.

Suppose Aaron, at the foot of Sinai, would have reen "God high and lifted up," and could have said, with conscientious truthfulness: "Thou art God, and there is none other," think you, would he have been tempted to comply with the wish of those self-deceived people?

The congregation of Israel might have succeeded in turning its worship into a degrading orgy, but not with the help and sanction of the minister.

Religious leaders should realize the presence of the true God: they should see Him, and be strong and heroic in His Service. "By their fruit ye shall know them." They shall not be "blind leaders of the blind." We would not blame a blind man for not seeing, but, we would not consider him a safe guide for others along a path wherein were snares and pitfalls. We must not be too hard on Aaron because he failed where Moses triumphed, but rather pity him, because of his lack of spiritual insight. Moses "endured as seeing Him who is invisible." This is still necessary to religious heroism: faith in the unseen.

There must be a conscientious linking together of precept and promise, if we would be heroic in the service of men, for their highest good, leading them unto obedience, faith and practice. Gideon will hesitate no longer when he hears and believes the words: "Have not I sent thee? Go in thy might."

Moses also found strength in the promise: "Certainly I will be with thee."

Like a flash of lightning the truth shot into the troubled soul of Luther, and believing the words: "The just shall live by faith," he was able to brave unflinchingly the threatenings of the then powerful but apostate church allied with governments and councils of the world. Thus it is written: "Who through faith subdued kingdoms, wrought righteousness, obtained promises, stopped the mouths of lions, quenched the violence of fire, escaped the edge of the sword, out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight, turned to flight the armies of the aliens."

The man, who sees God, will not misplace responsibility, but fasten it where it belongs.

Said Moses to Aaron: what didst thin people unto thee, that thou hast brought so great a sin upon them? Note the excuse of the unfaithful minister..."Thou knowest the people that they are set on mischief.

They gave me their jewels, I cast them into the fire and there came out this calf."

Then rings out the voice of the "man who sees God: "Who is on the Lord's side?" That was the whole difference between those two servants of the Most High.

The same difference exists today in the Christian ministry. There are ministers, and they have their followers, who are slaves to circumstances: they give their people what they want, instead of what they need, and then lay the blame for all perversion of Church life upon the people. But the "man who sees God," will be true to the higher life of his people. He is angry with sin. He will, if possible, even should it cost him his life, prepare a furnace, and make a fire, and with all his soul aflame with suffering love for his people, he will cast their depraved desires into it, that they may be consumbd forever.

Under the ministry of Aaron, out of the fire came Israel's sin; under the ministry of Moses into the fire their idol was destroyed. No circumstance, no popular cry, will induce the man who sees God, to lower the Biblical standards of truth, or encourage others to be satisfied with base ideals, because they think it alright. Moses said unto the people: "Ye have sinned a great sin, and now will I go up unto the Lord, peradventure I shall make an atonement for your sin."

Now see him prostrate before the Lord pleading for the people who may have greatly resented his uncompromising opposition to their cherished plans. Listen to his agonizing prayer: "Yet, now if thou wilt, forgive their sin; and if not, blot me I pray thee out of Thy book which Thou hast written." Note again the difference. Aaron lays the blame upon the people, Moses is ready to take the penalty of all the sin upon himself. How little this world, or the church knows of the deliverance wrought by the men who see God, and who as lightning conductors draw to earth, without harm, that which would have otherwise fired the bolt of destruction. But far better than Moses, is our Leader even Jesus. He has born the penalty of our sin, and has completed a full and perfect atonement. He is, for a time out of physical sight—up in the Holy Mount! He will come again! Till then, let us so live as ministers and people that His coming shall find us, "not in chambering and wantonness, not in strife and envying," but as men faithful to the trust which He has imposed in those who bear His name.

Till then let us "endure as seeing Him who is invisible."

"All things we in Him receive;
May we fully to Him cleave;
Never waver but believe:
Always trust in Jesus."

Lawsuit Over Shaving Brushes

War Office Seeks to Recover $2,100 From Montreal Firm

MONTREAL, Feb. 20—The British War Office has entered a suit against the firm of Caverhill, Learmont & Company, of Montreal, to recover $2,100 said to represent the value of a shipment of shaving brushes forwarded to the forces of the King. It is claimed that brushes were infected with germs of anthrax.

Some time ago it was announced that two officers had died as the result of infection from shaving brushes, and as others in the army were said to have been infected, through having cut themselves slightly while shaving, the brushes supplied through the Montreal firm were cast aside as no longer serviceable. These were purchased from an American manufacturer by the local firm and forward of overseas direct from the factory.

Mr. George Caverhill, of the defendant firm, says the brushes were accepted by a representative of the British War Office, and were not seen at all by Caverhill, Learmont & Company.

Peace without victory is easy when war is without fighting.

BRITAIN SOON TO RESTRICT IMPORTS

LONDON, Feb. 20—Mr. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, stated in the House of Commons this afternoon that the British Government had decided upon very drastic restrictions on imports. The new measures, he added, would affect the Allies of Great Britain and the British dominions. A statement regarding the steps to be taken, he said, would be made on Thursday. This statement was to have been made by Premier Lloyd George to-day but the delivery of his speech was postponed because of unexpected delay in the completion of necessary negotiations with the dominions and Allied and neutral countries.

Farewell To Departing Officials

Y.M.C.A. Directors Give Messrs. Allison and Allin Send-Off—Presented With Wrist Watches

Last evening the Board of Directors of the local Y.M.C.A., met to bid farewell to Mr. Allison and Mr. Allin, the two secretaries who have resigned their work here to go overseas with the Militia Y.M.C.A. Mr. F. D. MacLaurin, President of the Y.M.C.A., presided, and spoke in the very high at terms of both young men, who were offering their services to the larger work, and also spoke of the splendid influence their lives had been to the young manhood of Belleville. Mr. F. S. Clapp was called on by the President, to read an address to Mr. Allison; this he did, and at the same time presented him with a beautiful wrist watch. Mr. Elliott, before presenting an address, and also a wrist watch to Mr. Allin, spoke very feelingly of the part that young men were taking in the great war, and congratulated these young men on the step they had made. Both Mr. Allison and Mr. Allin, in replying, thanked the Board of Directors for their kindly remembrances, and also expressed the great pleasure it had been for them to have lived in Belleville, and the regret they had in leaving behind many good and true friends. His Worship, Mayor Ketcheson, spoke a few words of appreciation for the young men, and wished them God's speed and blessing in their overseas work. Others who spoke were D. V. Sinclair, W. B. Deacon, E. P. Frederick, F. S. Deacon, R. Templeton, M. W. Mott, Mr. Simmons, J. O. Herity, J. G. R. McCully, and Chas. Payne, on behalf of the dormitory men, who met with the Board to say good-bye.

Mr. Allison, when here as Boys' Work Secretary, and lastly as G. Y. M. C. A. Secretary, endeared himself to the hearts of the boys and their parents. He has the happy faculty of understanding boy nature, and this with the high ideals he ever held before him, drew him very close to their hearts. Mr. Allison was successful also as a Sunday School teacher in West Belleville Sunday School, and there had a class of nine young men who are all fine Christian fellows, a monument worthy of any young man to leave behind him. He was better known to most of the boys as "Bill," and will be missed from Belleville very much.

Mr. Allin, while only here as Boys' Work Secretary for six months, has made a most wonderful impression among the boys. His work has been remarkably successful, and under his direction the boys' membership has grown very rapidly. Mr. Allin will be greatly missed, and his successor will not be easily secured. The impressions he has made will linger long after he has gone from Belleville. The meeting closed with prayer by Mr. Hart, after which the National Anthem was sung.

Extraordinary State of Affairs In New York

Potatoes are Quoted at Five to Seven Cents a Pound Onions at Fifteen

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—When the police took Mike Gans from the City Hall station for arraignment in court, a group of women attempted to rescue her. They charged the police, scratched their faces, and tore their clothing. The police fought them off and a guard was thrown around the City Hall. Meanwhile a throng of women gathered around a produce market on the East side and began to overturn push carts. Three of them were arrested.

NEW YORK, Feb. 20.—Several hundred women from the tenement districts stormed the City Hall to-day crying "We want bread."

They came to place their plight before Mayor Mitchel. Many carried babies. They swarmed up to the steps and tried to push their way in the building. Policemen on guard shut the gates, and reserves from a nearby police station rushed up and restored order.

The leader of the women was Mrs. Ida Harris, president of the Mothers' Volunteer League. Nine other women were allowed to enter and were told that the Mayor would not be at his office today, but that he would arrange a meeting later.

"Sweet Marie" Gans, one of Mrs. Harris' companions, addressed the women from the city hall steps and was arrested, charged with disorderly conduct.

The women continued to shout "We are starving" until mounted police scattered them among the huge crowd of sightseers that had gathered.

Riots at Other Points

The city authorities to-day renewed their efforts to curb the rising cost of food which caused the riots yesterday in three different parts of the tenement districts. Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, appealed to State Commissioners of Agriculture and State Departments of Food and to markets throughout the country to co-operate in bringing food supplies to the New York market.

The situation resulted from an unprecedented jump in the prices of staples, particularly potatoes and onions, variously ascribed to short crops, heavy demand speculation and railway congestion.

The indignation of housewives in the lower east side of Manhattan and the Williamsburg and Brownsville districts of Brooklyn overflowed when the produce peddlers quoted potatoes from 5 to 7 cents a pound and onions from 15 to 18 cents. The police estimated that at least 1,000 women took part in the riots in Brownsville. Push carts were overturned and set afire and vegetables were doused with kerosene oil. There were similar scenes elsewhere and the police had their hands full dispersing the angry women.

Call Mass Meeting

In Manhattan the push cart men met the situation by calling a mass meeting last night. They explained to their customers that they were forced to resting them as high as $15 a bag and potatoes $10 a barrel. The wholesale prices of potatoes had risen from $3.25 to $9 for a sack of 165 pounds and the price of onions since December 1, 1916 from $3 to $15.50 per 100 pounds.

Dealers said that within a year the wholesale price of potatoes had risen from $3.25 to $9 for a sack of 165 pounds and the price of onions since December 1, 1916 from $3 to $15.50 per 100 pounds.

WEDS BEFORE OPERATION

Marriage Took Place in Chapel of Hospital at Kingston

KINGSTON, Ont., Feb. 20.—With a doctor waiting outside of the chapel to take the patient to the operating room, a wedding was held in the Hotel Dieu Chapel this morning. The principals were Miss Bertha Morrissey, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Morrissey, Jasper, and Miss Annie Moriarty, of Chesterville, Ont. The groom is a conductor on the Grand Trunk running between Montreal and Chicago.

While in Gananoque on Friday last he was caught between two cars, and the thumb and three fingers were partly torn off his right hand. He was brought to the Hotel Dieu, where an operation was performed and the thumb amputated. The operation this morning was an effort to save the three injured fingers, but as there are broken in two places its success is doubtful. The bride is a trained nurse for the St. Vincent De Paul Hospital, Brockville, but formerly a resident of Cornwall.

The couple dispensed with marrying in the town parlors, due to the circumstances, and through permission given by the Archbishop of Kingston, they were allowed to be married on of their parish. The sisters of the institution provided the wedding breakfast.

235th Battalion Ordered to Move

Will Leave for Canadian Capital at Early Date—Definite Orders Received To-day

Rumors that have been circulating the streets regarding the removal of the 235th Battalion from this city to either Ottawa or Brockville, were fulfilled this morning. Definite orders have been received at the battalion's headquarters to move to Ottawa, and take over the quarters vacated by the 38th Battalion. At present, the Capital City is without an infantry battalion, and as it is imperative that at least one infantry battalion should be stationed in the city, the 235th has been chosen for the purpose. This is an honor to the 235th, as it will take part in all government ceremonies, and form guards of honor, etc. The battalion will leave this city not later than March 5th. The officers of the battalion are all sorry to leave the city, the hospitality of the citizens being greatly appreciated by them. All the officers are energetic and capable men, who have made hosts of friends in the city, and it will be with great regret that the citizens will part with the battalion.

Lt.-Col. R. B. Seybold, D.C., and five officers of his battalion, left at noon to-day for Ottawa, for the purpose of opening a recruiting office in the city, and to prepare the barracks for their men.

The battalion will still recruit in this division, and expect to remain in Ottawa for at least two or three months before proceeding overseas.

CALLED BY DEATH.

MRS. NANCY FOX

Mrs. Nancy Fox, an aged and much respected lady residing at Albury, Prince Edward County, died this morning. Deceased, who was 86 years of age, was the widow of the late Mr. D. Fox, and had resided all her life in the adjoining county. One son, D.B. of Ameliasburg Township, and one daughter, Mrs. Isaiah Dolson, of Toronto, survive.

LEMUEL ROBERTS

At an early hour this morning Mr. Lemuel Roberts, a well known and much respected citizen passed away at the family residence, 307 Church street. Deceased, who was in his 68th years was born in Newfoundland. Since 1892 he had made his home in Belleville. Mr. Roberts was at one time market lessee and also conducted a flour and feed store in this city. He was most conscientious in his dealings with his fellow man. Deceased of late years had been employed as time keeper at the G. T. R. car repair shop and was most attentive to his duties. In religion he was an Anglican, being a member of St. Thomas Church. A widow, three sons and three daughters survive. The sons are A. T. of California, Lemuel of Calgary and C. H. of Toronto. The daughters are Mrs. T. G. Brown and Misses Florence and Marguerite all of this city. To the bereaved will be extended the heartfelt sympathy of many friends.

Rifle Shooting

LAST NIGHT'S SCORES

H. Hall	98
J. Deech	97
G. D. Gratton	97
W. J. Andrews	96
C. J. Symons	95
J. C. Willis	95
J. Woodley	93
E. Edwards	93
A. R. Symons	92

The return match against the Lakefield Rifle Club will take place on Friday next.

Late Local News

The meeting of the 235th Battalion, at which Gen. Hughes will speak, at Griffin's Opera House Sunday, will commence at 8.45 P.M., doors being thrown open to the public at 8.15.

The 235th Battalion Band paraded on Front street this morning under the auspices of the Patriotic Fund.

Bandmaster Lougher, of the 235th Battalion Band, has successfully passed examinations for the rank of Lieutenant.

Lt. Ellis, of the 8th Canadian, who has been given leave of absence, after suffering terrible wounds received at the front, was a visitor this morning at the 58th Battalion Headquarters, breaking his journey at this city to visit Capt. Sandford, who served in the 8th Battalion in the early campaign of the war.

Musketry instruction of the 235th Battalion will be commenced immediately.

Funeral Notice

The funeral of the late Mrs. Catharine Phippen will take place from her residence, 208 Bridge Street, East, Thursday afternoon at 3 p.m. Services at the house 2.30 p.m.

A Georgia inventor has devised a machine for capturing boll weevils. We had supposed that the number of boll weevils in captivity was ample for all purposes.

It is said that the descendants of one female fly will number 6,000,000,000 at the end of the season. It is a pity that a fly cannot be trained to lay high explosive shells.

In And About The City

A BLIGHT BLAZE

The fire brigade at 7.15 this morning were called to extinguish a blaze which broke out in a grocery situated at 202 Dundas street. The blaze, which put out before any particular damage had been done.

BODY ARRIVES HERE

The remains of the late Mr. John A. Davis who died at Buffalo, N.Y., arrived here last night, and were taken to the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Pigden, Ann Street, from whence the funeral took place this afternoon.

FALSE ALARM

At a few minutes after 7 o'clock last night, the fire brigade answered an alarm to Dundas Street East, where it was alleged a fire was in progress, but such fortunately was not the case. Flames issuing from a chimney of a blast furnace at Marsh & Heathorne's foundry was the cause of the alarm.

OBSEQUIES.

CATHERINE BABCOCK

At the home and grave at Belleville cemetery yesterday afternoon, Ven. Archdeacon Bramish, rector of St. Thomas' church, conducted the burial services over the remains of the late Mrs. Catherine Babcock of this city. Upon the casket was placed a number of floral tributes. The bearers were Messrs. T. Mahoney, A. Carter, B. and F. Sandford.

Fighting stopped the racing at Juarez and may do the same at Tijuana. This German propaganda stuff will wake up old Monroe Doctrine directly.

Pay! Pay! Pay! Your Share of the $75,000

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

Visit our Victrola parlors. Hear the latest records by the world's greatest artists. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Have you seen our extensive stock of Victrolas, Sonorous and Grafonolas ranging in price from $21 to $350. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Changeable Weather.
This time of year
Brings on Coughs and Colds.

Here are some excellent confections to ease that tickling in the throat:

Clapp's Horehound Stick . . . . . 25c. lb.
Clapp's Horehound Tablets . . . . . 30c. lb.
Clapp's Menthol Cough Drops . . . . . 40c. lb.
Clapp's Lemon Acid Drops . . . . . 25c. lb.
Clapp's Butter Scotch

CHAS. S. CLAPP

SPECIAL —Sonora and twelve selections of your own choice for $67.50 on eas yterms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Wonderful bargains in slightly used pianos. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Have your piano tuned by our expert. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Pianos bought or taken in exchange on Victrolas or player pianos. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Hear Alma Gluck sing "Old Folks at Home" record no. 87196. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Anniversary of the City Mission. Dundas street, will be held tomorrow evening, February 22nd.

The children will have a supper at the Mission at half past six.

NOTICE

Having disposed of my business to Mr. Charles A. Ostrom, all accounts owing me must be settled at once. Any one holding claims against me will please present same at once for payment. 2td

D. M. WATERS

NEW GIANT AIRPLANE CARRIES 29 PASSENGERS

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The Aeroplane says a newly-designed giant airplane in a test, has risen to an altitude of 7,000 feet, carrying a pilot and twenty passengers.

You can generally tell a man up from his actions, unless he knows he is being watched.

HOW TO GET RELIEF FROM CATTARRH

If you have catarrh, catarrhal deafness, or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 oz. of Parmint (double strength). Take this home add to it ½ pint of hot water and 4 oz. of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoon 4 times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat.

It is easy to make, tastes pleasant and costs little. Every one who has catarrh should give this treatment a trial. You will probably find it is just what you need.

Any druggist can supply you, or a bottle will be sent on receipt of 75c. postal note or money order. Address International Laboratories, 74 St. Antoine St., Montreal, Canada.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

IVANHOE

Feb. 21.—Did you hear any person say they were sorry the weather was a little warmer?

The heavy loads of wood which went through last week have made travelling a little hit harder.

Miss Nellie Wood has returned home after spending several days with her sister in Frankford.

The members of the Women's Institute of this place met at the home of Mrs. A. Clement last Tuesday and held their meeting.

Mr. R. Rollins and mother visited friends in Limerick and Cashel township last week.

This neighborhood was fairly well represented at the sale of Mrs. Donovan, West Huntingdon and also at Mr. Geo. Wallace's, both of which were held last week.

Mr. Harper Rollins of Rawdon was a Sunday evening visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. Shaw.

Mrs. John Weese and Master Gordon of Marmora are visiting her mother, Mrs. J. Rollins.

Mrs. H. W. Rollins and Mrs. H. Fleming spent last Thursday in Belleville, where they attended a convention of the Missionary Society of the Presbyterian Church, which was held there.

Careless Shampooing Spoils the Hair

If you want to keep your hair looking its best, be careful what you wash it with. Don't use prepared shampoos or anything else, that contains too much alkali. This dries the scalp, makes the hair brittle, and ruins it. Now, the thing for steady use is just ordinary multilated cocoanut oil (which is pure and greaseless), and is better than anything else you can use.

One or two teaspoonfuls will cleanse the hair and scalp thoroughly. Simply moisten the hair with water and rub it in. It makes an abundance of rich, creamy lather, which rinses out easily, removing every particle of dust, dirt, dandruff and excessive oil. The hair dries quickly and evenly, and it leaves the scalp soft, and the hair fine and silky, bright, lustrous, fluffy and easy to manage.

You can get mulsified cocoanut oil at any pharmacy. It's very cheap, and a few ounces will supply every member of the family for months.

HALLOWAY

Service has been conducted every Wednesday evening during last by Rev. Butzel at the home of Mr. T. J. Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Cadman spent Sunday last with friends in Murray.

Mr. C. Elliott and Miss B. Kelly attended the I.O.F. at home in Thomasburg on Thursday last.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hough of Allisonville spent over Sunday with his grandmother, Mrs. D. Hough.

A number of the young people attended the party at M. J. Ryan's on Friday night.

Miss H. McMullen has returned to Stirling after attending the funeral of her grandmother, Mrs. M. McMullen.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Ashley of West Huntingdon were guests of the latter's mother, Mrs. Cadman on Sunday last.

MELVILLE

Feb. 21.—The mill-yard is assuming quite a business-like appearance with its piles of logs and lathe. Mr. T. Alexander is drawing in the timber to be sawed in the construction of a new barn this coming summer.

Mrs. J. Kinnear and Arthur spent Sunday at Huff's Island, the guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Wallbridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Chase and Mr. Charles Morton drove to Picton on Thursday.

A sleigh-load from this locality attended the Valentine Ball at Hillier on Wednesday evening.

A jolly sleigh load of young people from South Lakeside enjoyed a musical evening at the home of Mr. Geo. Hush recently.

Mr. and Mrs. John Weeks accompanied by their guests, Mr. and Mrs. E. Weeks of Toronto spent Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. F. Weeks.

Mr. W. H. Morton made a business trip to Trenton on Wednesday.

Mrs. Fred Morton is spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Wallbridge, Huff's Island, who is ill.

Mr. W. H. Anderson and Mr. C. Morton were recent guests of Mr. R. Blakely, Gilead.

Miss M. Weeks is spending a few days with friends in Salem.

Mr. John B. French is able to be about again after his severe illness.

Mr. Oscar Bovay leaves this week for Oshawa.

Mr. Jamie Morton spent Saturday in Belleville.

Prior to his departure for service overseas, Pte. E. H. Bonnycastle, of Manilla, a former pastor of Melville and also of Bancroft, who entrained with the 255th Railway Construction that fallon Tuesday evening, Feb. 13th, received from Manilla Women's Institute a present of several pairs of socks and a suit of underwear, accompanied by a nicely worded address.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zufelt and Miss Vera spent Monday with friends in Wellington.

GILEAD

Feb. 20.—Service was held here on Sunday. Owing to the sickness of the Pastor, Rev. Mr. Mitchell, there was no service in the Presbyterian church.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Tweedy visited friends here on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Pitman of Carrol, spent Sunday at Mr. Tom Coulter's.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Bradshaw of 4th Line, were Thursday evening guests of Mr. and Mrs. M. Yorke.

Mrs. W. Coulter and Clire spent the week-end the guest of friends in Thomasburg.

Mrs. E. Huffman and Verna are spending a couple of weeks the guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Grills, Second Line Tyendinaga.

The Epworth League of this place are intending to go to Plainfield on Wednesday evening.

CROOKSTON

Feb. 20.—Miss Jennie Bruce, of Ivanhoe, Mrs. Samuel Tummon, Miss Elsie spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Geo. V. Green.

Miss May Chambers returned from West Huntingdon on Wednesday.

Number attended the parlor social on Wednesday night at Mr. Geo. Vincent's.

Miss Edna Tummon returned from Belleville on Saturday evening.

Mrs. Margaret Hellios, of Hillier, spent a few days last week with her sister, Mrs. Andrew Jones.

Pte. Bruce Mitts, of Belleville spent the week-end with his mother.

Miss Martha Downey spent the week-end with West Huntingdon friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiriam Dafoe of Harold, spent Sunday with relatives.

Miss Cora Johnson is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Johnson.

Miss Marie Howard, of Madoc spent over Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Howard.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Phillips, Misses Marguerite and Ruby, of Madoc were the over Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dafoe.

HEAVY GERMAN ATTACKS REPULSED BY RUSSIANS

PETROGRAD, Feb. 21.—Special.—An official report says:

"Western front: The enemy, about a battalion strong, attacked in close formation our positions in the region of Slavenjne, north west of Podgaize, being met by our concentrated fire and forced to return to his entrenchments.

"In region of Smorgon, on Sunday and Monday, our pilots had a number of successful aerial combats with the enemy. One of our airplanes, piloted by Sub-Lieutenant Tamson, had a desperate combat with two enemy machines, and forced both to retreat.

What Dyspeptics Should Eat

A PHYSICIAN'S ADVICE

"Indigestion and practically all forms of stomach trouble are due times out of ten, due to acidity; therefore stomach sufferers should, whenever possible, avoid eating food that is acid in its nature, or which by chemical action in the stomach develops acidity. Unfortunately, such a rule eliminates most foods which are pleasant to the taste as well as those which are rich in blood, flesh and nerve building properties. This is the reason why dyspeptics and stomach sufferers are usually so thin, emaciated and lacking in that vital energy which can only come from a well fed body. For the benefit of those sufferers who have been obliged to exclude from their diet all starchy, sweet or fatty food, and are trying to keep up a miserable existence on gluten products, I would suggest that you should try a meal of any food or foods which you like in moderate amount, taking immediately afterwards a teaspoonful of bisurated magnesia in a little hot or cold water. This will neutralize any acid which may be present, or which may be formed, and instead of the usual feeling of uneasiness and fullness, you will find that your food agrees with you perfectly. Bisurated magnesia is doubtless the best food corrective and antacid known. It has no direct action on the stomach; but by neutralizing the acidity of the food contents, and thus removing the source of the acid irritation which inflames the delicate stomach lining, it does more than would possibly be done by any drug or medicine. As a physician, I believe in the use of medicine whenever necessary, but I must admit that I cannot see the sense of doing an inflamed and irritated stomach with drugs instead of getting rid of the acid—the cause of all the trouble. Take a little bisurated magnesia from your druggist, eat what you want at your next meal, take some of the bisurated magnesia as directed above, and see if I'm not right."

BRITISH SHIP SUNK

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Special.—A British official communication from Egypt issued this evening says:

"The British by a surprise attack captured the entire garrison of three officers, and twenty-one men of a peak the Turks had re-established at Birel-Hassana, on the Sinai Peninsula, while the garrison of a similar post at Nekhl fled, leaving prisoners in the hands of the British."

Liberty the Judge.

In Captain Burton Deane's book "Mounted Police Life in Canada," a record of thirty-one years in service, he tells an amusing story of police life. In the "Western Law Journal," Vol. 1, page 9, published in Calgary, the following item appeared in the last issue:

"A learned judge of Prince's Caraca, last week of the Dominion Court, lately pronounced within 5,000 miles of this city, the following remarkable sentence on a man convicted of stealing a horse: 'Prisoner, the evidence is conflicting, but I find you guilty and sentence you to two months in the guard-room. In extenuation, as I say, is very conflicting, but if I was sure, if I was quite sure, that you stole dat horse, I would give you two years in de Manitoba Penitentiary.'

The barrister who had actually furnished the law, reports to the Calgary Herald that he decided to be united up in a blood feud with the learned judge for all time and he decided to take full lay in the horns. He walked to the judge's chamber with a copy of the Law Times in his hand and said, "Judge, I hope you don't think I was capable of putting a false report like this in my pocket?"

The judge took the volume from him, read the report carefully, shut the book with a slam and handed it back to him saying, "You can tell a lie, speak as good English as he can."

Author Becomes Major.

Despatches from England bring news of the promotion of Captain G. D. Roberts, "In His Majesty's Service," from Captain to Major. Mr. Roberts is well, known in this country where his animal stories are greatly admired. His latest work, entitled "The Secret Trails," was published only a few months ago.

A House on Your Hands

Did you ever figure out how small a percentage of your population pass your house where they could see a "To Let" sign, or how large a percentage read your paper? Of course you are not the kind that have time to stand on the street corners watching people. They look in your West Ends.

If you have a house on your hands, a "House to Let" advertisement in this paper will soon be gone.

One section of the enemy's line is called The Hindenburg. The duty of our army is to make it feel like a bolt.

Was it kind of the United States to send its indicted German criminals to the Fatherland in company with the ambassadorial party?

Hope the Halifax authorities don't hear the humor that Count Von Bernstorff is carrying home $9,000,000 he made in the leak and other speculations.

"I wonder why you can't argue with a woman," "You can; but it doesn't do any good."

The man who gets to the top isn't in minutes waiting for an elevator

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 4 insertions, $1.00 invariably in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for Auction Sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Cash 3 marks and figures count as one word each.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—YOUNG MAN, 20, Canadian, married, desires job on farm or wood bits or work on shares. Apply to Box 41, Ivanhoe P.O., Ontario. 1846d.

WANTED—PLUMBERS WANTED; HIGH-EST wages; steady work to the right men. Apply J. H. Demarais, 140 Front St. 21-3td.

WANTED—A MOULDER AT ONCE. APPLY Greenleaf, Ltd. f 21-3td

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE, Stoves, Carpets. Clothing. Call Dinc, 189 Front St. 19-1mos.d

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

OVER $240 DAILY EASILY EARNED AT home on Auto-Knitters, making Wax Socks, experience unnecessary; distance immaterial. Enclose three cent stamps today for particulars. Dept. 102 Auto Knitter Co., College Street, Toronto.

f 20-6mos.d 1mos

FOR SALE

SEED OATS FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers for sale the celebrated Yellow Russian Oats. These oats have, in most cases secured 1st prize at Agricultural Fair Competition in the past year and I have never known them to be beaten in prize winning since I first began growing them. Cooper's Hill P. O. Apply J. H. Demarais, Ont. f19-4.f

TO RENT

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, workrooms, or light house keeping. Burrows of Belleville. f15-4.f.

LOST

$50.00 REWARD—Mysteriously disappeared from the home of the undersigned, August 18, 1916, one medium-sized, red, yellow head, white strip on face, neck, legs and belly white, reddish tan around hips and shoulders, round bluish spot on side, brass tag on back large scar on inside of ear, answering name of Jerry. Dogs of this description are shipped from distrem. Anyone giving information that will lead to his recovery will receive $50 reward and their name will not be mentioned if desired. George Palmateer, Tweed P.O., Ont. 21-6d1w

WANTED

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSE by small family, apply Box D., Intelligencer. f21-6d

DEATH NOTICES.

ROBERTS—In Belleville, on Wednesday, February 21st, 1917, Lemuel Roberts in his 68th year.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, 207 Charles street on Friday, 23rd inst. at 2.30 o'clock to St. Thomas Church. Services at the house at 2 p.m. Interment Belleville

Fair today. Moderately cold night.
Friday, higher temperature and mostly fair, but some light local snow.

The Intelligencer.

Number 10 Chair at $1.25
This chair is bought for City Hall $1.50
TUESDAY, 8 O'CLOCK.
Furniture and Undertaking
Office Phone 9, Night Phones 397—536

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 59 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1917. No. 53

FIRST DAY OF CAMPAIGN SHOWS FINE RESULTS

Seventy-Five Thousand Dollars Will be Reached—Luncheon at Y. M. C. A. Last Night a Great Success—Big Drive Tomorrow

The first day of the Fund Campaign, the $20,000 mark was reached and passed. This is a remarkably good showing, and speaks volumes for the hard and energetic work that was expended by the different teams of Collectors.

At the Campaign Luncheon held last night at the Y.M.C.A. the different team Captains gave their experiences. Some were pleasant and some were remarkably unpleasant. A few facts are salient! The same old few are putting up the large sums, and the rank and file of the Citizens, with exceptions, of course, are not doing their duty. Most married men with families earning from $900 to $1300.00 a year are giving from $25 to $50 and nearly all single men earning the same amount, without any family cares or expenses, are giving from $1.00 to $5.00. These young men still have another day to repent in. The Committee Rooms are open at all times, and cards are there ready to be filled out. If these young men have any courage they will walk in and take a card, and fill it out to do their decent share in this most necessary undertaking. Otherwise, they will be called upon again by the Committee and asked to do their share.

Any citizen that was not called upon should drop into Headquarters, Cor. Bridge and Front Sts., and fill out his card. Many families were not at home when the Collectors called. They would help out wonderfully if they would drop in to Headquarters and thereby save the Collectors another call.

After a most delightful and tasty luncheon, served by the Patriotic Ladies of the City, the Chairman, Mr. Ackerman called upon the various Captains for their experiences. Mr. S. Burrows spoke first. While the amount that his team had collected was gratifying, it wasn't what it should be. The people didn't seem to realize the gravity of the situation. He complained especially of the young single men. They are not doing their share. One young man had nerve to hand him a dollar. He asked him how much he would give if conscription came, for a substitute. $1.00 would look mighty small. This young man changed his mind into giving $10.00. At this point in his experiences the speaker created laughter by stating that he received a card from a leading merchant, quite assured that it was for $200.00, but when he got out into the daylight and got his glasses on it proved to be $20.00 This merchant will receive another visit today. Mr. Burrows was heartily applauded at the conclusion of his speech.

Mayor Ketcheson in giving his experience spoke also of the young men. One young eligible chap complained of the wages of some of the soldiers' wives were enjoying life. He quoted one instance. His Worship promptly replied, "If you think that this woman is not doing right, send for her husband, and you take his place." This ended the young man's complaint.

While Mr. Sinclair complimented the ladies upon the excellence of the repast he wanted it understood that we did not come here to eat, but to raise enthusiasm, and comparte notes. He had the results of his canvass tabulated so gave some hard facts which were most enlightening to the assembled workers. He called upon 80 people, with his team mate, Mr. Burrows, with varied results. Six people said No that they could not afford it. "They are liars," said Mr. Sinclair. Some said they would give to the Red Cross. This was an excuse. These people wouldn't give to anything. One store where he called the girls, 17 in number were giving 25 cents a week a piece. That is $13.00 a year from girls who are earning very little money, and young men are giving $1.00.

Alf. Deacon had very good results, but expected to double his efforts today. Some of the remarks and experiences rankled the genial alderman, especially those of the givings of the young men and the $20.00 that Mr. Burrows misunderstood. These people should be ashamed. If they are not ashamed, they should, and they would be ashamed into giving their decent share. These men will be called upon again. At this point, Mayor Ketcheson suggested that it would be a good idea to publish the Bradstreet's rating of each one of these contributors and their contributions after it.

Mr. Lack Hughes came up from Foster Ward with nothing but pleasant things to say of his experiences. The subscriptions down there were small, but given cheerfully. Also, that the subscriptions for the first day were more than double that of the last Campaign. This is most gratifying. If the rest of the city would do as well, $75,000 would be well below the mark. None of the big industrial establishments in Foster Ward had been visited as yet, and the young men of Mason and Hamilton and the Rolling Mills, who are earning big money will run the subscriptions from Foster Ward well into the thousands. The young working men in these establishments are expected to do better than Clerks of Front street, and will give dollars where cents have been given. Let us hope.

Mr. Mark Sprague also spoke in an optimistic vein. He had met with no disasters and no unpleasantness. Of course, being his first day, no great results were expected. They were just feeling their way. The BIG DRIVE will come the day after tomorrow. "We are going back over our territory, and see if they haven't repented," said Mr. Sprague in conclusion.

Mr. Alex. Walker had but one experience and it was one which every generous Citizen should take well to heart. "A woman came to me," said Mr. Walker, and said, "Mr. Walker I have come to you for advice, what should I give to the Patriotic Fund." The insinuation was plain. You have given enough, you have given your husband and son, and that is enough for any woman." But she insisted that she should give $1.00 a month. $12.00 in all. And there are single young men in Belleville who haven't nerve to offer $12.00 for their yearly contribution to the Patriotic Fund. 8 1-3 cents a month.

Mr. Hope McGinnis came down from Bleecker Ward with the complaint that some people were insulting, and that some wouldn't answer.

It might be well for some of those people to know that their answers are all carefully recorded at Headquarters, and when the time comes, by their deeds they'll be known.

Mr. Ackerman, in conclusion, thanked the men who had worked so hard throughout the day, and asked them to go back to their labors with even more determination and energy, if possible, than they had shown today. We still have two days to reach the $75,000 mark, and we're going to get it. So work hard and success is assured.

After singing "God Save The King" the meeting was broken up.

CAMPAIGN NOTES

It's up to the Citizens of Belleville to give every assistance possible to the workers. These men are losing their time from their various businesses and occupations to do the work that everyone should do.

There will be an auction sale at the Headquarters on Saturday afternoon Some very excellent objects of art will be knocked down to the highest bidder in aid of the Patriotic Fund.

Get together Citizens of Belleville. Put your shoulder to the wheel and help this great Victory Campaign, or Belleville will be away in the rear.

Galt, a smaller town than Belleville, gave $12,000 What are you going to give?

BOOST! BOOST! BOOST!!! AND PAY—PAY—PAY.

CANADIAN WOMEN TO REMAIN ABROAD

OTTAWA, Feb. 21— Sixty thousand Canadian women and their children now in British which have not heeded official advice to return home will have to remain there indefinitely as under the new orders in council their passage across the Atlantic is prohibited.

So far as we are concerned spring can make her campaign against winter as ruthless as possible.

AMERICAN SAILORS FREE

Those Taken Prisoners on The Steamship Yarrowdale Have Been Released by Germany

Special Afternoon Wire

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 22.—A despatch from Berlin says the American sailors, taken prisoner on the Yarrowdale, have been released.

Must Fight Or Be Jailed

Conscientious British Objectors Will be Confined in Dartmoor Prison

LONDON, Feb. 21—Britons who have conscientious objections to war will be herded in the Dartmoor convict prison after March 1. It was in this prison that 2,000 American seamen who refused to serve in the British navy against their own country in the war of 1812 were confined.

The prison was built in 1806 for the holding of French prisoners of war, and it has been estimated that there were 9,000 Frenchmen confined there in 1811. It is located near Princetown, in Devon, and is connected by rail with Plymouth. Immense granite works are located at Princetown. Jeremiah Lynch, one of the Sinn Feiners, was sentenced to ten years in Dartmoor after the Irish rebellion.

SUES NEWSPAPER ALLEGES LIBEL

Arthon by Col. Knowles Against Hamilton Times

HAMILTON, Ont., Feb. 21—Lieut.-Col. W. E. S. Knowles, of Dundas, commander of the 125th Overseas Battalion of Wentworth, today issued a writ against the Times Printing Company for unstated damages, alleging libel in the publication of a letter from England, which, he says, seriously reflected on the officers of the Battalion. He also asks for Mandamus to compel the paper to publish an apology.

The 125th has been drafted to France and the men are now on the fighting line.

ALL LEATHER IN GREAT BRITAIN SEIZED

Raw Jute Taken, Too, and Sales Prohibited

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—The British war office has taken possession of all leather in the United Kingdom, the commerce department was informed in a cablegram today from the American consul general at London.

Leather produced between now and March 31 also will be taken over.

Another cablegram announced the seizure of all usable stocks of raw jute and prohibition of dealings in jute.

FOUR SHIPS ARE SUNK

Dutch, British, Norwegian and Russian Steamers Victims of Enemy Craft

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 22—The Dutch steamship Amboin, thirty-six hundred tons, and a Britisha trawler, were sunk yesterday.

The sinking of the Norwegian steamship Alice, seven hundred tons, and the Russian steamship Sigrid, twenty-two hundred tons, are also announced.

COMPEL SIGNING OF SERVICE CARDS

OTTAWA, Feb. 22—Special.—The signing of National Service cards by men between the ages of 18 and 60 years will be compulsory in Canada after March 31st, this reported here. Action has been taken, it is said, under the War Measures Act to make the registration compulsory instead of voluntary as heretofore. The time for filling in the cards has been extended until March 31st. The work of classifying the cards received is well advanced, but as calls on Canada's resources are constantly made by our industry or another fresh assortments have to be made. The work of registering the civil servants, which was carried on by a committee of its own members is re-operating with the National Service Board, has been completed. As announced it finds more 1,700 members of the service eligible for military service, of whom it is thought 1,000 would be physically fit.

NIGHT CALM ON FRONT

Minor Operations on The Home Resulted in Dispersion of Enemy Sortie

Special Afternoon Wire

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The night was calm over the whole front, says to-day's official announcement. Our artillery caught by its fire and dispersed a German detachment which was making a sortie near Berincourt on the left bank of the Meuse.

WOMAN'S THREATS BROUGHT RELIEF

Coal Came Quick to Quarantined Smith's Falls Home

SMITH'S FALLS, Feb. 21—Getting a phone call from a lady resident of this town, that the house was quarantined with measles and that there was no coal in the house, the Chief of Police of this town hurried to the scene and found exceptionally grave conditions.

Three or four children were in the house and not a prevailing lump of coal or stick of wood was in sight, with the mercury well below zero. The lady informed the Chief that immediate action was necessary and she would hold him personally responsible for anything serious that might occur.

In ten minutes a ton of coal was deposited in the back of the quarantined house, relieving the situation immensely.

SAYS FISHERIES OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Mr. Andrew Halkett Addresses Field Naturalists' Club

OTTAWA, Feb. 21—Claiming Canadian fisheries as the most extensive in the world, Mr. Andrew Halkett of the Fisheries Branch, delivered an interesting lecture before the Ottawa Field Naturalist's Club in the Normal School last evening.

Mr. Halkett dealt largely with the fisheries of the Dominion from a scientific standpoint. The speaker explained that the location of the North American continent being shaded between two oceans, was responsible for so many species of fish being found in the waters.

The speaker pointed out the importance of fisheries in Canada's wealth, and spoke of the fact that at the present time, the nations of the soldiers in France are being made helped out by having fish replace meat to some extent.

BREACH IS INEVITABLE

Special Afternoon Wire

BERNE, Feb. 22—The Frankfurt Zeitung says a breach relation between Vienna and Washington is inevitable.

PRISONERS AS FARM HANDS

Special Afternoon Wire.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 22.—Germany is employing 75,000 war prisoners as farm laborers.

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

WOUNDED—A. F. King, Bowmanville; J. P. Connolly, Belleville.

HAD NIGHTIES IN ABUNDANCE

Member of German Embassy on Steamer Frederick VIII Had Several Hundred Suits of Pajamas

Special Afternoon Wire.

HALIFAX, Feb. 22.—Examination of German passengers aboard the Frederick VIII., and search for contraband continues. One member of the German Embassy party is held to have several hundred suits of pajamas. Since connection between cotton and explosives is alleged, he will be relieved of some of this nightwear.

$200 Fine in Liquor Case

Liquor in Private Premises Above Store Contrary to Law, Says Kingston Judge

KINGSTON, Feb. 21—That a person cannot have liquor on their premises when those premises are above a store and there is only one door of entrance, was the view held by Magistrate Farrell this morning, when he fined Jas. Lynch, Montreal and Charles street, $200 or three months in jail. Inspector McCammon was the informant while T. J. Rigney appeared for Mr. Lynch.

It was shown that some liquor was found on the Jarvis premises but no evidence of sale or wrong doing was given. Mr. Rigney contended that where the entrance did not run through the store proper there could be no infraction of the act, but His Worship held a different view.

MUNICIPAL BUREAU FOR ALL ONTARIO

Will Collect All Manner of Information For Municipalities

TORONTO, Feb. 21.—The Ontario Government's promised legislation creating a Bureau of Municipal Affairs was introduced in the Legislature by Hon. W. D. McPherson today. The bill in providing for a Bureau, provides also for the appointment of a "Director" who will rank as the deputy head of a department.

The Bureau will have wide powers in collecting all manner of information useful in municipal administration.

The Bureau will keep in touch with legislation in other parts of the Empire and foreign countries, and make recommendations to the Government in respect to them. It will also report upon petitions or suggestions for changes in existing laws.

FOR ABSOLUTE PROHIBITION

U. S. Senate Measure Prohibits Importation Into Temperance States—A Mighty Stride

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Special.—Absolute prohibition legislation took its longest forward stride in the nation's history yesterday, when the House, after two hours of uproarious debate, approved by a four-to-one majority a Senate measure which would raise an ironclad barrier against importation of liquor into prohibition States. It is expected to receive the approval of President Wilson within a week, adding to the "dampened" territory about one-third of continental United States.

RECIPROCAL FIRE

Special Afternoon Wire.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 22—Scouting reconnaissance and reciprocal artillery fire, are proceeding on the Western front.

On the Roumanian front the enemy in dense formation attempted to attack our positions in the region northwest of Doina Watra. He was arrested by our fire at three hundred paces from our trenches.

With the approach of darkness the enemy withdrew to his original position. In the remaining sectors the usual infantry firing is proceeding.

GERMANY'S CAMPAIGN DEFEATED BY BRITISH

Sir Edward Carson, Reveals What Britain is Doing to Offset Sub Menace, and Replies to "Germany's Blatant and Extravagant Bravado"—Forty Encounters in 18 Days

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Special.—Sir Edward Carson, making his debut as First Lord of the Admiralty in the House of Commons yesterday, gave an inspiring story to tell of the silent accomplishment of the British navy, and it was still more welcome because of the unexpected and interesting revelations as to the extent to which the navy is countering the submarine menace. The sacrifices which the nation is asked voluntarily to bear in the shape of self-rationing, and the daily rise in food prices, make the submarine danger the most absorbing question of the moment, and Sir Edward Carson's statement was listened to by an expectant House with intense satisfaction. Admiral Baron Fisher, Chairman of the Invention Board; Admiral Sir Hedworth M. Jellicoe, First Sea Lord; Admiral Lord Beresford, and other naval experts were in the galleries.

The public and press have been daily exhorting the Government to a more liberal policy of publicity, but few thought that there would be any deviation from the policy of secrecy hitherto pursued. Hence the First Lord's showing how the submarined Admiral Sir John R. Jellicoe, First Sea Lord; Admiral Lord Beresford, and other naval experts were in the galleries.

The public and press have been daily exhorting the Government to a more liberal policy of publicity, but few thought that there would be any deviation from the policy of secrecy hitherto pursued. Hence the First Lord's showing how the submarined foe was being frustrated by aeroplanes and other means, and with what apparent success, together with his promise of further publicity in the future, proved the most attractive feature of his speech.

Besides indicating the gigantic work of the navy during the war, the transport of 9,000,000 men, 1,000,000 sick and wounded, 2,000,000 tons of explosives, forty-seven million gallons of petrol, 1,000,000 horses and mules, and the examination of over 23,000 ships, Sir Edward Carson gave statistics of ship movements, which will tend to restore public confidence as to the extent the submarine war is likely to achieve its object, indicating the progress of arming merchantmen, with an increase of 47 per cent. in the last few months.

Sir Edward, claiming no magic remedy for the evil, expressed the confident belief that the evil would be gradually mitigated. He admitted that the allied losses were serious enough, but were not equal to "the blatant and extravagant bravado" of the German account of them.

Citing forty encounters of British ships with German submarines in the last eighteen days, he gave interesting details. With admitting that in some cases the evidence of actual sinking was vague and doubtful, nevertheless he considered this an enormous achievement. He said that a few days ago British destroyers attacked an enemy submarine, which was hit, the captain being killed. The submarine dived, but was so injured it was obliged to rise again, and was captured, and its crew taken prisoner. Another submarine was sunk by transport. In still another instance two patrol boats reported the sinking of two enemy submarines, without themselves suffering any casualties. The foll report appeared to establish that one of them had been actually sunk; but there was doubt about the second.

Sir Edward gave instances of other cases in which submarines were attacked without committing himself as to the result of the attacks. He said that the degree of evidence of reported sinkings varied enormously. The Admiralty did not desire to conceal anything, but wished to avoid publishing misleading information.

CHASES SUBS INTO OPEN

Great Fleet of 70,000 Men On Hunt German Submersibles Forced to Range the Open Sea

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—Special.—It is because Britain has defeated the submarine campaign by driving the raiders, forcing Germany to range the open sea in search of victims, that the United States faces the possibility of being drawn into the European conflagration, according to Alfred Noyes, English poet and lecturer. Mr. Noyes sat in conference with a British inspection tour, lasting between eight and nine months, in the course of which he cruised on submarine-hunting trawlers.

Mr. Noyes said that the best figure he had been able to obtain from official British sources entitled him to estimate that one U-boat was lost for every four vessels sunk, and he suggested that this proportion offered a fair basis of estimating the number of sunken boats sunk since war began. In the first six months alone, he said, there had been sunk by Britain to celebrate the sinking of the fiftieth U-boat. He himself had seen in the homes of many officers at naval bases beautifully polished periscopes serving as receptacles for flowers, or otherwise as household ornaments. Each had come from a German U-boat. They are made of brass and take a high polish, which, he said, made them really ornamental. He thought at least 200 submarines had been destroyed.

STEAMER PERSEUS SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The British Steamer Perseus has been sunk and four of the crew are missing.

REACHES AN ENGLISH PORT

Canadian Premier and Party Pass Safely to Old Country

OTTAWA, Feb. 22.—Special.—Sir Robert Borden and party have arrived safely in England, a cablegram to the Government announced last night. In the Premier's party were Hon. J. D. Hazen, Minister of Marine and Naval Affairs; Hon. Robert Rogers, Minister of Public Works; L. C. Christie, Premier's Secretary to the Premier, and Herbert Cole, Private Secretary to Sir George Perley, Overseas Minister of Militia.

REPULSE BY HUNS

Special Afternoon Wire.

BERLIN, Feb. 22—A sharp attack by several British companies on German lines in the vicinity of Armentieres, is reported in to-day's army headquarters' statement. They entered the positions, but were immediately ejected.

Two hundred dead were counted before the positions, and thirty-nine taken prisoners.

PASSED SANDY HOOK

Special Afternoon Wire

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—The American Liner Philadelphia, which sailed from Liverpool Wednesday last week, passed Sandy Hook, at ten o'clock this morning.

THE CERSO SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The British steamer Cerso, thirty-two hundred tons, has been sunk.

RUSSIA OPENS OFFICE AT OTTAWA

OTTAWA, Feb. 22—Special—The Russian Government, which has hitherto conducted its war purchases on this continent from New York headquarters, has on the suggestion of the Canadian Government, decided to open up an office at Ottawa, to take charge of the purchasing business in Canada. Col. Kovaleff, of the Russian army, has arrived at the capital to take charge of the office. Russia is now buying several million dollars' worth of various war supplies in Canada, and it is expected that the orders will be increased during the present year.

EARTHQUAKE IS RECORDED

West Indies Possibly Centre of Disturbance

BUFFALO, Feb. 21—A severe earthquake shock lasting from 2.41 to 2.43 a.m. was recorded on the seismograph at Canisius College today. The direction and distance indicated the West Indies as the centre of the disturbance.

235TH VICTORS IN EXHIBITION GAME

Defeat Depot Battery in Spirited Contest 12-7—Good Brand of Hockey Put Up

A good brand of hockey was put up by the 235th Battalion team and the Depot Batteries at the Arena last night. The game was remarkably clean, and featured with combination and individual plays on both sides. The stick-handling and back-checking was also good. At the opening of play the visitors ran in two goals in succession, the locals getting off to a bad start. They got going in time, however, and before the period ended they ran in four goals, while the Battery men tallied one. The period ended 4—3.

In the second period only three goals were secured, the locals netting two of them. The play in this period was good, both teams playing an aggressive game, with defence of both sides making several effective rushes. Both Tobin and Micks in the nets were fine, making many spectacular saves. Period ended 7—4 for the locals. In the third period the locals outplayed the visitors, scoring five goals to the visitor's three. The game ended 12—7 for the 235th.

The line up:—

Depot Battery:—Tobin, Goal; Spence and Tuhman, Defence; Gplmon, Rover; Burnette, Centre, Roy, Right Wing; Burke Left Wing.

235th Bat.:—Micks, Goal; Pimlott and L. Arnott, Defence; Cryderman, Rover; Whelan, Centre; Symons Right Wing; Green, Left Wing.

Referee.—Ernie Lane.

A Simple Way To Remove Dandruff

There is one sure way that has never failed to remove dandruff at once, and that is to dissolve it, then you destroy it entirely. To do this, just get about four ounces of plain, common liquid arvon from any drug store (this is all you will need), apply it at night when retiring; use enough to moisten the scalp and rub it in gently with the finger tips.

By morning, most if not all, of your dandruff will be gone, and three or four more applications will completely dissolve and entirely destroy every single sign and trace of it, no matter how much dandruff you may have.

You will find all itching and digging of the scalp will stop instantly, and your hair will be fluffy, lustrous, glossy, silky and soft, and look and feel a hundred times better.

Billy Sunday On "Mothers"

His Remarkable Discourse Brought Many Women to Tears—Epigrammatic, Picturesque

Billy Sunday surpassed himself Tuesday in his address at Buffalo on "Mothers," while the visiting ministers from Toronto were present. There was scarcely a woman in the auditorium who was not weeping at the conclusion and 176 more became converts, bringing the total for Buffalo practically up to 5,000.

Pity, epigrammatic and picturesque was the sermon which dealt with the story of Moses.

"Mothers are always brave when the safety of their children is concerned," he said. "Fathers often give up. The old man goes to bowling, becomes dissipated, takes a dose of poison and commits suicide; but the mother will stand by the home and keep the little band together if she has to manicure her hands over a washboard, to keep the bread out of the poorhouse. If men had half the grit as the women, there would be different stories written about a good many homes.

"If you want to find greatness, don't go toward the throne; go to the cradle, and the nearer you get to the cradle, the nearer to greatness.

"I tell you the devil gets in many a boy by getting in his daddy first. Many a boy would have turned out better to-day if his daddy had died before he was born. The mother is doing all she can to train the children for the Lord, and the father is doing all he can to counteract her influence and train them for the devil.

Mother's Power.

"I know, mothers, that your work is oft times monotonous and a monotonous grind, and it seems discouraging; just the same thing over and over, and very little good seems to come from it.

"But when God gave the office of mother to women it was just like giving you His own right hand. Think of what importance is attached to it! Think of the mother's power. There is more power in a mother's hand than in a king's sceptre.

"Down in a woman's heart and a baby's tears get tangled up together, something is going to happen that will give the devil cold feet or pneumonia.

"The bravest battle ever fought on the map of the world was not fought with the pen or the sword—but drop in the heart of a woman, lo! there is the battlefield where there are no bayonets or sounds of battle.

"Mother's is the greatest work in the world. It is transcendant above everything in the universe. If you want real true greatness go to the cradle, not to the White House, to the Senate, to educational institutions or public institutions. There are not devils enough in Hell to pull a child from the arms of a godly mother. Most any kind of a stick will do for a daddy so long as there is a good mother.

"I believe the greatest need of this country is good mothers, and I believe we have more good mothers than any place on earth, although not all of our mothers are good.

"Being a king, emperor, president—that's mighty small business besides being a mother. There isn't an angel in heaven who wouldn't 'swap' places to come down here and look after your baby. And yet you whine. I wonder that God doesn't send a hearse to take it away."

Speaking of the indifferent mother Billy continued: "There is power enough in a boy or girl to bless or damn the world. There is your girl turned prostitute because of her cram for finery. Better wear homespun and be virtuous, than wear finery and have your womanhood trodden under foot. God will have some washing women in his hall of fame, while some old society dame won't get in. Feeling away her time hugging and kissing a poodle dog, caressing a Pomeranian, drinking a society bran mash and a cocktail, and playing cards is mighty small business compared to molding the life of a child."

He spoke of the ill-tempered nagging mother, who drove her daughter on the streets; the delicate mother who has a nurse to look after every child, while "Great God! my mother looked after the whole crowd!" exclaimed Billy. Then there is the drinking mother and the irreligious mother.

Power in Mother's Love

But turning again to the lighter side:

"There is power in a mother's love. A mother's love must be like God's love. How God could ever tell the world he loved it without a mother's help, has not yet puzzled me. If the devil in hell ever turned pale, it was the day when mother's love found up for the first time in a woman's heart.

Jilted Aunt Got $5,400

New York Woman Won The Suit Against Knox The Ex-Harvard Coach

(New York Sun.)

"Miss Leonora M. Edie," formerly of Washington, won her suit today against James L. Knox of 150 Commonwealth avenue, Boston. A jury in the Supreme Court brought in a verdict in her favor after having been out an hour.

She alleged that Knox failed to carry out an agreement to pay her $150 a month until she got married, and in time it will have cost young Knox $1,400 to have made his first sweetheart's niece his wife.

The suit was tried before Justice Delehanty.

The plaintiff, who says she was a dancer on the stage when Mr. Knox met her in 1900, now lives at Fifty-fourth street and Seventh avenue, this city.

Miss Edie on Feb. 5, 1915, induced Knox to make a contract to pay her $150 a month until she got married or the amount reached $5,400.

She said that after Knox paid her $2,200 he stopped making remittances. So she brought suit for the rest due under the contract, which was $1,200 then and would eventually be $3,200 in addition to the $2,200 already received.

Mr. Knox, in his testimony to-day, said the contract was the result of duress. He asserted that after having associated with Miss Edie for about fifteen years he learned that she was a married woman and hence in no position to marry him even if she chose to do so. Thereupon, his affections having shifted in the direction of her niece, Miss Florence Caroline Moll, he married the niece instead of the aunt.

No sooner had he eloped with and married her than Miss Edie's husband, Jessie E. Nelson, went to him and told him that unless he did the right thing by Miss Edie in the form of a contract to maintain her until she could get married she would have to bring a suit, which would surely result in unpleasant publicity.

Fearing among other things, he said, that his relations with the highly respectable publishing house of D. C. Heath & Co. of Boston might be strained after such threatened publicity he did enter into the contract. Later he left the publishing house.

"Not until I had borrowed money to keep the contract for a long time," said the Harvard coach, "did I seek legal counsel and then decided that it was useless for me to go on paying out the $150 a month which had been wrong from me unwillingly."

On the witness stand Miss Edie, who did not disclose what her one time husband was named, admitted that she had been both married and divorced.

When asked if she did not go to Europe with a Mr. Delano she said:

"Mr. Delano was merely a friend of the family. He went along with a party, just as Mr. Knox had done before he married my niece and refused to marry me."

WALLBRIDGE.

February 21.—Rev. F. Joblin, formerly of Bayside, will give lantern views of Belgium before the war and during the war in connection with our Epworth League on Thursday evening.

The February meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the home of Mrs. F. J. Bird.

Last month the Wallbridge branch of the Chesse Board Red Cross, sent the following supplies: 34 pause suits, 12 pairs of pyjamas, 4 towels, 2 pillows, 53 pairs of socks, 2 pillow slips, 1 case containing 34 cans of fruit, 1 pail of honey, half bushel of dried apples.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS AT WALLBRIDGE

Miss Winn's Notes.

Dear Friend:—For many there are only three times when they figure so prominently in the life of a community, as to find their names mentioned in the public press. The three events are: their birth, over which they have no control; their marriage, a transition brought about by fortune, good or evil, and their death, which may be said to be due to Higher Force. Often men edge about here and there, eat and drink; gather and squander. Are raised aloft; are hurled in the dust; striving blindly, achieving nothing.

But we honor you because you are not one of that class. You have made yourself useful in many ways, and we have not failed to notice your interest. In our Sunday School, as organist, you have served faithfully; in our choir you have been a helpful member, and in the League and Mission Band you have never shirked what seemed to be your duty. And now, as proof of your worth, you have been the one chosen of all the fair circle of Wallbridge damsels, to share the future home of a popular young swain. We have known by our presence and now express in black and white that we congratulate you, and are in the most hearty and cordial spirits of good-will and good-wishes toward you; and we would ask to see these bonds by tendering you the accompanying cut glass bowl and salt cups. May you long live to see them. May you live long in our midst and use them, and may we long live in your memory and friendship.

Signed on behalf of the Church and Sunday School.

HELP THE PATRIOTIC FUND!

DON'T FORGET THE PATRIOTIC FUND.

Make Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Red Letter Days for Belleville. This may be your last chance.—Do your best and have no regrets.

Love is not actually on the wane until a man begins to look absent when he is present.

GOODRICH ADDS TO ITS LARGE SALES ORGANIZATION

Thirty-Eight New Stores to be Opened by March 15 Throughout U. S. — Will Supply Dealers Only

One of the most important moves made in the rubber and automobile industries for sometime is the announcement coming from the office of Mr. W. O. Rutherford, General Sales Manager of the B. F. Goodrich Company, of Akron, Ohio, stating that this Company will open by March 1st, thirty-eight new stores which will broaden the Goodrich sales organization now represented in practically every important city of the United States.

These new stores will serve as distributing points for dealers in their territories and will relieve the various Goodrich Branches of a great portion of the increased business they have been called on to handle up to this time.

The men who have been selected to manage these new stores have been taking an eight weeks' educational course at the Akron factory, under the personal direction of Mr. A. Keehler, preparing them to handle their new offices and teaching them the sales policies applying to each of the Goodrich products which they will handle.

The Goodrich Company has no doubt established a precedent by selecting these managers and their assistants from among well known men in each of the cities, which give the men the advantage of a wide acquaintance.

President Asks For Authority

Break Expected With Austria—Mr. Wilson asks Power to Protect Shipping

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.—President Wilson has practically decided to appear before Congress prior to adjournment on March 4 to ask for additional authority to protect American seamen and ships against the German submarine menace. There was every indication that he would make his address either late this week or early next week. The President's position, as outlined authoritatively to-day, is that Congress before adjourning should pass a broad resolution giving him additional authority.

Officials generally expect that sooner or later arms will be furnished to American ships. In spite of the statement of the British Government, that a very small percentage of vessels sighted to and from the war zone were being sunk by German submarines, officials pointed out to-day that most American vessels in the trans-Atlantic trade were still held up.

It was emphasized to-day that when the President appears before Congress he will not do so with the purpose of asking for a declaration of war. While it is realized that the pacifist element in Congress has some strength, the President is known to believe that the situation is such that when action is needed there will be little division.

The President has decided not to call an extra session of Congress unless there should be an unusual emergency, and it was generally accepted to-day that he will not call the Senate in special session after March 4.

While general reference on the Austrian situation was observed to-day, it is understood that the administration does not so far regard the negotiations as satisfactory. Ultimately a break is expected unless Austria changes her position.

The dread of what people will say is the bugbear of much that passes for repentance.

AL. H. WILSON, AS TOM CLARKY IN HIS NEW IRISH SONG PLAY "MY KILLARNEY ROSE", AT GRIFFIN'S TOMORROW NIGHT.

Social & Personal

Mr. Ryerson Vanderwort of Trenton, has been brought to the Belleville Hospital for the purpose of undergoing an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Norman C. Fisk, Ottawa, are in the city visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Fisk, North John St., this being Mr. Fisk's last leave before going overseas. He is attached to the Divisional Signal Corps.

Miss Ruby Fisk spent last week in Campbellford, where she presided at the organ and conducted the music in St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church for the induction, reception and initial services of the new minister, Mr. McIntosh.

Colonel Ponton, with other members of the Council of the Red Cross Society of Canada, had the honor of dining with their Excellencies, the Governor-General and the Duchess of Devonshire, last night, at Toronto.

CALLED BY DEATH.

MR. JOHN ARNOTT

At an early hour this morning Mr. John Arnott of this city, passed away. For some months deceased had been suffering from an incurable disease, and his demise was not unexpected. Mr. Arnott, who was unmarried, was born in this city, 52 years ago, being a son of the late Mr. Robert Arnott, of his life was spent in Belleville. He was by occupation a moulder. Deceased was a man who was well known and universally esteemed for his many amiable qualities. He was a member of Belleville Lodge, I. O. O. F., and in religion was an Anglican, being connected with St. Thomas' Church. Four brothers survive, namely, Richard C. and Fred of Belleville; Thomas of Toronto, and James, who went overseas with the 39th Battery of Kingston. To the bereaved will be extended the heartfelt sympathy of many relatives and friends.

In And About The City

A POLICE RECORD

The last arrest made by the city police was on the 18th day of January, which was five weeks ago to-day. This is a record any city has reason to be proud of.

QUIETNESS PREVAILS

The only record upon the police blotter this morning was the robbery of two business places being insecure and the housing of a solitary tramp.

A BAG OF CANDY

Each inmate at the County House of Refuge, received a bag of candy last Sunday. Mr. George Perry, Bridge Street, was the generous donor. Mr. Perry has always shown a very kind interest in the old people, being the first person to hold a Sunday service in the Home. For over nine years he and his friends of the Bethel Hall, have held services the second Sunday of each month.

SOCIETY FUNERAL

The remains of the late Mr. John A. Davis, a former Belleviliian, who died at Buffalo, N.Y., were yesterday afternoon interred in Belleville cemetery. The funeral was under the auspices of the I.O.O.F. Society, of which deceased was a member. At the residence of Mrs. H. Ogden, Ann Street, a daughter of the deceased, the burial service of the Anglican church was conducted by Rev. Dr. Blacrave, rector of Christ Church, who also officiated at the interment. The bearers were members of the Oddfellow's Society.

Friends of Pte. Arthur Ferguson, who is now "Somewhere in France," with other members of the 73rd Battalion, R.H.C., will be pleased to learn that in writing to his aunt, Mrs. Turner, North Front Street, city, he says he is still alive, and in a real camp. He mentions that he saw Captain Bizarre just before going into line, and the Captain called him out of the parade and gave him a box of jam and other things for the boys of the 60th in the 73rd Battalion, sent by the Women of Belleville. It will be very gratifying, no doubt, to their ladies, to know that their jam arrived at its destination in good condition, and was gratefully received, and doubtless thoroughly enjoyed by the boys.

AT THE KHAKI CLUB

The splendid programme at the Khaki Club on Wednesday night was in charge of Miss Jessie Tuite, assisted by Mrs. MacColl and Miss Singer, who gave a very much appreciated number was proven by the hearty applause. Mrs. Alex Ray was convenor of the cuisine, assisted by Mrs. Mason Clarke, Mrs. Geo. Reid, Miss R. Templeton, Miss McCuaig and Miss Ruth Sinclair. The singing of the National Anthem at ten o'clock, brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

Military News

254TH NOTES

Lieut. Coulter of Stirling, visited the 254th Battalion Headquarters this morning.

Many inquiries have been received by the 254th Battalion from various parts of the country, asking if there are to be reserved seats at their meeting in Griffin's Opera House on Sunday evening. The battalion wishes to state that there will be no reserved seats, adults only being admitted. Besides the chairman, Colonel Sam Hughes will be the only speaker. The 254th Battalion Band will intersperse the proceedings with suitable selections.

Musketry instruction of the 254th Battalion commenced this morning.

A bugle band for the 254th Battalion is now under organization. Corporal Post, a returned soldier, has been appointed drum-instructor.

Lieut. Blakeney, of Napanee, and Lieut. Clarke, who recently returned from the front, but now of the 254th Battalion, will proceed to Toronto, where they will take a course at the School of Musketry, commencing Feb. 28th.

235TH NOTES

The drill now carried out daily by the 235th Battalion, is under what is known as the War Office Syllabus. This training is carried out for fourteen weeks, after which time the unit is considered fit to enter the trenches, and take part in active warfare. The drill consists of physical training, bayonet fighting and bombing and musketry instruction. The 235th have been training under the syllabus for two weeks, so that after the lapse of three months, it may be expected we shall hear of the battalion departing for a point further east.

WILL ADVANCE A CHARGE OF GRAFT

New Brunswick Elections May Result in Hot Fight

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 21.—As the date of the New Brunswick Provincial elections draws nearer the fight grows hotter. For a time it appeared as if no new ammunition was to be used in the campaign. The opposition forces were depending on the findings of recent Royal Commissions in their attacks on the Government's record while the Government was going back to the days prior to 1908 to show why the Opposition should not be given another chance.

In the last few days a more vigorous effort has been made to find fresh munitions and one of the results is the charge made by George B. Jones, a member of King's, that E.S. Carter, the Opposition organizer, who is running on the Opposition ticket in King's has been guilty of graft. His charge is that in 1910 Mr. Carter accepted a raise of for $4 per thousand on lumber supplied for wharf construction, and the charge is backed by an affidavit from an employe of the contractor. Mr. Carter considers with a statement from the contractor in which the charge is emphatically denied.

CALLED BY DEATH.

MRS. SARAH CROSS

As the result of an attack of pneumonia, Mrs. Sarah Cross, wife of Mr. James Cross of the 8th concession of Tyendinaga Township, died last night. Deceased was 56 years of age and had resided all her life in Tyendinaga. She was a lady much respected by many friends. Deceased was a member of the Presbyterian Church. In addition to the husband, three, sons, Walter, John and Elmer, all at home, survive.

MARRIAGES.

SMITH—WRIGHT

In Belleville on January 24, 1917, by the Rev. Canon Beamish, Mr. Harry Smith and Miss Melissa Wright, were quietly married. They will reside in Belleville.

COMPARATIVELY SECURE

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 22—Sir Robert Borden, Canadian Premier, who arrived in London today, told his interviewers his voyage was uneventful except for taking necessary precaution. The Premier said the journey across the Atlantic, under war conditions, impressed him most vividly with the wonderful achievement of the navy in keeping the ocean pathways comparatively secure against the most deadly menace ever devised.

Daily Intelligencer.

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CHARLES JAMES BOWELL, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Display—Ten cents—12 lines to the inch. Reading notices, 20 cents per line. Special rates for large contracts. Classified Advertisements, 1c per line each insertion, 10c per line subsequent insertions. Minimum charge for any advertisement, 10c. Special rates for Business Cards, Wedding Receipts, Church Notices, Lodge and Society Notices, either short or lengthy. Rates for contracts and advertisements will be found elsewhere. Subscription—Ten cents per week, payable to carrier. Subscriptions may be obtained by mail at the rate of Three Dollars per annum. Subscriptions to the United States, $1.50 yearly in advance.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

The Toronto News, a few days ago, had an editorial, dealing in a pointed and telling manner with "Liberalism and Empire." Its historical truthfulness was too pointed to meet the approval of its contemporary, the Globe, which clipped a paragraph from it upon which to comment. The paragraph reads:

"The war has exposed the utter inability of the old Liberal mind to give political leadership in vital affairs. No fact stands out more strikingly in the history of the last three years than the progress of events in direct opposition to the teachings and professions of the Radical-Pacifist-Free Trade School. To their leadership in Great Britain and other opposition in Canada war due largely the failure of the United Kingdom and of the Dominion to meet the war with any proper degree of preparedness or any adequate conception of the test involved. . . . Let the British Empire remember the blood."

Upon which the Globe devotes a little over half a column of comment, in which will be found the word "Liberal," in referring to that so-styled party, no less than EIGHTEEN times, which must have been highly interesting, instructive and convincing to its readers, that is, those of them who breath and live in the atmosphere of the word, for many of them revel in the word not knowing or caring for political knowledge beyond it.

As a specimen of the Globe's reply, it asks in dealing with the question of preparing for a war:

"Why not ask the Tory leaders who were in power in Canada for five years before the war, and who were our *soldiers* to the front with rifles that jammed and were useless for service? Does it aid the cause of the Allies to take the embers of the past while the present calls for united action?"

To those who know anything of the history of the two parties, upon the question of making preparations for a war, such a question would be amusing were it not for the reference to the Rifles and Boots. Such falsehoods may suit Globe Liberals, but those of sense and judgment, falsehoods may have effect for a time, but never for long.

CONSERVATIVE AND LIBERAL LOYALTY.

"A contemporary commends the cooperation of Col. A. C. Pratt, Conservative member of the Legislature, and Mr. H. B. Donly, of The Simcoe Reformer, who was a Liberal candidate for the Commons a few years ago, to raise the 133rd Norfolk Battalion. There has been no reason against such co-operation in any constituency in Canada. In a multitude of cases Conservatives have supported a Liberal Colonel as heartily as a Conservative Colonel was supported in Norfolk. Nor does the example of Norfolk necessarily constitute an argument for "National Government." There would be an argument for "National Government" if the Opposition in the House of Commons demanded conscription or some other progressive measure of recruiting which the Government would not sanction.—Toronto News.

There has been too much written and talked about party loyalty. There has been no such feeling in this section of Ontario. Leaders and followers of both Conservatives and Liberals have vied with each other in recruiting and enlisting. Leading Conservatives and Liberals are with their battalions, and are now, and have been in the trenches. The lack of sides party, has been confined to some of the leaders of the Liberal party of Quebec, which, unfortunately, has reflected improperly upon others of the party. There is nothing of that kind of feeling in or about this section of the country. All are agreed upon the necessity of defeating Prussian aggression; and had the Liberal Leader played his part properly, there would have been no cause for such charges as have been laid at his or that of his followers' door.

Had Sir Wilfrid Laurier the courage which characterized the French Canadian Conservative leaders, during the Riel troubles, there would have been no charges levied at his conduct to-day. Unfortunately, he has been, and is still, continuing to play his old game, over again.

CANADA'S FINANCES.

Notwithstanding the great increase in interest charges upon the public debt of Canada, due to the heavy war expenditure and the rapidly mounting pension outlay, the annual budget of the Dominion this year will not be larger than before the war. That is to say, the annual increase due to higher interest of public works, railway and other expenditures. The National debt has been increased by the war by about $500,000,000, but as the war debt has been funded the annual budget is concerned only with the question of increased interest charges upon this debt.

As long as the annual revenues substantially exceed the ordinary expenditures on all accounts the increase in the National debt is not a disturbing factor in the finances of the Dominion. For the current year it would appear that not only will the revenue of the Government be sufficient to meet ordinary expenditures both on ordinary and capital account, including increased interest on pensions charges, but will in addition liquidate fifty or sixty million dollars of the principal of our war expenditure.

Current Comment

Next to the war, the railway legislation by the Laurier Administration is the only very difficult problem with which the Government is confronted. Two new non-paying transcontinental roads are a serious embarrassment to a sparsely-settled country, which will have a national debt of probably $1,000,000,000 before the war is over.—Toronto News.

To date 600,000 men have applied for enlistment in the Canadian war forces including 200,000 who were rejected for various physical disabilities. The record is quite a good one, all things considered, and shows that the majority of the young men of the country are alive to their duties—Montreal Gazette.

The Town Council of Brockville after ordering the newspaper reporters from their meeting on Monday forenoon, immediately proceeded to pass an important resolution, the circumstances in connection with it being such that the public were entitled to know.—Brockville Times.

If a man is good enough to fight he is good enough to have the franchise so the Ontario Government has ruled and the logic of this argument will be endorsed with vociferous unanimity. It took our silent friend Premier Sifton, just one year to absorb this idea.—Calgary News-Telegram.

By a vote of nearly seven to one, British Columbia soldiers at the front have voted against prohibition. Alas! they do not know what grief that will cause to the stay-at-homes!—Hamilton Spectator.

Mr. Armstrong, M.P., wants peat moss used as fuel in Canada. If he will give us a method by which it can be placed on the market at reasonable rates, Canadians will only be too pleased to use the product of their own country—Kingston Standard.

The Poet's Corner

THE PLAINSMAN

I'm out again in the great spaces,
Far from men and the little places,
The long paths and the skies.
I'm out with the wind no hand can saddle;
Out and away from wants that addle;
Out where the striding sun can straddle
The world.

And oh I'm full of scornful pities,
For dwellers in streets and narrow cities;
For the trade-songs, and trade-ditties;
They chant.
And I wish I could smite out of creation
The lie they call their civilization—
A lie that is but soul-dissipation,
Soul-deceit and cant.

I'm out again in the great spaces,
Far from men and the little places
I'm out again where the heart faces
The long paths and the stars.
And I wish I knew how to untether
All pent lives to the wide-world weather,
And say "Come, come, let us ride together
Away."

For one hour's sense of the infinite prairie
Is better than all the years men hurry in crowed walls, sad, mad, or merry
Or rain.
And one star's light has more of Heaven,
Has more in it of the great God-leaven,
Then the seventy myriad lights and seven.
Cities boast, for rain.

—Caio Young Rice, in the Bellman

Very Effective Method For Banishing Hairs

(Modes of Today)

At very little cost any woman can rid her face of hairy growths if she will use Delatone treatment. This is made by mixing some water with a little powdered delatone. This paste is spread upon the hairy surface for 2 or 3 minutes, then rubbed off and the skin washed, when every trace of hair will have vanished. No harm results from this treatment, but care should be used to buy real delatone.

BIBLE DIAGNOSES DISEASE OF SIN

More than five and a half million Testaments, Gospels or Psalms in fifty different languages have been distributed by the British and Foreign Bible Society among the armies and navies of the nations now engaged in the war. This statement was made in the seventy-second annual meeting of the Upper Canada Bible Society held in the Toronto Bible College last night.

Rev. Dr. J. W. Aikens delivered an address on the value of the Bible in the world. He said it was the only book on earth that had a cure for the disease of sin. Rev. S. G. Blanch gave an address on "The Bible in Missions." Rev. Dr. Sheldon and Rev. A. J. Vining conducted the Scripture reading and devotional exercises. Dr. N. W. Hoyles, K.C., presided.

Rev. Jesse Gibson, in presenting the annual report, said that 270,000 books had been distributed in Canada. Free Testaments had been presented to all Canadian soldiers, and had been distributed among the foreign prisoners in the internment camps.

U. S. Senate Is Warned of Spy Dangers

Positive Statement is to The Effect That There are 100,000 in the Country

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21—There are 100,000 spies in the United States, Senator Lee Overman of North Carolina declared on the Senate floor today during debate on the espionage bill for protection against the machinations of spies and malefactors in time of war.

Senator Overman as member of the Judiciary Committee in charge of the bill has been in close touch with the Department of Justice, which drafted the measure.

A determined rumpuster against the bill, which contains drastic provisions for protection against spies and malefactors in time of war was threatened by Senator Cummins, who declared that unless certain phases of the bill were altered there would be "considerable debate."

Adoption of the Administrator's explosives proposals, Senator Cummins declared, would put the United States under virtual military law in time of peace as well as war. He bitterly attacked the measure as "an autocratic and dangerous assumption of power by the Executive."

The naval code book recently stolen from a United States destroyer on the Pacific coast was stolen by a spy, Senator Lee of Maryland declared.

"Do you suppose an American citizen stole that code?" he shouted. "No; it was the emissary of a foreign Government entrained in the naval service" The espionage bill provides:

Against the entrance of any person "for the purpose of obtaining information" upon any naval or military reservation, vessel, radio station or munitions plant.

Against the unlawful possession of code books or information relating to national defense.

Against sending through the mails any "invisible" writing, or false affidavits made to facilitate the course of the United States or a foreign government.

Against impersonation of the officials of a foreign Government.

Against abuse of passport privileges and Government seals.

Against conspiracy to injure property of a foreign country with which the United States is at peace.

Against the imposition within the United States of conspiracies against "any foreign prince or state."

Restrictions upon interned soldiers and sailors of belligerents; that the President may condemn arms and munitions destined for export in violation of neutrality laws; against conspiracy to injure vessels engaged in foreign commerce.

One touch of winter makes the whole world chill.

Chapter Held Annual Meeting

The Argyle Chapter, I.O.D.E., held their annual meeting, and election of officers, in the armouries, all the former officers being elected.

1st Regent, Mrs. S. W. Vermilyea; Vice Regent, Mrs. George Wallbridge; 2nd Vice Regent, Mrs. A. P. Allen; Secretary, Mrs. J. W. Downey; Assistant Secretary, Mrs. Cudlock; Treasurer, Mrs. A. E. Thrasher.

Standard Bearer, Miss Helena Vermilyea.

Councillors:—Mrs. A. McGie, Mrs. Ingram, Mrs. A. I. Bird, Mrs. A. P. White, Mrs. J. F. Wills, Misses Hamilton, Fenton, Wallbridge and Vermilyea.

The Chapter has been busy sending boxes overseas, over 50 six pound boxes being sent November last, with another addition in January, and yet another, the early part of February.

The Argyle Chapter have lately been working on hospital supplies under the supervision of Mrs. Bingrave, and it is their intention, to ship same sometime in March, also another supply of boxes to be sent to 21st Battalion. The Argyle Chapter supports 3 prisoners of war.

Music & Drama

AL. H. WILSON IN "MY KILLARNEY ROSE" AT GRIFFIN'S TOMORROW

Al H. Wilson the distinguished singing dialect comedian will make his appearance at Griffin's Opera House tomorrow night in a new Irish song-play entitled "My Killarney Rose"—which is said to afford great opportunity for the display of his undoubted talents as a dialectician—written along lines that are far removed from the iron-clad laws which are supposed to mark the construction of a play. "My Killarney Rose" will undoubtedly prove a delightful diversion to theatre goers, in these days when plays are unknown quantities of merit until after they have been presented. It is a source of great satisfaction to be able to judge the quality of an advertised attraction without having to run the risk of it being worthy of your time and money. One can therefore feel perfectly safe in attending a Wilson entertainment for they are assured of seeing quality of a high degree both in acting and singing and thus receiving in exchange for their presence a performance that they may enjoy to the heart's content.

The list of Mr. Wilson's new songs are as follows: "My Killarney Rose," "The Love I give to You," "Where the Shamrock Grows," "Mary Houlihan" and "The Song That Stole My Girl Away." The scale of prices have been arranged at, 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.

FISKE O'HARA AT GRIFFIN'S TUESDAY

Whenever Fiske O'Hara is announced in a new play, local theatregoers know there is no necessity of having the play censored before they witness it, for Mr. O'Hara has gained a reputation for producing only clean and wholesome plays, which have endeared him to local audiences, and he is always sure of a royal welcome from his many admirers. This year he is presenting a new comedy from the pens of Anne Nichols and Adelaide Matthews, entitled "His Heart's Desire," and advance reports state it is the best play the young star has ever had. Mr. O'Hara plays the part of Sir Larry O'Neil, a dashing young Irishman of delightful personality and splendid physique, just the style of part O'Hara is so admirably fitted for. His rich tenor voice is at its best this season, and he has five new songs which he renders during the course of the performance. Mr. O'Hara appears at Griffin's next Tuesday night.

It cost the United States $100,000,000 to chase Villa. But Villa saved them from paying the fat reward which was offered for his head.

The First Day Gives Fund One-third of the $75,000

WHAT WILL YOU DO TO-MORROW?

CITY AND VICINITY

The Abysmal Brute

By JACK LONDON

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GRIDLOW twirled his top-rope and spoke to the police captain. He was compelled to bend over and shout in his ear.

"If I don't give this speech," he said, "this crowd will wreck the place. It has been loose you can never tell them. You know that. Now, you've got to help. You keep the ring clear and I'll silence the crowd."

He went back to the center of the ring and again held up his hands.

"You want that speech" he shouted in a tremendous voice.

Hundreds near the ring heard him and cried "Yes!"

"Then let every man who wants to hear shut up the policeman next to him!"

The advice was taken, so that when he repeated it his voice penetrated farther. Again and again he shouted it, and slowly, none by none, the silence pressed outward from the ring, accompanied by a mutiled murmur of smacks and thuds and scuffles as the disturperous were subdued by their neighbors.

Almost half an confusion been smothered when a tier of seats near the ring went down. This was greeted with fresh roars of laughter, which of itself died away, so that a lone voice far back was heard distinctly as it piped:

"Go on, Glendon! We're with you!"

Glendon had the Celt's intuitive knowledge of the psychology of the crowd. He knew that, what had been a vast disorderly mob five minutes before was now rallying to hand, and for added effect he deliberately delayed.

Yet the delay was just long enough and not a second too long. For thirty seconds the silence was complete, and the effect produced was one of awe.

Then just as the faint hints of restlessness came to his ears he began to speak:

"When I finish this speech," he said, "I am going to fight. I promise you it will be a real fight, one of the few real fights you have ever seen. I am going to get my man in the shortest possible time.

"Billy Morgan, in making his final announcement, will tell you that it is to be a forty-five round contest. Let me tell you that it will be nearer forty-five seconds.

"When I was interrupted I was telling you that the ring was rotten, from top—from top to bottom. It is run on business principles, and you all know what business principles are. Rough said.

"You are the suckers, every last one of you that is not making anything out of it. Why are the seats falling down tonight? Graft. Like the fight game, they were built on business principles."

He now held the audience stronger than ever and knew it.

"There are three men squeezed on two seats. I can see that everywhere. What does it mean? Graft. The usherarts don't get any wages. They are supposed to graft. Business principles again. You pay. Of course you pay. How are the fight permits obtained? Graft.

"And now let me ask you: If the men who build the seats graft, if the usherarts graft, if the authorities who shouldn't those higher up in the fight game graft? They do. And you pay.

"And let me tell you it is not the fault of the fighters. They don't run the game. The promoters and managers run it; they're the business men. The fighters are only fighters. They begin honestly enough, but the managers and promoters make them grow in or kick them out. There have been straight fighters. And there are now a few, but they don't earn such as a rule.

To be continued.

Bernstorff Party Supplied With Music

Large Number of Gramophone Records Taken From Liners

HALIFAX, Feb. 22.—Special—The German party on board the Scandinavian-American liner Frederick VIII, held here by the British authorities for examination, seem to have a singular love for gramophone music. Its various members had laid in a very representative stock of records, ranging from grand opera to ragtime. They will not be allowed to take these records to Germany, as the authorities regard them as contraband. The Germans contend that they want the records for the music in them, but the immigration officials who discovered them, think that perhaps they like them quite as much for the rubber from which they are partly manufactured. The records will also be run to see whether they contain messages. The officials think it possible that some noted singer in the United States might give a touching definition in German of the movements of Allied warships to a setting of Alsatian music.

The search of the passengers continues. Yesterday officials suspected that the coat of one man contained something inside. A tailor was brought from shore, and he took out the lining. It is understood that a package of documents was found. These will be examined.

The staff of interpreters and linguists here, drawn from all parts of Canada, is great hurry, and are working very rapidly and effectively. The Canadian authorities have gathered together a group of men who among them can speak every tongue in Europe. The work of the linguists is now so far advanced that some of them have been allowed to return to their homes in Montreal. The sailing of the ship is expected for the week end.

Grow Potatoes In Central Park

Young Americans Urged to Aid Farmers—Mrs. Julian Heath Tells How to Meet H. C. of L.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21—Mobilize the young men for work on the farms for work during the coming summer.

If necessary to meet the needs of New York and to combat the rapidly soaring food prices—dig up Central park and make it a huge truck garden.

These were the suggestions of Mrs. Julian Heath, head of the National Housewives' League today. With the serious situation brought sharply to the fore by food riots in tenement districts here yesterday, Mrs. Heath outlined efforts to meet the prevailing food conditions was now a patriotic duty.

"Every young man in America seek outdoor summer employment should go to the farm; just as some are enlisting in the militia, as a matter of patriotism," said Mrs. Heath, in an interview with the United Press today.

"I am preparing an appeal to the colleges of the country, urging that college students especially volunteer for farm service.

"One of the causes of the food shortage and high prices is said to be lack of farm labor and consequent sub-normal production. If that is the case, we should see that the labor is given assistance. When the entire country is in the grip of the food situation such as now prevails, work on the farms would be patriotic service. If through a movement such as this adequate labor is furnished, then the government should see that the transportation facilities are furnished and that the marketing of the products is made possible at reasonable prices.

"If there is no other relief from the situation which makes a dollar worth only 25 cents when it comes to buying food in New York, why not dig up Central Park and produce foodstuffs there for the city? If there is a corner, such competition would certainly bring down the prices, and if the shortage is real, the effort will be more than justified."

AMERICANS ABOARD

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22—A despatch from the American Consulate at Barcelona, reports the sinking by a German submarine of the Spanish steamship Skerland, with five American aboard, after the crew were given ten minutes to take boats.

WAS ORDAINED IN BELLEVILLE

MONTREAL, Feb. 21—The Rev. Samuel Teeson, minister in his career on 19 Methodist circuits in Ontario and Quebec, is dead here at the age of 88 years. He was born in England, but came to Canada as a young man. He was ordained in Belleville, Ont., in 1862.

SPORTING NEWS

Harry Watson, of Aura Lee, is good enough for any team. He was knocked out twice Thursday night, but always came back strong.

"Jimmy" Stewart will be available for the rest of the Dental games. He has been out for three weeks with a bad knee.

De La Salle are trying to arrange an exhibition game with the Kitchener juniors.

Ryan, the goaler, and Sullivan, of the defence, are the only De La Salle players who will be over the junior age limit next season.

Kingston juniors are said to be very good. They will have to be to down Aura Lee.

The Ladies' Hockey League in Montreal is some class. They have done everything but fight with hatpins in the contests up to date.

Spokane did not take kindly to the professional hockey game, and the rest of the schedule for that city will be transferred to other cities at the Coast.

It is possible to be intensely patriotic without yelling your neighbors.

THINKS GYPSIES ARE ONE OF LOST TRIBES

Stylling the race of Gypsies as one of the lost ten tribes of Israel, "Gypsy" Simon Smith last night told the story of his life to a large audience at McPhail Baptist Church, and as a reward his hearers raised one hundred dollars toward his travelling expenses.

For the first eleven years of his life Gypsy Simon Smith, was brought up in Epping Forest, England. He came to America at the age of eleven years, and later went back to England. He has since crossed the ocean forty times. At various periods he was engaged as purchasing agent for the British Government, and also for the Mexican Government.

At the time of his conversion he was engaged in driving a hansom cab in London. Six years afterward he entered the evangelistic field. The period of his schooling, he said, was about four months.

The meeting last evening was the last of a series of ten.

"Are you doing your part toward fighting the high cost of living?" "Sure I'm visiting my relations."

DEATH NOTICES.

ARNOTT.—In Belleville, on Thursday, Feb. 22, 1917, John Arnott, aged 52 years.

The funeral will take place place from the residence of his brother Richard C. Arnott, 157 Albert street, on Saturday 24th inst., at 2.30 p.m. to St. Thomas Church. Interment in Belleville Cemetery.

Foreman.—I suppose we ought to put a sign on the door saying "Closed on account of the strike." Manager.—"Never mind. Just tack up the card from the showroom counter. "Hands off."

The people who rise in their estimation don't always get dizzy.

occasional slight showers today, and turning cold during the night. Saturday fair and cold.

The Intelligencer.

Number 10 Chair at $1.55
This chair is bought for City Hall $1.50
TUCKER, 2 BRIDGE Co.
Furniture and Undertaking
Office Phone 2, Night Phone 22—C25

LET THERE BE HARMONY—LIVING ESSENTIAL—UNITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

Vol. 53 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1917. No. 53.

$75,000 NOW A CERTAINTY

Good Old Belleville Doing Grand Work : : Will Not Lag Behind Money Pouring in : : Campaign Closes Saturday

At the Real luncheon, given by the Ladies of the Patriotic Association last evening at the Y. M. C. A. a general note of optimism was struck. The team Captains, who gave their reports, were hopeful of big things today, the last day of the campaign, as well as reporting generally good results for the second day of the Campaign.

Mr. Mark Sprague reiterated his remarks of the previous evening. He had met with generally good response, and promised that the big drive would be today.

Mayor Ketchason gave a very slowing report of the city's finances. Much entertainment was related by his statement that owing to the fact that all the arrears of taxes are being collected, and also that the investment of the Sinking Fund was so advantageously placed that there would be no raise in the Tax rate this year, even though we voted $60,000 to the Patriotic Fund. It was announced that all the Taxes will be collected by July 1st.

Good receptions and success was reported by Ald. Deacon. He gave one experience which was most pleasing. That was of two soldiers' wives, who walked into Headquarters, and subscribed $20.00 each. Saying that they had been so well treated by the patriotic people of Belleville that they had much pleasure in making this donation.

Mr. D. V. Sinclair had worked hard all day, and had met with a fair degree of success. The young men were certainly not responding, however, the young ladies of the city were doing nobly. In establishments where girls were employed they would cheerfully subscribe $5.00 and young men earning twice their salaries would give up $1.00.

Mr. Arthur McGee had met with very fair success. However, the bright and promising, and in fact, budding career of his team mate, Mr. John McFee, came near to being brought to an untimely end. One of the young self-sacrificing men in a local industrial establishment threatened to bounce a steel shillah upon his noble dome. This threat was rescinded most strenuously by the doughty John, who requested the yielder of the said shillahah to come outside where there was more room for arm action. But the gentleman in question was "too proud to fight." So ended the argument.

Good treatment was reported by Mr. Hope McGinnis. Last night Mr. McGinnis was incorrectly reported. The poor treatment which he was reported to have was only in one or two instances. He generally had been well received by the good people of Bloomfield.

The luncheon was wound up by the passing of a vote of thanks to the ladies, for the splendid way in which they had responded to the call of duty. Everyone present joined heartily in singing "They are Jolly Good Fellows." After singing "God Save The King," the gathering was broken up.

CAMPAIGN NOTES

Subscriptions are still pouring into Headquarters, and it is to be hoped this will continue until Saturday night. Some of the Committeemen will be on hand at all times to take subscriptions.

Don't forget the big Auction sale on Saturday night at the Headquarters, Cor. Bridge and Front. Anyone having any donations to the Sale kindly drop them in to Headquarters. The more the merrier.

The thanks of the Citizens are due to the hard working Canvassers. The time that they have given from their businesses and the energy and patience displayed throughout the three strenuous days shown an excellent spirit.

The 255th and 254th bands are also deserving of thanks for their part in the success of the undertaking, also the stenographers of the Ontario Business College for the time they gave in addressing the envelopes, etc. The Hydro-Electric Staff have done nobly also in preparing the lists. Also the Post Office Staff in getting out the circulars.

DON'T FORGET THAT THE HEADQUARTERS WILL BE OPEN UNTIL SATURDAY NIGHT TO RECEIVE SUBSCRIPTIONS FROM PEOPLE WHO WERE OVERLOOKED.

Czar Dismisses Chief of Staff

Another Surprising Move in Drama Being Enacted in Russia

NEW YORK, February 22.—Isaac Don Levine, in The Tribune this morning, says the Russian army has a new Chief of Staff. General Michael V. Alexieff, was the Chief of Staff of the Russian army since September, 1915, has been superseded by General Gourko.

This change in the highest military command in Russia, coming upon the heels of the dismissal by the Czar of the popular War Minister, General Shuvaleff, is of extraordinary interest. It is generally understood that the retired War Minister was removed on account of his support of the Duma. The removal of General Alexieff shows that the present Russian Government is bent upon eliminating all its opponents in the high spheres.

General Alexieff was one of the finest men in the Russian army. Fully convinced of the coming collapse of the Central Powers, he stood for the continuation of the war till victory is assured.

His removal is part of the great drama now being played in Russia. The world is not allowed to know of the reasons behind this puzzling development.

Admirer of the Labor Department says that even the farmer is met half way by the government. Even some middleman was prizing the stuff and boosting prices.

SUB ACTIONS ANGER SWEDEN

Wave of Intense Indignation Has Swept Over The Entire Country

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 23—Special—Throughout Sweden the shaking of the country's largest sailing vessel, the four-masted barque Hugo Hamilton, and the torpedoing of the Swedish steamer Yverna have created a feeling of intense indignation. In regard to the latter ship I learn that the Swedish Minister in Berlin has been instructed to lodge a formal protest, and to reserve all future rights. Stockholm's Dagblad, an influential newspaper, points out that although the Hugo Hamilton was on a voyage between two neutral ports with a cargo intended to benefit Swedish agriculture, she fell a victim to a ruthless submarine of Germany, which is casting terror over the whole country. The paper continues: "That Germany's action is in opposition to all international law is evident. Swedish rights however, will not be satisfied with a mere explanation that the vessel was within the war zone, and it therefore had to run the risk of being sunk. The powerful influence which incidentally of this nature have in Berlin cannot surely be unknown to the German authorities."

Aftonbladtnigen, writing in the same strain, states that the owners have made telegraphic inquiries in Berlin regarding the fate of the crew, but have not received an answer, and it is to be feared that the whole crew of more than thirty have gone down with the ship.

WANT A DRY WASHINGTON

Move in U. S. Home For Legislation to Give Capital Prohibition

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—Special—Legislation which will make the national capital "dry" after November 1 was advanced yesterday, when the House Rules Committee unexpectedly took up a resolution to discharge the District of Columbia Committee from the consideration of the District prohibition bill which has already passed the Senate.

The Rules Committee voted to hold a brief hearing to-day on the motion to take the bill away from the District Committee, which is accused of dilatory tactics. Unless the District Committee shall report the bill within the next forty-eight hours there is little doubt the Rules Committee will recommend that it be discharged. Approval of such a resolution by the House is regarded as certain, following the overwhelming vote in the lower body yesterday on the Reed "bone dry" amendment.

FOUR ARE HELD FOR BIGAMY

TORONTO, Feb. 22.—Sarah Weisler, 106 D'Arcy Street, and her sister Edith Schwartz, 410—Queen street west, together with their respective husbands, Louis Lapin and Frank Herchowits, were arrested yesterday afternoon on charges of bigamy. Both women are said to have married a second time without securing a divorce from their first husband, who are now living in Toronto. The Schwartz women told the police that she had secured a separation document from a rabbi, which she believed had the same status in the courts as a divorce. Both sisters are about 21 years of age.

Few men make money out of being disagreeable—unless they are experts in bearing the market.

CAMPAIGN BY BRITISH ON TIGRIS AFFECTS WAR IN EUROPE

LONDON, Feb. 23—Special—The present British operations in the Far East are having a definite effect on the general situation by preventing the Turks from sending forces to join their allies on the European fronts, according to General F. B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations, at the War Office to-day, in his weekly review of military movements.

"Our recent operations at Kut-el-Amara and on the Sinai peninsula," said General Maurice, "are having an important bearing upon the general situation by reversing the condition prevailing last year, when our failures gave the Turks a chance to send troops to their allies on the eastern front. The conditions are now reversed. The Turks are not only unable to despatch such reinforcements to Europe, but are compelled to draw on their available resources to enable them to hold their positions in the Kut and Sinai fields of operation."

ATTACKED THE HUN TRENCHES

Allied Forces Brought Back a Score of Prisoners—Will Be Generally Used

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 23.—We made two trenches last night, one south-west of Malmaison Wood, the other east of Nouilly on heights of the Meuse says to-day's official announcement. We brought back a score of prisoners. The night was calm on the rest of the front.

GERMAN SPY WAS PLACED IN OTTAWA

Did Newspaper Work, It Is Said Has Proved Indiscreet Fight

NEW YORK, Feb. 23—Special—The World this morning says that the Federal Department of Justice, in its investigation of the spy system alleged to have been conducted by Albert A. Sander and Chas. Wunnenberry in the interests of Germany, have discovered that nine men were implanted and that one man was sent to Ottawa, ostensibly to do newspaper work, but in reality to gather information to be forwarded to Germany by way of New York. This man, officials of the department say, is now in New York and will be under arrest in twenty-four hours. While the name of the alleged spy is not made public, it is said that he conducted a news bureau in Ottawa during the reckoning city fight a few years ago, and later did newspaper work for several New York papers.

MAY RELINQUISH OFFICE

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Special—Sir Robert Borden, Hon. Robert Rogers, Hon. J. D. Hazen, and Premier Morine of Newfoundland, all looked well after what is described as a pleasant voyage across the Atlantic. Premier Morris and Hon. Mr. Hazen are accompanied by their wives. Hon. Mr. Rogers had nothing to say in regard to the rumors here of his taking the High Commissioner's office, there is good reason for the supposition that Sir George Perley will shortly relinquish one of his offices.

SINN FEINERS REBELS ARE UNDER ARREST

DUBLIN, Feb. 23—Special—A number of Sinn Feiners, who had recently returned from internment in England, were arrested today in Limerick, Galway and Skibbereen, as well as in Dublin. The arrests were made under the defence of the realm act.

Altogether about 80 members of the Sinn Fein and the Gaelic League have been arrested, and arrests are continuing.

Eight men were taken into custody in Dublin. In Galway last night a prominent member of the Oughterard District Council, and a prominent Athenry merchant, were arrested.

It is believed here that these arrests will greatly embarrass the Nationalist party.

FOOD RIOTS IN PIRAEUS

Grocer and Butcher Shops Looted by Mob

LONDON, Feb. 22.—An Athens despatch to Reuter's says that food riots among women at Piraeus had led to the looting of all shops and the customs house. The rioting started at a meeting for the distribution of a food raised by public subscription for relief of the unemployed. The women elected a number of grocery and butcher shops, and a large number of arrests were made before order was restored.

KINGSTON HAY TAX CATS

Census of Tabbies by Ward's is Planned

KINGSTON, Feb. 22.—In order to increase the civic revenue to the utmost, the City Council Finance Committee is even considering the advisability of levying tax on cats. It is preparing an estimate of the number of felines in each ward.

PEACE HOPE WANING IN U.S.

Washington Ready For Inevitable Contents of Documents From Central Powers

WASHINGTON, Feb. 23.—Special—No move has been made in the crisis in relations between the United States and the Central Powers. The indications still were that to-morrow's Cabinet meeting would be followed by arrangements for the President to address Congress with a request for authority to deal with any emergency that may arise after adjournment.

There was no announcement of important despatches received at the State Department during the day. The Government is awaiting official confirmation of news despatches telling of the release by Germany of the American prisoners of the Yarrowdale, a report from Ambassador Penfield at Vienna on Austria's attitude and definite information about Americans in Turkey.

There virtually is no hope here of a favorable reply to the memorandum recently presented to the Austrian Foreign Office asking what the pledges concerning submarine warfare given the United States were still in effect. Unless that has will mean the contents of diplomatic relations with Austria inevitable is expected at any time.

Taft Denounces "Craven Peace"

Issue, He Says, Is Between National Honor and Weak Opportunism Rights on Seas Must be Upheld

NEW YORK, Feb. 22—War and the preservation of the honor of the nation, or a craven peace, are the alternatives which face the United States if Germany holds to her decree of ruthless submarine warfare, and sinks American vessels, former President Taft declared in an address here last night.

"There are worse things than war," said Mr. Taft. "The occasion has arisen when the issue is between the honor, dignity and self-reliance of the nation, and a craven yielding to opportunism. We are void of offence in this war. We have attempted to guard the rights of neutrals, while the rights of neutrals have been disregarded by both belligerents. But Great Britain has wrested us only in acts that may be compensated with damages. Germany has violated our rights by the destruction of innocent citizens, whose only offence was that they were lawfully pursuing their lawful occupations on the high seas.

"We have the right of the high seas on lawful business, and we must maintain that right. But if those rights are to be invaded again under a declaration of a ruthless character, it is our duty to resist the invasion. For it is exactly of the same nature as if our country were invaded.

"Our people are on our vessels, under our own flag on the high seas, where they have the right to be. If they are attacked, if they are assaulted, it is an attack on our honor and our territory just as much as if it were on our land.

Representatives of nineteen organizations devoted to the maintenance of international peace met here to-day to discuss plans for continuing agitation in the face of the national crisis. The conference is under the direction of the American Peace Party.

Evidence of differences among the Pacifists came to life several days ago in the declaration the World's Court League and the League to Enforce Peace to attend this conference.

Delegates to the Women's Peace Party, who will attend the American Peace Party's meeting have adopted a platform urging that if occasion arises the Government submit the question of war to an advisory referendum.

It is declared that the United States should under no circumstances ally itself with any of the belligerents, and urges American citizens "as a measure of patriotic duty" not to enter the danger zone.

This is an age of compensation, and even the dead community may have another that is deader, as every fat woman knows another that is fatter.

Some people advocate "saving daylight" laws, but did they ever notice the trick of setting the alarm clock ahead so that when it awakens you, you know you can sleep again awhile?

MUST DEAL RUTHLESSLY WITH TONNAGE PROBLEM

Premier Lloyd George Lays Bare Important Facts Before British Commons—Country To Decide

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 23—Lloyd George in the Commons to-day said the success of the Allies cause depended upon the ability to solve the tonnage which was now affecting the ordinary needs of the nation and the military exigencies. The situation called for the gravest measures. The Premier said there was no sure way to victory without hunting submarines from the deep. Enormous sacrifices were required from the British public. He stated the Government proposed to dispense with all non-essential importations to save tonnage. There was a crowded house to listen to the Premier's statement. Among those in the diplomatic gallery were Sir Robert Borden and many other M. P. representatives of the Allied nations and Dominions.

Before the war, Lloyd George said the British tonnage had just been adequate, and since that time there had been an enormous increase in the demand for tonnage. More than a million tons of British shipping had been allored to France, a considerable amount set aside for Russia and Italy, and a considerable amount sunk. For some time there has been a shortage of tonnage for general needs, and even a slight shortage for military purposes. The nation should realize absolutely what the conditions were.

If we take drastic measures, the Premier continued, we can cope with the submarine menace. But if the nation is not prepared to accept drastic measures for dealing with the menace, disaster is before us. The Government is hopeful of finding means dealing with the submarine, but we should be guilty of folly if we rested tranquilly upon the expectation of the realization of that hope. We have to deal ruthlessly and promptly with the tonnage problem by measures which impose great sacrifices upon the country. There are three sets of measures. First, by the navy, as described by Sir Edward Carson; second, the building of Merchant ships; third, dispensing with—unnecessary commodities from abroad, and the production of as much food as possible at home.

Military News

254TH NOTES

Col. Allen and Lieut. Cooke of the 254th Battalion left at noon today for Northport and Skaanonville.

Lieut. Coulter, 254th Battalion of Stirling, was in the city yesterday.

Capt. Ferguson, of Wellington, who served in the 2nd Canadian Battalion at the beginning, has enlisted in August, 1914, has been gazetted Major with the rank of 2nd in command of the 254th Battalion.

On account of the large audience the Opera House, last night, allowed the 254th Battalion's Recruiting Meeting in the Opera House, Sunday night, at which Gen. Hughes is to speak, no more recruits will be taken there or any will be admitted, unless accompanied by their parents.

Capt. Tennant, Medical Officer of the 254th Battalion is in Maynooth visiting his sick men who are seriously ill. We hope for her speedy recovery.

235TH NOTES

Capt. Lane and Lieuts. Rickard and Oke of the 235th Battalion will attend the School of Musketry, Toronto, commencing Monday, February 26th.

Belleville Company and the Headquarters Staff of the 235th Battalion will leave this city for Ottawa, on Monday, March, 5th. The Cobourg Company will proceed to the Capital city a few days later, however, owing to an outbreak of mumps.

Many of the men of the 235th are now on leave, before proceeding in their new training quarters.

Divine Service will be attended by the 235th Battalion in Bridge St. Church on Sunday morning. The R. C.'s will as usual attend service in St. Michaels.

MADOC BOY WINS MILITARY CROSS

A Madoc boy has been awarded decorations for service in the field. Lieut. Wm. R. Elliot, son of Mr. Wm. Elliot, Peterboro, formerly of Madoc, has been recommended by Sir Douglas Haig for the D. S. O. for the work in the Somme fighting. Lieut. Elliott went out with his company, which with another company, was given a special duty, and in the attack his fellow officers were shot down. Lieut. Elliot jumped into the breach, the duty was performed and he brought the men back to their lines.

Lieut. Elliot, who is a crack sniper, has never been wounded. He is now in England undergoing an operation. He enlisted at Lindsay.

CURLING.

CLUB GAME

At the Curling rink last night, a club game took place between rinks skipped by Messrs. R. A. Backus and M. P. Duff. The result was rather one-sided, as Mr. Backus won by a score of 18 to 5 in a 20 end match. The composition of the rinks was as follows:

O. Adams	G. H. Firth
Thos. J. Hurley	Geo. Dulmage
J. O. R. McCurdy	W. Harden
R. A. Backus	M. P. Duff
Skip—18	Skip—5

The club games have now reached the semi-final stage, and much interest is manifested by the members of the rinks who are runners up as to the final result.

STRONG REINFORCEMENTS ARRIVE ALLIES TRIUMPH IN THE BALKANS

SALONIKA, Feb. 22.—Special—troops, especially large Italian contingents, are arriving every few days in Salonika to reinforce the allied armies. The talk here is general of pushing through this spring the offensive planned for last spring, which the German attack on Verdun prevented.

Much is expected of the new Italian troops, with their Alpine training and their knowledge of mountain warfare. Not only are large contingents being landed in Salonika, but the forces accumulating in Avlona and Greek Epirus are advancing eastward to effect a junction with General Sarrail's lines before any offensive is undertaken.

Reinforcements are being sent to the Macedonian theatre of war expecting serious attack upon Salonika by the Germans. Danger of attack from the south by the Greeks was never taken very seriously by the military experts. As the Greek army is in the Peloponnesus, where the Entente fleet guards the isthmus of Corinth, the only way in which the Greek forces could march northward—an attack by King Constantine's soldiers is removed from the list of possibilities.

In view of these circumstances the continued arrival of important reinforcements in Macedonia is taken through Greece to indicate preparation for an early offensive designed to rest the Bulgarian line of communications from Berlin to Constantinople.

WELL-SPENT LIFE

Of all investments none can rank for profitableness with those of a well-spent life which is adjusted and duplicated in other well-spent lives.

At least we can be patriots by growing potatoes on our bark yards—at 75c. and up a bushel.

OBSEQUIES.

MRS. JOHN PHIPPEN

A number of relatives and friends of the late Mrs. J. Phippen were yesterday afternoon in attendance at the obsequies of the deceased. At the family resident, Bridge Street east, and at the interment at Belleville cemetery. Rev. A. S. Kerr, Pastor of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church, in this city, conducted the burial services. Upon the casket were placed a number of floral tributes. The bearers were Messrs. S. Mason, S.C., J. Bogart, A. T. Bird, A. Gillon, A. McOie and ex-Judge Fralick.

In And About The City

ELDERLY LADY DEAD

Mrs. Catherine Moran, wife of Mr. Randall Moran, of Sidney Township, died last night in her 85th year. An extended notice will appear tomorrow.

AMONG THE WOUNDED

Among the list of Canadian wounded today, appears the name of Private Amos Penfold of Deseronto, who went overseas with the 80th Battalion.

UNDER LAW OR GRACE

This will be the subject tonight, 8 o'clock in Advent Hall two doors west of Y.M.C.A. All welcome. Come early and bring Bibles.

DEATH OF A CHILD

Olive Laura Moore, aged one year and six months, the infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore residing in Thurlow Township, died last night.

ICE HARVEST

The ice which is being harvested is of excellent quality, and upwards of 20 inches in thickness, which is an unusual thickness. In some cases cakes falls from sleighs and are left on the roadway. This is dangerous to traffic and can be prevented by the re-loading or breaking up of the cakes.

TAX COLLECTOR DEAD

Mr. George Keens, of Queensboro, tax collector for Madoc Township died suddenly at his home on Tuesday morning after a very short illness, due to a heavy attack of la grippe. Mr. Keens had been in the best of health and on Saturday last assisted in stowing away ice at Madoc cheese factory. For the past three years he had driven the Queensboro stage and was highly esteemed by all with whom he had business transactions. He was a member of L. O. L. No. 1132. Deceased was in his 44th year and leaves to mourn his loss a wife and four children.

GIVEN A SEND OFF

Mr. W. W. Allison, who resigned his position as Secretary of the Belleville Y.M.C.A., to enlist in overseas' service in connection with Y.M.C.A. work, left this city today for Montreal, from whence he will proceed to New York, where he will sail for overseas. He was accompanied by Mr. Allin, who was engaged in the boys' work at the institution. These two popular young men were escorted to the station by a large number of the boys of the Y.M.C.A., and were given a hearty send off.

New Secretary of Y.M.C.A. Takes Up His Work

Mr. Philip F. Brooks, the new selected Secretary of the Belleville Y.M. C. A., who will take Mr. Allison's place, arrived in the city last evening and today formally assumed his new office. Mr. Brooks in conversation with a representative of The Intelligencer, stated that for nearly 16 years he had been interested in Y. M. C. A. work, and was much taken up with it. During his career as a Secretary he had been engaged at Montreal, Toronto, Edmonton and Owen Sound. One branch of Y. M. C. A. work in which he was deeply interested and took an active part, was the military service department. He stated was especially interested in the soldiers, both those who are going overseas and those returning home. In this connection the Y.M.C.A. has much to do in looking after the men. A great problem before the entire Association in Canada which is commencing now and which will increase rapidly in the near future, is that of looking after and assisting in providing situations for returned soldiers.

Mr. Brooks is also deeply interested in the boy-work of the Y.M.C.A., and especially in the athletic part. He has a reputation as an athlete, which will be seen to much advantage in the local institution. He has already found much favor with the boys of the Association with whom he has come in contact with. That he is the right man in the right place there appears to be no doubt. He is in possession of a geniality that is felt by all who converse with him, and he has also a commanding appearance. Mr. Brooks is a married man, and has one child. His family will arrive in Belleville in the near future. That the newly appointed Secretary will fulfil the duties devolving upon him with credit to the Association and himself is the wish of all connected with the institution, and in which The Intelligencer joins.

THE COUNTRY SCHOOL AS A COMMUNITY CENTRE

NATIONS are built in the public schools. The ideals set up by the school teacher remain very largely the ideals of the pupil throughout life, and his conception of patriotism will be what he has been taught during his school years. It is not too much to say that the present world war is due to a difference of ideals fostered by different systems of education.

Great as is the importance of the public school in old and well established countries, this importance is even greater in the new lands which are being called upon to assimilate populations from the more congested countries. It is worthy of note that in Western Canada, which may be cited as a case in point of a country which is called upon to assimilate a population of many races. Some of the most strenuous political and constitutional fights have hinged upon the systems of public education. These fights, however, were not without their purpose, and it is out of them has arisen a public school policy well calculated to meet the needs of a new and rapidly growing country. In such a country the public school has to take on functions not usually associated with it in the older and more densely settled communities. The prairie schoolhouse is not merely a centre of education: It is also the religious and social centre of the district. During the week days the school teacher furnishes education to the children of the neighborhood, but on Sunday the missionary holds his services, which all attend regardless of creed or nationality, and on week nights the building is used for meetings of farmers, for the various community societies; for the Red Cross or Patriotic Club, and for purely social events such as debates, concerts and dances. To facilitate the latter, it may be noted that many country schoolhouses use removable desks which the willing hands of the farmer boys quickly dispose of whenever there is a dance in prospect.

Another phase of community work associated with the rural school which has been coming into prominence during the last few years is the supply of books to settlers in the district. This work is encouraged and assisted by the central Department of Education, which provides catalogues of books suitable for such purposes, the actual selection being left to the teacher. The number of books allotted to a school district is based on the report of the inspector of schools. In the Province of Alberta, although only its infancy, no less than 110,000 books were supplied for the purpose last year, at a cost of Rising $20,000.00. Educationists of the province look forward to the time when every school district will be a library centre, giving to the settlers the facilities now afforded to residents of cities and towns through their public libraries. The prosperity which has almost overwhelmed rural Alberta in the last two years, when farmers have been reaping enormous crops and selling them at the highest figures in history, promises to contribute still further to the importance of the rural school as a social centre. With every farmer driving his own automobile the opportunities for social gatherings are greatly increased, and the country school is the natural meeting place.

Social & Personal

Mr. Clayton Deslke of Picton, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Leonard Tisdale, 75 Front Street.

Mrs. Melzer Wickett of this city, is visiting relatives and friends at Stirling.

Mr. Russell Christie of Belleville, was this week visiting friends in Madoc.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Learn of Wellard, are in the city visiting Mr. and Mrs. G. Dobbs, Victoria Street.

The members of Belleville and Midpah Lodges, I.O.O.F., are requested to meet at the Oddfellows Temple, Saturday, Feb. 24th, at 1.30 P.M., to attend the funeral of our deceased Brother, John Arnott.

G. A. Kerr, Secy. R. A. Barkley, Secty.

QUICK WORK.

Michael O'Flanagan was busily engaged in painting some railings. In fact, he was working so hard that Patrick, who knew his dislike for labor, was simply astounded.

"Bejabers, man," said Patrick, "you are going it! I've never seen you work like that before."

"Begorra," answered Michael, still feverishly using his brush, "don't bother me. I'm trying to finish painting before the paint is all used up."

Germany continues to try to make Uncle Sam remember the Maine.

The Latest in Church Union

The following article on Church Union has been forwarded, with a request for publication, by Rev. R. Scott, of Montreal. We give it space as a matter of information regarding the now famous controversy:

To the Editor of The Intelligencer:—

Sir—The spirit of domination which imperils civil liberty abroad persists in efforts to suppress religious liberty at home. Men who are free to leave their Church if they wish, and go where they wish, are not content with that, but are doing their utmost to bring to an end The Presbyterian Church, and to drive her homeless membership into a new Church confine.

May I refer to the latest Agency and the newest arguments of leading people to submit to such dictation and coercion.

The latest Agency calls itself the "Montreal Presbyterian Publicity Committee." It has been sending out a series of letters to the Press all over Canada.

Of its four members the only two names known to me are Mr. W. M. Birks, Chairman, and Dr. Bruce Taylor, Secretary. The former does not belong to our Church, but to the Presbyterian Church, U.S.A. The latter has only been a short time in Canada. Of the efforts of outsiders and newcomers to break up the Presbyterian Church, and their good taste in assuming the task, your readers can judge.

Passing from this latest Agency, note the latest Arguments. The old arguments failed. Their only result in the four years between the two votes of the people was to increase the opposition by about fifty per cent.

The new arguments are of two kinds, names and pictures. Our people will appreciate this tribute to their intelligence.

First come the names. The first letter of this "Montreal Presbyterian Publicity Committee" recently published, consists of the names, occupations, etc., of forty-eight "Presbyterian laymen" from Halifax to Vancouver. These names are not given as members of a Committee, but as reasons why the Presbyterian Church in Canada should be blotted out because they think so.

Presbyterians usually do their own thinking. They do not suppose that a little prominence in finance, politics or law specially qualifies for deciding questions of faith and conscience for others.

Thirteen of the forty-eight names, more than one-fourth of them, are given as from Montreal. One of those, to whom they call special attention as heading the list, removed from Canada thirty years ago. Five others of the thirteen belong to the American Church of the Presbyterian of New York, Presbyterian Church, U.S.A.

It is a conception of worthy people, and has done much of its mission work through the Boards of our Church. But for more than forty years it has lived beside the Presbyterian Church in Canada and has not united with it. There was no special reason why it should do so if it preferred otherwise. It would not have done better work. It shows that Presbyterian Union is not necessary to Unity.

This "Publicity Committee" has thus published to the world, as belonging to and representing the Presbyterian Church in Canada nearly half their list of Montreal names from another Church. This is so plain an untruth that there need be no surprise at a second untruth, in that same length, which declares that "the Basis of Union permits and contains existing congregations to continue in every particular exactly as before."

On the contrary, it is self evident, and it is expressly declared in the Basis of Union that every congregation will be "subject to general affairs, to the legislation, Principles and discipline of the United Church"!—a Church which has deliberately dropped from the ordination vows of ministers all declaration of acceptance of any system of Scripture Truth, dropping even the vow of acceptance of its own Basis—leaving an open door for error, especially that error, all too prevalent which takes from Christ His Crown of Deity and makes Him merely a man;—a Church which, for its so-called eldership, has no ordination vows of any kind whatsoever;—a Church which hands over all control of the Calling and Settlement of ministers to an arbitrary and irresponsible Settlement Committee, meeting once a year.

Some of the letters sent out by the "Publicity Committee" have the photos of the supposed writers. The pictures—like the names are intended to impress.

One of their picture letters tells of what it calls "The first Union Church in Canada" at St. Anne de Bellevue, near Montreal, the seat of McDonald Agricultural College. The letter implies that over-lapping and waste has been there replaced by a self-supporting Union Church.

This is a third untruth. What are the facts? We have a few good people at St. Anne who, for many years, maintained religious services, entirely self-supporting. During these years the Methodists and Congregationalists had there neither people nor service. Shortly before the opening of the College the Methodists began holding a service.

Since the opening of the College and the presence of students, the three denominations have established a joint service, to which they give $1.200.00 a year, the Presbyterians and Methodists giving each three-sevenths ($517.00 yearly) and the Congregationalists one-seventh.

It is not a Union Church, but a co-operative work supported in part by the General Mission Boards of the three Churches, and keeping separate its record of membership.

This latest effort of the "Publicity Committee" states that the good work done there might be duplicated all over Canada. Who would pay the bills, twelve hundred dollars a year for each duplicate?

Montreal, 19 Feb., 1917.

R. SCOTT.

The Last Round On The Sea

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Daily Mail publishes the following editorial on the latest phase of the submarine menace entitled, "The Last Round at Sea."

We can overcome the submarine attack under two conditions.

The first is that labor engaged in munition work and in the shipyards puts forth all its strength.

The second is that all classes realize this consumption and observe the strictest economy.

Food is today scarce and may tomorrow by scarcer. Waste of all kinds must stop.

The measures which are now being taken ought to have been taken a year ago. Then week after week we "realized" their necessity. The Germans stays with many advantages in this submarine campaign. They have their Zeppelins, which can give them great help in the North Sea, while we have none owing to the miserable blindness of past Administrations and Governments. They respect no law and have no regard for humanity. They are not over-nice with regard to reference to the probability that these mines will sink neutrals. They have during the past few months sunk almost as many neutral as British ships and one of our Admiralty's difficulties is that it has to protect neutrals who cannot prove their nationality. The Hun argument is that every ship which goes to the bottom increases the odds on the Allies, and it does not matter much what flag that ship flies.

It is the last round of what the Germans have always called "Moltke-ism" against "Mahanism." They have always said that sea power was uncertain and unstable as compared with land power. Now we have to prove that it is not.

Music & Drama

AL. H. WILSON IN
"MY KILLARNEY ROSE"
AT GRIFFIN'S TONIGHT

Al H. Wilson the singing dialect comedian and a specially selected company will present a new Irish song play "My Killarney Rose" at Griffin's Opera House tonight.

It is said to be a rollicking concoction of comedy, a fine sentiment of heart interest and a rare treat in melody prepared by Herbert Hall Winslow. The essential scenes in the three acts of the play are closely related to the central theme which is said to be of absolute interest, in the role of Tom Carey, a roving Irishman, Mr. Wilson displays wonderful versatility and adds to the already splendid reputation as a great entertainer and laugh provoker.

The combination of interest, comedy and melody with season's Wilson show is irresistible and should be a magnet to attract unusual interest. The new songs are: "My Killarney Rose," "The Love I Gave to You," "Where the Shamrock Grows," and "The Song that Stole my Girl away."

FISKE O'HARA IN
"HIS HEART'S DESIRE"
AT GRIFFIN'S TUESDAY

Theatregoers will be glad to learn of the coming of Ireland's favorite entertainer, Fiske O'Hara, to Griffin's Opera House, Belleville, next Tuesday night, Feb. 27th. His new play this season eclipses all previous productions he has been seen and heard. It is a romantic comedy, full of stirring scenes and moments of intense pathos. Like all the Fiske productions it is clean and wholesome, with picturesque setting of the 18th century as perfect as master touches in oils can turn out, and historically correct. The players' costumes of the period add much to the scenic effect. O'Hara has composed five new songs which he will sing during the action of the play. Other new features include the well-known players: Arthur Vinton, J. R. Sullivan, Wm. T. Sheehan, J. E. Miller, Helen Vallely, Bess Sankey, Lizzie Leigh and Lou Ripley.

NANCE O'NEIL AT
GRIFFIN'S TOMORROW
MATINEE AND NIGHT

The famous dramatic actress, Nance O'Neil, appears at Griffin's tomorrow matinee and night in an elaborate picturisation of "The Flames of Jealousy," adapted for the screen from Herman Sudermann's brilliant novel "Johannisfeuer." Besides the above five part offering, the 6th chapter of "The Shielding Shadow" serial will be presented along with a programme of comedies and dramas.

MAY CAUSE BREAK
IN HOCKEY BODIES

VANCOUVER, Feb. 21—Unless the officers of the National Hockey Association officially explain their position in connection with the latest eastern hockey scandal and show that they had no knowledge of the methods employed by the 228th Battalion in securing Eddie Oatman's services, and immediately endeavor to expel that player from professional hockey, the Pacific Coast Hockey Association must sever relations with the eastern body. If the professional game is to hold the respect of the public in the west. This is the opinion of prominent followers of the game here, following the announcement from the east.

Local fans are clamoring for immediate action in clearing up the situation. It is pointed out that Oatman was weakened by turning Oatman over to the eastern team, because he had enlisted. They waived claim to his services and lauded the patriotic motives which had prompted him to join the battalion. The P.C.H.A. has this point to clear up, and the coast body must also be satisfied that the N.H.A. had no knowledge of the action of the battalion officers in their dealing with Oatman.

When the facts are ascertained and both sides given an opportunity to explain, the P.C.H.A. will act accordingly. It is the opinion that the game on the coast must be preserved even if it is necessary to sever connections with the N.H.A.

BIG LEAGUERS HAVE
STARTED FOR CAMP

New York Giants Leave For Texas This Week.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.—The announcement that the Giants and Yankees will leave for their training camps this week is refreshing news for New York fans who have grown weary of ball squabbles. McGraw, with a bunch of colts, will leave here for Marlin on Friday, while Dunn and some of the Yankees will start for Macon on Saturday.

Both New York managers will have all of their men in line. The Giants are not favorites for the National League pennant, McGraw's wonderful team of twenty-six straight victories last fall, remains intact.

McGraw believes that he will be able to strengthen the pitching department. He is enthusiastic over Jim Middleton, the former Louisville hoosman, and also thinks that Marlowe, a big fellow secured from the Baltimore International League team will come up to expectations. Schupp, the phenomenal young Southpaw, who scored a sensation last year, should be a consistent winner. Mr. Graw says that Schupp will be the best left hander in fast company this season.

The Giant's leader will have Terreau, Sallee, Benton, Perritt and Anderson to shoulder a part of the burden, and if they can display the same kind of effectiveness the other National League teams will experience plenty of trouble. McGraw's team, outside of the box, is all powerful. Burns, Kauff, Robertson, Hoike, Herzog, Fletcher, Zimmerman, McCarthy and Rariden, barring accidents, should delight the fans with first class work. McGraw will experiment with many youngsters at Marlin, but when the championship race begins on April 11, the regulars will attend to the enemy

DELIGHTFUL FUNCTION
FOR WORTHY CAUSE

Under the auspices of the Ladies' Aid Society in connection with Holloway Street Methodist Church of this city, a play entitled, "Our Church Fair," was given last evening, in the Sunday School, and it was a great success in every particular. The proceeds of the entertainment were for a most worthy object, namely, the Red Cross, and a goodly sum was realized. There was a large attendance, and all present heartily enjoyed the programme presented. In addition to the play which was presented in a capable manner by all who took part, there were extra numbers consisting of vocal and musical selections. The 25th Orchestra, under the leadership of Bandmaster Lieut. Hinchey, was present, and the selections given were highly appreciated, they being of a high order. Mrs. G. Dobbs rendered a solo, and a quartette composed of Misses Marion Vandervoort, Winnifred Pierce, Mabel Woolley and Bertha Wright, gave a delightful selection. Miss Marie Berry and Miss Irene Rankins executed well a piano duet. A delightful reading was given by Mrs. Mott. The entertainment was presided over by the pastor, Rev. J. N. Clarry. The ladies who took part, and the characters portrayed by them were as follows:

Mrs. Roberts . . . . . Mrs. G. Clapp
Mrs. Addison . . . . . Miss J. Berrie
Mrs. Thompson. . . . . Mrs. A. E. Bailey
Mrs. Lewis . . . . . Mrs. (Rev.) Clarry
Mrs. Ridgley . . . . . Mrs. G. Dobbs
Mrs. Lawson. . . . . Mrs. W. J. Teece
Mrs. Bret . . . . . Mrs. J. Carter
Mrs. Drew . . . . . Mrs. Leaver
Mrs. Hallis . . . . . Mrs. A. Gunnister
Mrs. Jackson . . . . . Mrs. C. Walters
Mrs. Brown . . . . . Mrs. Drury
Mrs. Henry . . . . . Mrs. Mott

At the close of the programme dainty refreshments were served, and the singing of the National Anthem brought the pleasing evening's programme to a close.

GOOD MANNERS

Good manners are not learned from arbitrary teaching so much as acquainted from habit.

They grow upon us by use. We must be courteous, agreeable, civil, kind, gentlemanly and womanly at home, and then it will soon become a kind of second nature to be so everywhere.

A coarse rough manner at home begets a habit of roughness which we go among strangers.

The most agreeable people we have ever known in company are those that are perfectly agreeable at home. Home is the school for all the best things, especially for good manners.

Daily Intelligencer.

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CHARLES JAMES BOWELL, Manager.

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SHADING THEIR IDENTITY.

"National Government or wartime-election" is the slogan of certain citizens of Hamilton" who embossed it on their envelopes but do not record their names on the letter paper. We do not blame them for this. It is only annoyanity that keeps alive the movement. Let the names of the proposed Minister be mentioned and bricks will fly. The people promoting the movement do well to call themselves "certain citizens," although if they were really "certain" they would not seek concealment. It is because they are not certain that they call themselves "certain citizens."

The scheme, depends for life upon its mystery. It would be laughed out of court if people knew what it meant and who was behind it. It would be angrily dismissed if its composition was defined. It would start a merry row among its promoters and possible beneficiaries if its policy came up for discussion among them.

At the commencement it was favored only by the men who last year promoted an agitation against a war-time election. They thought there was a chance to defeat the Government, but they were handicapped by their arguments against a war-time election. Not being courageous enough to come out and openly exposed their partisanship they put forth coalition as an alternative. Coalition lost its hold by reason of public distrust of Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Even Liberal partisans who really want to win the war had not the heart to wish Laurier into a war Government. Certain business interests then saw their chance. It was not necessary to take Laurier in they said. What was needed was a national not a coalition government—big men, they said, men representing our industrial interests. Of course no names were mentioned and no one knew where they were to find seats, although vacancies in the Senate were tempting.

Through it all, however, there was no thought of supplanting Sir Robert Borden. It is a tribute to his power and leadership that every scheme proposed contemplated him as Prime Minister. During the whole period of the war his prestige increased. Today his leadership is unquestioned. Thousands of Liberals are insisted he was Prime Minister when the war broke out. They recognize that he has had only one care and one purpose since then. They know the country is in safe hands. They endorse every word of the eloquent eulogy paid him last year by that robust patriot, Dr. Clarke of Red Deer.

AN ANCIENT FIFE,

"Confound his fife, or sophistry, in vain,
The creature's at his dirty work again."
—Pope.

When Pope penned his famous couplet he must have had in mind purveyors of falsehood of the type that is getting to be entirely too common among a certain class of partizans. Take, for example, the case of Hon. George P. Graham, who took advantage of a patriotic meeting in Toronto the other day to make statements, designed to discredit he Government, which he must have known were absolutely untrue.

Mr. Graham is reported to a prominent Liberal organ as having said that if he were the Government he would have bought the Ross rifle factory and manufactured the rifle the British Government asked him to manufacture. The impression sought to be given, of course, was that the Borden Government had been asked by the British authorities to produce a certain kind of rifle, but that, for reasons not explained the request was refused and the manufacture of the Ross rifle continued. And what are the facts? During the Ross rifle debate in Parliament Sir Robert Borden produced correspondence to show that the Dominion Government had, as soon as the Ross rifle was condemned, endeavored to enter 'ara specially as possible upon the manufacture of the Lee-Enfield rifle, but were informed by the British Government that the Lee-Enfield could not be produced in the Ross rifle factory within two years. Sir Charles Ross himself admitted that it could not be done within a year. And yet, in the face of these official facts, facts that could hardly have escaped Mr. Graham's attention, he uses a patriotic meeting to curse the Borden Government for failing to carry out a British demand that was never made, and which as a matter. of truth, involved something the British Government declared could not possibly be done.

The moral of the thing would seem to be that anyone capable of such mental dishonesty can hardly be honest in a public capacity.

The Poet's Corner

THE WAIL OF THE WOMEN

Long since our men went forth superb and glittering,
Flushed with the fiery expectance of fight;
Both on us women—hoping, waiting, listening,
Dreaming alone at night—
O Lord, have mercy!

They revel high, to War's grim banquet bidden,
To do deeds they drain life's cup; but we sit here
Silent, obscure, in cloudy shadows hidden,
Tortured with hope and fear—
O Lord, have mercy!

On us, who grudge not that which we are giving,
Flesh of our flesh, life of our very life,
Thou, who are Lord both of the dead and living,
On mother, daughter, wife—

It only be taken by the Imperial Parliament. The Dominions representative would not wish to discuss anything which would add to the difficulties of the war.

"It is not the intention of the Government to do construction work on the highway because of the war. How, every by creating and maintaining the roads of the highway for two or three years much better satisfaction will eventually be obtained," he said.

During the morning and afternoon sessions, papers were read from numbers of the Association on subjects of particular interest to their profession. Mr. G. A. McGubbin's report from his committee on drainage was followed by some discussion. The Drainage Committee was asked to investigate the possibilities of an amendment to the district and waterfourses act that appeals from the decisions of county Judges might be carried to the drainage referee.

An informal dinner was held by the association last night in the rooms of the Engineers' Club, King street west.

THE GOOD WIFE

There has nearly always been a good wife behind every great man; and there is a good deal of truth in the saying that a man can be no greater than his wife will let him.

Some people only experiment, and others know how but won't work.

Current Comment

The German Government will ask from the Reichstag, at the coming session a new war credit of 15,000,000,000 marks.

The Missouri Pacific Railway, was sold at auction recently to R. N. Neiman, of New York, for $16,111,000. He represents the reorganization committee.

The Kansas and Colorado Pacific is part of the Missouri Pacific and it will be sold at Topeka on Friday and the three roads will be reorganized into one corporation with a total capitalization of $383,000,000.

George Summers of Chatham, was fined $100 and costs or three months in jail in the Police Court for a breach of the Temperance Act.

The Rev. C. E. Perry, a well-known Methodist pastor, passed away in his 82nd year. He was Grand Chaplain of the Provincial Grand Black Chapter of Ontario West.

Through the foresight of Hon. Martin Burrell and the officials of his department, arrangements have been made to secure an adequate supply of seed oats for Ontario and Quebec. There was danger of a shortage and the outlook was serious.

The former member of Local Legislature for West Northumberland, Mr. Robert Mollenhand, whose death occurred at Clifton Springs, Y. N. Y., was in his 79th year. He had a long record of useful public service behind him and he played a large part in advancing the best interests of his native county.

Recruiting meetings threaten to become an affliction. Not many additional recruits will be obtained by Coalition appeals. Other and more beneficial methods must be adopted. At any rate the practicable measure to attract them the Canadian forces may be neglected.

The substituted may obtain a good deal of attention made in the 50 per trade during the past year by a personal of Mr. Lynch that the Imperial Conference discuss Irish home rule. He added that the subject was not finally settled till the arrival of representatives, but the decision of the Conference concerning the administration of the United Kingdom could obviously be taken by the Imperial Parliament. The Dominions representatives would not wish to discuss anything which would add to the difficulties of the war.

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Windsor To Montreal by Ont. Highway

Provincial Engineer Tells Land Surveyors of Plans

TORONTO, Feb. 22.—Engineer Gow, Hearth of the Department of Public Works, told the Association of Land Surveyors yesterday, that the Provincial Government would introduce this session legislation to provide for a Provincial highway from Windsor to Montreal by way of London and Toronto in the Kingston Road.

"It is not the intention of the Government to do construction work on the highway because of the war. How, every by creating and maintaining the roads of the highway for two or three years much better satisfaction will eventually be obtained," he said.

During the morning and afternoon sessions, papers were read from members of the Association on subjects of particular interest to their profession. Mr. G. A. McGubbin's report from his committee on drainage was followed by some discussion. The Drainage Committee was asked to investigate the possibilities of an amendment to the district and waterfourses act that appeals from the decisions of county Judges might be carried to the drainage referee.

An informal dinner was held by the association last night in the rooms of the Engineers' Club, King street west.

$40,500,000 In New York From Canadian Treas.

J. P. Morgan & Co. Imports Most Specie, But Much Also Moves Out of U. S.

NEW YORK, Feb. 22.—J. P. Morgan & Co., imported from Ottawa today $40,500,000 worth of gold in bars, of which $28,500,000 was directed to the local assay office, and $12,000,000 went to the Philadelphia mint. This was one of the largest transfers for a single day since the gold movement became large proportions last May, have exceeded by a shipment of slightly more than $50,000,000 early last autumn. Since January 1, $112,000,000 in gold has come from Canada.

Gold moved out of the country last week to Italy, which the big import shipment was being stored. Coin to the amount of $1,500,000 was withdrawn from the Sub-Treasury for shipment to South America, Cuba, Mexico and the West Indies. Trust companies and banks, which have been active in this movement of late, took the bulk of the gold. In addition, $500,000 in sovereigns were shipped by the Mercantile Bank of the Americas to Peru, making a total of $1,000,000 shipped to that country by the bank in a week. The coin was secured from a consignment a few weeks ago from Ottawa to J. P. Morgan & Co.

Even if evening dress for men after the war should be in colors, there is nothing to prevent the walters doing likewise.

Broker—At two cents a share this mining stock is a bargain. Why, the paper in the certificate is worth a cent and a half.

To cut down your grocery bills, drink a lot of sweet soft drinks between meals.

The Abysmal Brute

By JACK LONDON

"I guess there have been straight managers. Mike is about the best of the boiling. But just ask him how much he's got salted down in real estate and apartment houses."

Here the uproar began to drown his voice.

"Let every man who wants to beat Mike put his money alongside of him!" Glendon instructed.

Again, with the murmur of a surf, there was a rending of stakes and thuds, and scuffles, and the bound quieted down.

"Why does every fighter work overtime insisting that he's always fought clean? Why are their ears blistered Johns and Honest Bills and Honest Blacksmiths and all the rest of them? It ever strike you that they seem to be afraid of something?

"When a man comes to you shortly he is honest you get suspicious. But when a prizefighter comes that same dope out to you you swallow it down.

"Why the best man win! How often have you heard Billy Morgan say that? Let me tell you that the best man doesn't win so often, and when he does it is—"—pause for effect—"luck. Most of the grudge fights you've heard of see were arranged too.

"It's a racket. The whole thing is prearranged. Do you think the prize fighters are in it for their health? They're out. They're business men.

"Tom, Dick and Harry are three fighters. Dick is the best man. In my fighting sense I mean. But what happens? Tom licks Harry. Dick licks Tom. Harry licks Dick. Nothing proved. Then comes the return match. Harry licks Tom. Tom licks Dick. Dick licks Harry. Nothing proved. Then they try again.

"Dick's the best man. Says he wants to get along in the game. So Dick licks Tom and Dick licks Harry. Right after he gives Dick the loss one when two could have done it. All arranged. A regular program, and you bet it's nothing. If it to be accepted until it leads to that terrible change—unconsciousness—the plain stand between winter coughs and cold, and serious consequences. Eyes are tablets made up of Pine extracts and medicinal ingredients which when put into the mouth turns into healing vapors. These are breathed down direct to the lungs, throat and bronchial tubes—not swallowed down to the stomach, which is not ailing.

Try a few Eyes tablets when you cough, bronchitis or asthma. All druggists sell them at 25c. Tablets, 100 sized

Cures Coughs

SHE WIN BY MY MIGHT.

"Then I was scheduled. My manager told me it wasn't fair to the crowd. He advised me to make long fights so that the crowd could get a run for its money. I was a fool, a fool. I let my manager lead from the mountains. So help me God, I swallowed it as the truth.

"Then I was scheduled to talk over with me what round I would put my man down in. I was to be tipped off to the betting syndicate, and the betting syndicate wept to it. Of course you paid.

"But I am glad for one thing. I never touched a cent of the money. They didn't dare offer it to me because they knew it would give the game away.

"You remember my fight with Nat Powers. I never knocked him out. I had got sufficiently close to the game frameed it up with him. I didn't know. I intended to let him go a couple of rounds over the sixteenth. That last punch in the sixteenth didn't shake him. But he looked like knock-out, just the same, and fooled all of you."

"How about, tonight?" a voice called out, "Was it a frameup?"

"It is," was Glendon's answer. "Tell the syndicate boys tell them that Cannam will last to the fourteenth."

Howls and boos went up. For the first time Glendon held up his hand for silence.

"I'm almost done now. But I want to tell you one thing. The syndicate gets hooded tonight. This is to be a regular fight. Cannam doesn't last till the fourteenth round. He won't last the first round."

Cannam leapt to his feet in his corner and cried out in a fury:

"You can't do it! The man don't live who can get me in the second round!"

Glendon ignored him and went on.

"Once more in my life I have started with all my strength. You saw that a moment ago when I caught Hanford.

"Tonight, for the second time, I am going to hit with all my strength—100 lb. of Cannam doesn't jump through the ropes right now and get away. And now I'm ready."

He went to his corner and held out his hands for his gloves. In the opposite corner Cannam raged twice his seconds tried vainly to calm him.

At last Billy Morgan managed to make his voice heard above the tumult.

"This will be a forty-five round contest. Ladies and gentlemen, Marquis of Queensbury rules! And may the best man win! Let her go!"

The gong struck. The two men advanced. Glendon's right hand was extended for the customary shake, but Cannam, with an angry toss of the head, refused to take it.

The crowd surprise he did not rush. Angry though he was, he judged carefully, his touched prize impulses lest he bend every effort to win on the round. Several times he struck, but the struck cautiously, never relaxing his defense.

Glendon hunted him about the ring, ever advancing with the remorseless tap-tap of his left foot. Yet he struck no blows nor attempted to strike. He ever strengthened his hands to his sides and hunted the other defensively in an effort to drive him out.

Cannam grinned defiantly, but declined to take advantage of the proffered opportunity.

Two minutes passed, and then a change came over Glendon. By every muscle, by every line of his face, he advertised that the moment had come for him to get his man.

Acting it was, and it was well acted. He seemed to have become a thing of steel, as hard and pitiless as steel. The effect was apparent on Cannam, who redoubled his caution.

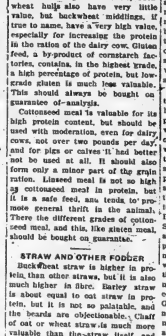
Glendon quickly worked Jim into a corner and herded and held him there. Still he struck no blow nor attempted to strike, and the suspense on Cannam's part grew painful.

It was his tried to work out of the corner, while he could not summon resolution to rush upon his opponent in an attempt to gain the respite of a clinch.

Then it came—a swift series of simple feints that were muscle flashes. Cannam was dazzled. So was the audience. No two of the onlookers could agree afterward as to what took place. Cannam dodged one feint and at the same time threw up his face guard to meet another feint for his jaw. He was attempted to change position with his legs.

Hundreds witnesses swore that they saw Glendon start the blow from his right hip and leap forward like a tiger to add the weight of his body to it. Be that as it may, the blow caught Cannam on the point of the chin at the moment of his shift of position.

And, like Hanford, he was unconscious the air before he struck the ... and fell through on the heads of ... portion.



The Car Was Permitted to Proceed.

beads and shoulders, clutched at and spilled by every hand that could reach him, and he went back through the air to the machine.

He gave his speech, and Mount Glendon, looking down from an upper window at her young Hercules, observed on the seat of the automobile, knew, as she always knew, that he meant it when he repeated that he had fought his last fight and retired from the ring forever.

THE END.

WHAT "HONEY" WEARS.

Cozy Best Cost For the Small Member of the Family.

Dark green velvet cut with a plitted skirt, a little belt, front closed on one side and warmly lined makes daughter a fetching coat. Please don't fail to notice the grownup muff tipped with white fur to match her collar and jam.

QUITE CORRECT.

A Georgeous Display.

Recent observations made in Northern Norway indicate that the average display of aurora borealis takes place at a height of from 62 to 65 miles.

Perhaps when Turkey revised her calendar she was only getting her people accustomed to the fact that her days are numbered.

Farm and Garden

SOME FEEDING SUGGESTIONS

"For hogs, beet pulps and even dairy cows barley is worth more per ton, than buckwheat, summer or oats and approaches very closely to corn, wheat or rye as a food for hogs."

The allowgoing statement is made by Prof. Geo. E. Day in bulletin 346 of the Ontario Department of Agriculture.

Prof. Day goes contrary to another rather general belief when he says that with the use of judgment other grains may be substituted for corn in the feeding of horses. In the United States, he says, corn almost entirely takes the place of oats in many districts and corn at two cents per pound is cheaper than oats at two cents. In Prof. Day's judgment, however, a mixture of oats and corn would be better than corn alone. When oats and bran are the same price per pound bran may be used as a partial substitute. In any case weight, rather than bulk should govern the grain ration of the horses.

Rye is not high in protein, but it is very low in fibre and is high in nitrogen free extract. At the same price per pound it is considered more valuable for stock than any of the other cereals except wheat and corn, and should be considered next to corn. Buckwheat is worth more than oats for fattening, and for general purposes barley is worth more than emmer.

BY-PRODUCTS

Speaking of by-products of grain, Prof. Day says that oat-hulls are not as valuable as good oat chaff; buckwheat hulls also have very little value, but buckwheat middlings, if true to name, have a very high value, especially for fattening pigs and also in the ration of the dairy cow. Gluten feed, a by-product of cornstarch factories, contains, in the highest grade, a high percentage of protein, but low-grade gluten is much less valuable. This should always be bought on guarantee of analysis.

Cottonseed meal is valuable for its high protein content, but should be used with moderation, especially for cows, not over two pounds per day, and for pigs or calves it had better not be used at all. It should be in form only a minor part of the grain ration. Linseed meal is not so high in protein content as cottonseed, but it is a safe feed, and tends to promote general thrift in the animal. There are three grades of linseed meal, seed meal, and this, like gluten meal, should be bought on guarantee.

STRAW AND OTHER FODDER

Buckwheat straw is higher in protein than other straws, but it is also much higher in fibre, and is about equal to oat straw in protein, but it is not so palatable, and the wards are indigestible. Chaff of oat or wheat straw is much more valuable than the straw itself, as the oat proteins are digestible, and is good deal to recommend it. Good corn ensilage, Prof. Day considers worth twice as much as hay.

Cull apples are worth saving for stock feed and apple pomace has considerable value.

CHOPPED STUFF

The blood mare needs liberal, but not excessive, feeding of well-cured hay, oats and bran.

A remedy for scratches is oxide of zinc 1 dram; vaseline, 1 ounce. Never apply water to the legs.

Get in a supply of ice cubes. Action at the present time will result in much comfort and pleasure next summer.

Save the wood ashes and keep them in a dry place. They are a splendid fertilizer, especially for the orchard.

The stomach of the horse is small, he must be fed at regular hours, three times a day, at all seasons of the year.

Warm, broken days should be chosen for grafting, otherwise the wax hardens so stiffly that it is difficult to do the work.

Scratches in horses will never occur when the mud has been allowed to dry and then brushed off without the application of water.

Bran or linseed meal added to the horse's ration aids in regulating the bowels, avoiding constipation and lessening the liability to disease.

Plow up the old sod that has been sown two or three years, and put in corn or roots, or plant potatoes. A heavy seeding will also give good results.

Bone spavin can often be traced to working the colt at too tender an age, or too driving over roads that are slippery, or too suddenly stopping or jerking the colt.

For growing colts there is no better grain ration than oats and bran, and oats ground together. This feed supplies the elements required for the production of bot, bone and muscle.

An English veterinarian says careless or improper feeding is the prime cause of colic. The stomach of the horse being small, the digestion is limited, and if the horse is hungry and overfed, or is allowed to gulp down a big feed, colic is the result. Also, if musty hay or musty, sour feed is used, or if fresh-cut grass wet with dew or rain is hastily eaten in large quantities, colic is often the result.

Hill-Crest May Echo. Pictorially, Hadlock Echo, published by Mrs. Peerer, Ben'rew, recently concluded a year's record as a two-year-old, in which she produced 16,213 pounds of milk, and 562 pounds of fat.

An acre of soil nine inches deep, if of ordinary fertility, is estimated to weigh about 2,000,000 pounds and contains about 2,000 pounds of nitrogen, 3,000 pounds of phosphoric acid and 6,000 pounds of potash.

Colonel Roosevelt On Canada's Part

Writing in the March Metropolitan, Theodore Roosevelt, ex-President of the United States, deals at length with the lesson taught the United States by Canada in her relation towards the present war.

In part, the ex-President says of what Canada has done:

"No nation ever yet achieved greatness through material prosperity or effort; and although material prosperity is an absolutely essential foundation for the real thing, it counts for less, any attempt to raise a worthy superstructure, yet by itself, and to the exclusion of other, material prosperity, no matter how abounding, means at the very utmost a kind of bastard greatness, more contemptible than any other kind. The flag that commands the respect of other nations and inspires among its own followers the ready passion of sacrifice is the flag of a land where there is well-distributed material, well-being, but, what is vital, a spirit of mastery over that has also been developed the stern and lofty virtues of resolute and adventurous valor and the resolute and adventurous effort for self-sacrifice, of power to render service, and of determined and unshakeable patriotism.

"These are the virtues which during the last two years and a half Canada has pre-eminently shown. She has proved herself worthy of the great times which try men's souls, and which sift out the strong and worthy from the weak and unworthy. She has stood the test. She has proved her possession of those qualities—that mark the people of masterful abilities, able to take care of themselves and able to make their own fit the rough world of actual life. Her sister commonwealths of the British Empire overseas—Australia, South Africa, New Zealand—have shown a like farsightedness and a resolute determination to do their common good, and have done themselves with similar heroism. The action of Canada and South Africa has been a most striking tribute to the farsighted wisdom and justice of the Imperial Government. But Canada is our neighbor on the north, and we are more familiar with what she has done, and as the conditions of her social life and practice of democracy naturally resemble our own, her example is of peculiar value to us.

"Canada has sent to the front about 250,000 men. She has 150,000 more in training. This means that she has enlisted, all told about 400,000 men. The casualties up to date are well over 50,000. Meanwhile Canada has faced unflinchingly the necessary taxation and has voluntarily contributed 100,000,000 to relief funds. Let our people understand what these figures mean by comparison with what Canada has done about one-thirtieth our population and about one-thirtieth of our wealth. Our losses were not immediately inflicted; the consoles of cold and timid selfishness had they prevailed, would have had to take a merely performatory part in the war, and yet in safety behind Britain's control of the ocean. But Canada was too proud not to fight. She scorned the ignoble role of shirking duty, and letting others protect her. Her efforts in men in proportion as great as if we had raised an army of over five million soldiers—and her troops are as splendid fighting men as their kinsmen of South African brothers, or as any others among the war-hardened veterans who have fought on both sides in this terrible world war. Her moral effort in the single item given above is equivalent to what this nation would have done if it had voluntarily contributed over a billion dollars in relief funds.

Unfortunately, the Canadians like ourselves have not yet overcome the foolish dread of universal obligatory military training in times of peace and universal service in war time. Hence they have not shown the extraordinary efficiency of Germany and Prussia. But there never has been finer work done under the old volunteer system than in Canada and the way in which Canada and her sister overseas commonwealths have sprung to the defence of the Empire is something absolutely in history. It marks it as a farsighted patriotism and in high-minded ability to sacrifice present ease and safety for a vast and permanent future good which will not be passed by any nation.

The people who have stayed at home have devoted themselves to the welfare of the men who have gone and of their families. Not only the governmental bodies, but various patriotic organizations have taken up the work with equal zeal and knowledge. The women are as liberal; the widow of one of the soldiers gets $254 a year and $72 extra for each child. A man totally incapacitated by the wounds received receives $240 a year and $72 for each child. The wife of the soldier on active service receives $20 a month, and a half his pay, which amounts to $15 and an additional sum according to the particular circumstances of the case. This is a great improvement upon what was done in our Civil War.

The wounded returned soldier is put in a great hospital home, under the Military Hospitals Commission, and is given vocational training, so as to enable him to take up a new occupation should he be unable to follow the one in which he was previously employed. The Soldiers' Aid Commission and various employment bureaus devote themselves to placing the men discharged, positions after they have been discharged. All of these commissions work together.

The Patriotic Fund is administered by a great number of men and women, who apply it with a flexible accommodation to spects and conditions which can hardly be obtained under the necessary red tape of a Government Office. For example, an amount which would adequately support a family in a country district would be wholly insufficient in a large city. The fund cares for the wives and children of the soldiers fighting in Europe and for the widows of those killed and the men invalided home. Some fifteen million dollars have been disbursed under the management of the fund. There is also unvarying personal work. In Montreal the Ladies' Auxiliary contains nearly seven hundred volunteer workers, and during Sept. 1914 last the 1,063 families receiving assistance in Montreal were each visited at least once by one of these workers.

We, of course, not trying to mention here the smallest fraction of the innumerable benevolent activities by which the devoted patriotism of the men and women of Canada has found expression. The above merely indicates the extent and thoroughness of the work. As far as men at the front, their gallantry has been beyond praise and the training camps now established in Canada are models for us to copy.

DANCING IS BANNED

KITCHENER, Feb. 22—At the request of the Kitchener and Waterloo Ministerial Association dancing has been banned by the K. and W. Collegiate Institute Board. It has been customary to hold social dances after entertainments given by students in the assembly hall for some years. Representatives of the Ministerial Association claimed that undesirable results followed.

Philadelphia authorities have discovered 33,000 pounds of rotten eggs in a cold storage plant. It must have been an easy scent to follow.

Man is the only animal that is willing to bet money on the things he knows the least about.—Detroit Free Press.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

INFANT WELFARE—ARTICLE No. 1.

THIS subject is of the first importance to a new and growing country like Canada. The care of children is of increased importance in view of the depletion of our country of its male population by reason of the war. The death rate among babies in this Province is much too high. In the first year of life we lose 12 per cent. of the babies born. While this is exceeded by some of the other provinces of Canada, it is higher than such countries as Norway, Sweden, New Zealand, and Australia, whose death rate among babies in the first year of life is 65, 72, 57, 73, respectively. Why is it that Ontario's death rate is 102 instead of 50 or 60? Why is it greater than that of other countries?

Cause of Infant Mortality.

A good many things enter into the cause of the mortality of infants. There is the general health of the mother and of the father, their material prosperity, whether the mother works away from home and particularly the care she has before the baby's birth. Then there is the knowledge of the mother regarding the proper care of the new-born baby, as to its food, clothing, etc. Some mothers are too young to have the responsibility of motherhood thrust upon them. Others kill their babies with kindness, feed them too frequently, and others again, either wilfully or ignorantly decline to nurse the baby from the breast, forgetting or ignoring the fact that Nature's food is the best for the baby.

It has been shown by the experience of other countries that the fact as to whether or not the mother is obliged to work out before the baby's birth has a most pronounced effect upon the physical strength of the baby. Similarly if the mother works away from home after the birth, thus depriving the infant of her nursing and care, the death rate will be higher. This factor has been found to be of greater importance than that of poverty, though the latter is a cause of infant mortality of no small proportions. In certain sections of London it has been found that the infant death rate is considerably greater where the mothers work out and where poverty is not a factor than in other and poorer sections where the mothers are at home.

In many European countries insurance is provided against sickness, including that of childbirth, and in Australia the Government gives a premium of $5 for every birth. What can we do to lessen the infant death rate in Ontario? If we can do no more we can at least endeavor to educate the mothers regarding the baby's care. In this column a series of articles will be presented from time to time upon this subject. The Provincial Board publishes a booklet upon the care of the baby which may be had upon application.

Education in Infant Welfare.

The Provincial Board of Health realizes that one of the most important factors in promoting the prevention of disease is Education. Consequently the Board has established a Bureau of Public Health Education including the promotion of Infant Welfare. The Bureau is under the direction of Miss Mary Power, a graduate of the University of Toronto, whose energies are directed towards the education of the public as to how they may keep well and avoid disease. The Bureau has a large number of pamphlets upon various public health topics which will be sent on request. The Bureau will be glad to answer questions relative to Infant Welfare or other Public Health topics.

In the next article some of the factors in the protection of infant life will be taken up and discussed, and from time to time in this column simple rules regarding the care of the baby will be a feature.

Watch for this column next week.

May Mine Neutral Coasts

Object by Entente Powers is to Prevent Egress of U-Boats From Germany

A complete "bottling up" of all the waters of the North Sea, regardless of the consequence to neutral shipping, is believed in many quarters to be the next step in the plans of the Entente Powers to combat the German submarine peril. The extension several days ago of the British mine area in the North Sea is credited with being preliminary move in that direction.

The new mine area, as extended, now reaches almost to the territorial waters of the Scandinavian countries and Holland. It still leaves, however, a channel for the Scandinavian merchant ships to navigate in. The extension of the mine area leaves the German submarines only this outlet from the German naval base at Kiel. It is regarded as not unlikely that some of the Scandinavian countries that have suffered heavily from the recently resumed submarine warfare on neutral as well as belligerent shipping may be induced to permit even this channel to be closed for temporary periods.

A hint of what is in the minds of the Entente Powers was given in an article by Rear Admiral Degouy of the French navy, which appeared yesterday in a supplement of one of the New York Sunday papers. After discussing and disclosing the weaknesses of various plans to combat the German submarine peril, and after mentioning frequently the ease with which the submarines are able to get in and out of German ports by using the neutral channel along the Norwegian coast, Rear Admiral Degouy closes with the following rather cryptic statement:

"At all events, if the appeal that I think must be made to inventors is fruitless, it will doubtless be borne in mind that the masters of the sea always have at hand the radical means of putting an end to submarine warfare."

Mormanism In Candaa

The Toronto News of a recent issue contains a report of a Mormon Conference led by President W. P. Monson of the Mormon Church at New York, and twelve other Mormon elders from Salt Lake City, Utah, was held in Armoury Hall, Pape avenue, last Sunday, has aroused the social and moral reform workers of the community to a sense of the headway already made by this sect from the United States, which teaches that polygamy is a divine institution, and requires fealty to the old world type of despotism demanded by the Mormon hierarchy. It is believed that a systematic propaganda is being conducted throughout the Province of Ontario, which is resulting in the securing of many converts who are induced to go to the Western States, and the Province of Alberta to increase the velvet power and thereby strengthen the political influence of the Mormon Church in the States of the Union, and parts of this country where their membership is gaining control, and has actually dominated the political situation.

"These propagandists work under the name of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints, and have been holding meetings regularly in Armstrong's Hall for three or four years. The recent conference consisted of three meetings on Sunday last.

"Circulars announcing the meetings which were distributed around the East End, contained the following announcement: President W. P. Monson, New York; with twelve other Mormon Elders from Salt Lake, Utah. Now is an opportunity to attend a Mormon Conference. No collection.

"The fact that the teaching of polygamy is included in the religious text books which the Mormons use in Canada is not the only objection to their coming to their advent in this country for Mr. Appleyard, who has made a close study of the question for many years, states that Joseph F. Smith, the present head of the Mormon Church, takes the same attitude as the Kaiser of Germany, claiming that he is responsible to no one but to God, and the members of that church hold their president superior over all rulers, kings, presidents of republics, etc.

"If the criminal law does not reach this class of men it should be amended or drive them out of the country."

DOMINION WILL HELP MEN BUILD THEIR OWN FUTURE

Veterans Not Seeking Charity, Said Hon. Arthur Meighen, at Civic Reception, to Returned Heroes

(Ottawa Journal—Press)

Announcement that Canada would welcome her returned soldiers, not only with brass bands and promises of land grants, but by giving them tangible assistance and placing them in a position to cope with the battle of life, was made by Hon. Arthur Meighen at the civic reception to returned soldiers held in the City Hall last night. The Soldiers-General said the public would soon know the extent of the soldier's reward. A large number of returned men were present and addresses by addresses from Mayor Fisher, Col. J. L. Chabot and Hon. Mr. Meighen, the Soldier's Comforts Committee of the Women's Canadian Club, supplied light refreshments and a musical programme was also provided.

Festivities Later.

"When the war is over," said Hon. Mr. Meighen, "it will be time for merrymaking. The man who gets back from France does not look for brass bands at the station platforms but rather to see his country straining every energy for the prosecution of the war.

"The man who spends one day in a real fight such as Ypres or St. Eloi, performs a greater service than he ever could in a life time.

"There will be tangible recognition of the returned soldier and the Canadian people will soon know of it. A man in office cannot disclose certain matters given to his care, but there will be rewards given, also to those of our Allies who come to us.

"Not only will there be preservation of land but monetary assistance. There are up to 400,000 men to be looked after, and then there are the British soldiers.

"No man wants the Government or any individual to make him a present of a living. He does not want to have a living earned for him, but a chance to earn it himself.

"The same as the father fits his son for the battle of life so it should be the duty of the Government to so put the soldier into a position to help himself.

"Provision has already been made for disabled men. Complaint has been that this assistance is not sufficient, but I am not an authority and I do not know. It may be there will be some amendments.

"The duty of the state is to place a man in a position where he can help himself.

"We should not feel too jubilant for we have the biggest struggle ahead of us and greater sacrifices are bound to follow. In the pronouncements of the British Government there will be evidences of sacrifices. I should not be surprised if the announcement on Thursday does not contain something more radical than any yet made public."

Canada's Debt.

Mayor Fisher in opening, welcomed the soldiers back to Ottawa.

Mayor Fisher said "he believed the country owed a debt to these men and he hoped the citizens would realize this duty."

Col. J. L. Chabot referred to Great Britain's protection of Canada and said it was Canada's duty to support the Empire in time of need.

Mr. Gordon Rogers rendered several recitations; Mr. T. P. Murphy gave a splendid rendition of "The Veteran's Song," and the members of the Militia Headquarter's quartetto, laughter and romance, with zitte were much appreciated.

TO MOVE PRISONERS FROM GUELPH FARM

Many of the 235 Inmates Will be Taken to Burwash and Some to County Jails

GUELPH, Feb. 22—Preparations for the removal of the inmates of the Ontario Reformatory to Burwash and other places in the Province have been completed, and Superintendent C. F. Neelands stated yesterday that he is only awaiting orders from the Provincial authorities before moving them. There are 235 prisoners at the big farm now, many of whom are serving very short sentences. Some of these may not be taken to Burwash, but may be sent back to the county jails from whence they came at the expense of the Ontario Government. Exclusive of these there are 37 criminal insane and these will also be moved.

LAKE CAPTAIN DEAD

James Murray Passed Away at Home of his Daughter in Clayton

KINGSTON, Feb. 22.—After a long illness, Capt. James Murray, one of the oldest captains on the lakes, passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Lanier, Clayton, N.Y. The deceased was born about 72 years ago in Ireland, but came to this country at an early age and went into the marine business. For many years he was known in marine circles as one of the most capable of officers in handling boats for the Montreal Transportation Company. During the past year he had been retired.

It must be rough on a woman to be married to a man who insists on having a course dinner for breakfast.—Advertiser in The Intelligencer.

SYMPATHIZE WITH THE CHILDREN

There are some people who come into our lives like a gleam of sunshine.

We feel unaccountably rested and cheered and refreshed after meeting them.

If we go to them in trouble they have time to sit down and listen to the story of our worries and anxieties without fidgeting to get away to something else.

They enter into our cares as if they were their own, and in some inexplicable way our burden grows lighter as we tell how heavy it is, and we are comforted.

They have the power of substituting the "garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness"; they have the blessed gift of sympathy.

Peace is now between the Kaiser and the deep sea.

"Her Money Troubles"—They get more vexatious as the cost of foods climbs skyward. Meat, eggs and vegetables are almost beyond the family purse. Happy is the housewife who knows **Shredded Wheat**, its low cost and its high food value. A better balanced ration than meat or eggs and costs much less. Two Shredded Wheat Biscuits with milk or cream make a complete, perfect meal, supplying all the nutriment needed for a half day's work at a cost of a few cents. Delicious for any meal with milk or cream, or with fresh or stewed fruits. Made in Canada.

The Standard Bank of Canada

QUARTERLY DIVIDEND NOTICE No. 105.

Notice is hereby given that a Dividend at the rate of THIRTEEN PER CENT. PER ANNUM for the Capital Stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the quarter ending 31st day of January, 1917, and that the same will be payable at the Head Office in this City and at its branches on and after THURSDAY, the 1st day of February, 1917, to shareholders of record of the 22nd of January, 1917.

The Annual General Meeting of Shareholders will be held at the Head Office of the Bank in Toronto on Wednesday, the 28th of February next, at 12 o'clock noon.

By Order of the Board.

G. F. SCHOLFIELD.
General Manager.

Toronto, December 20th, 1916.

JOHN. ELLIOTT.
Manager. Belleville Branch

In And About The City

CITY MISSION ANNIVERSARY

Anniversary services at the City Mission on Dundas Street, were held last evening, quite a number being present. A supper for the young people was held at six o'clock, after which a short programme was given. Mr. C. S. Clapp presided over the proceedings.

HEMS CREMATED

At Bancroft on Wednesday night fire destroyed a barn on premises occupied by Mr. James Reynolds. Thirty hens were cremated, a considerable loss at this season of the year. The building was owned by Mr. T. Maxwell.

INJURED BY BLAST

Mr. J. L. Churchey of Bancroft, was this week the victim of a painful accident at Trenton. He was working on a steam drill, when a blast was set off without proper warning being given and a piece of flying rock struck him on the temple, inflicting an ugly gash. A son of Mr. A. E. Gourney of Faraday, was injured at the same time.

CANDIDATE FOR CLERKSHIP

The Bancroft Times in its issue of this week says: Mr. W. N. Nugent, Reeve of Wollaston Township, and ex-Warden of the County, is a candidate for the office of County Clerk, rendered vacant by the death of Mr. A. M. Chapman. Mr. Nugent is admirably fitted for the position. He has a thorough knowledge of county affairs, and the appointment would be a very popular one.

WOMEN'S RIFLE CLUB

Miss McCarthy	99
Miss Thompson	96
Miss Jenkins	96
Mrs. Hyman	95
Mrs. Symons	94
Miss Falkiner	93
Miss Doctor	92
Mrs. Allen	92
Miss Lester	91
Miss Vermilyea	83
Miss Wallbridge	80
Mrs. Tulley	79
Mrs. Sandford	79
Miss McGie	73

DEATH NOTICES.

ARNOTT.—In Belleville, on Thursday February, 22nd, 1917, John Arnott, aged 83 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his brother, Richard C. Arnott, 157 Albert Street, on Saturday 24th inst. at 2.30 p.m. to St. Thomas Church. Interment Belleville cemetery. 2td

NEW VIEW OF DOMINIONS

Premier Borden to See Changes Says Times

LONDON, Feb. 22—The Times in an editorial says that Premier Borden will find many changes here since his last visit. Perhaps the deepest and most important is the new view of the Dominions which has impressed itself upon the British people. His conference has been invited by the Imperial Government to take a seat in the War Cabinet of the Empire, is one proof of that change.

THE REASON

Kate: "If you please, mum, may I marry?"

Mistress: "Now, Kate, since you have been with me you have been away to the funerals of two mothers, four uncles, six aunts, and nine cousins. I wish you clearly to understand that I will have no more deaths in your family!"

Kate: "Very well, ma'am. I was going to ask you if I could have an hour off this afternoon to see my sister's new baby."

FOR FREEDOM OF THE SEAS

A Suggested Policy of Corridors

(Montreal Standard)

Like our gallant Allies of the East we owe our life and our livelihood to a free access to the sea, in war or in peace. We are a small country which depends for its sustenance upon the open waterways. In times of peace we are willing to share our freedom and immunity with all the world.

We have made the ocean as safe as the high roads which traverse the Continent. We have suppressed piracy and we welcome to our ports all those who come thither for the friendly offices of commerce. But in time of war our command of the sea must be exclusive and unchallenged. If we let our enemies sail whither they will or trade with whom they choose, then we hold our throats to the knife, and may as well commit suicide at once.

What our fathers won by the sword and kept by the sword we shall not surrender. And when President Wilson placidly tells us that "it is a problem closely connected with the limitation of naval armaments" he speaks a language which can have no meaning for us.

We sleep of the great nations, as I have said, exist upon the strength of our Fleet, and the moment we place ourselves in a state of inferiority upon the sea our life and freedom are at an end. Mr. Wilson does not suspect that any other nation should make an equal sacrifice. His policy would inflict no injury upon Germany, which, the heart of a great continent, can increase her wealth and strengthen her defences without putting out to sea. Nor can it give us any satisfaction to hear that the limitation of naval armaments "opens the wider and perhaps more difficult question of the limitation of armies." With our supremacy at sea gone, this question would have nothing more than academic interest for us. In army which we could not send across the sea would be worse than useless, and if our enemies were "free" to transport an army along one of President Wilson's corridors to the coasts of England, the sooner we made up our minds to be the helots of Europe the better.

We shall never be the helots of Europe because the policy along which the ships of all nations shall pass at their ease, even in war time will never be accepted by us. And if there are to be corridors on the sea, why shall there not be corridors on the Continent also?

If the freedom of the sea is to be complete there must be added to it the freedom of the land. Why, for instance, in this present conflict should we be debarred from easy access by land to Russia, if this new principle of freedom be accepted? The Russians are our Allies; we wish to exchange with them opinions and commodities.

But Germany bars the road. She will not permit her enemies to cross her territory to their advantage, and she is in the right of it. And we are in the right of it, too, when we forbid the Germans to use the highway of the sea to our undoing.

Therefore, if we are to hear any more of free highways and open corridors, let it be universal freedom, by land as well as by sea, that is discussed. And since that will never be discussed before the millenium, we may take comfort in the thought that we shall not accept a doctrine which disables us alone and allows all the other nations of the world the full enjoyment of their strength and their position.

Nor can it be said that in peace time we have ever used our supremacy to the detriment of others. We have performed our duties as policemen of the sea with scrupulous justice and unfailing courtesy. And during the war we have obeyed all those laws which are based upon the comity of nations.

We have outraged no code; we have committed no murder upon the ocean. The freedom of the seas claimed by Germany—the freedom to drown men and women by submarine—is not the freedom which we claim to possess, and as we shall always refuse to countenance peace without victory, so we shall never forget that the first and last necessity of an island kingdom is to rule the waves.

AN ENGLISHMAN.

"A fine rush for the first day," said the wife of the tailor who had just opened in Pinkville. "That must mean that the old tailor isn't giving general satisfaction." "I dunno," responded her husband. "It may mean that he isn't giving general credit."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 24 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 8 insertions, $1.00 invariably in advance. This rate applies to all short advertisements in Classified Section, which will be published at two cents per word. Count 5 marks and figures (123) as one word each.

FOR SALE

SEED OATS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the celebrated Tallow Russian Oats. These oats have in most instances yielded at the rate of 100 bushels per acre. They are a heavy yielder, and have never known to be short crop. Sample and prices may be had on application at Cooper's Mill, W. J. Barber, Roseneath, Ont. 72-2-1.f

A SEVEN YEAR OLD DRIVING mare for sale. The Ritchie Co., Limited. Wkp. 31 d 22 21

TO RENT

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, workroom, or light house keeping. Burrows of Belleville. 113-6.t.f.

WANTED

FIRST CLASS MACHINERY MOULDERS: APPLY, SUPERINTENDENT CANADIAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, LIMITED, KINGSTON, ONT. Feb. 22 3t d.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURS. T. Sayers, Dayton, Ont. Phone, 200 Frankford. 89-1-y.

WANTED ALL ACCOUNTS 3 months to the Service Men of the 38th Bgde. C.E.F., on or before Feb. 28th, 1917. 112-4d.

WANTED

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSE by small family, apply Box 21, Trenton. 2-2-d

WANTED—SKILLED MECHANICS, Machinists, Sheet Metal Workers, Pattern maker and helper. Machine Sitters and bench hands. Apply at Employment Office, Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd., Peterborough, Ont. 112-6d

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—A MOULDER AT ONCE. ALSO pattern maker. Apply evenings to Greatest, Ltd. 112-3d

LOST

LOST—ON MONDAY, SILVER VANITY box, initials M.O.L. on back. Return to Bridge St., east. Reward. 112-3d

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

Have The Intelligencer sent to your Home address.

SPECIAL.—Sonora and twelve selections of your own choice for $67.50 on one stamp. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Wonderful bargains in slightly used pianos. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Have your piano tuned by our expert. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Pianos bought or taken in exchange on Victrolas or player pianos. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Hear Alma Gluck sing "Old Folks at Home" record no. 87196. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

NOTICE

Having disposed of my business to Mr. Charles A. Ostrom, all accounts owing me must be settled at once—Any one holding claims against me will please present same at once for payment. 46d

D. M. WATERS.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

In aid of chair for legless soldiers. John St. Church, Feb. 26, 8 p.m. Tickets 25c. 22-3d

Visit our Victrola parlors. Hear the latest records by the world's greatest artists. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Have you seen our extensive stock of Victrolas, Sonoras and Gramofonolas ranging in price from $21 to $250. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

THE PROVINCIAL TREASURER PRESENTS HIS BUDGET

TORONTO, Feb. 22—The Provincial Treasurer made the important announcement in the Legislature this afternoon during his budget speech that the British Government has asked the Ontario Government to pay off a loan of $17,000,000 which represented investment in the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway. The desire of the Imperial authorities is that the same amount of money should be raised on this side of the water and turned into dollar securities to help finance munitions. The Provincial Treasurer will introduce a bill enabling the Province to take the necessary steps. It is probable, therefore, that the government will issue a loan of $17,000,000 on this continent in the near future to comply with the wishes of the Imperial authorities. The loan is England is in the form of Ontario Government stock.

Best in History

The financial statement presented by the Provincial Treasurer was the most satisfactory in the history of the Province. Enthusiastic Government applause greeted sentence after sentence which proved "the able and efficient manner in which the Provincial Treasury had anticipated war needs and conducted the war finances. There will be no new taxation. Estimated receipts for 1917 total $14,308,378 and expenditures $11,140,453. Ordinary receipts for the fiscal year ending October 31, 1916, total $12,841,239 and expenditures, $12,706,355, leaving a surplus of $1,135,000. The year's increase in ordinary income amounted to no less than $1,463,000 and the net debt was reduced by $310,000.

For the three years of the war, the Provincial Treasurer was able to show a net surplus of over $700,000 and for the twelve years of Conservative rule a net surplus of $2,123,000. The splendid increase in revenue for the fiscal year was due in large measures to the increased yield from succession duties which amounted to $2,431,000 as against $1,700,000 in 1915 and $645,000 in 1912. This increased revenue from succession duties was in fact due to the Government legislation of the last three or four years, which has enabled the Treasurer to tax estates were wound up and assessed.

Capital Expenditure Reduced

Ordinary expenditure was about the same for 1916 as compared with 1915 but capital expenditure was reduced by $2,400,000.

The new amusement war tax yielded $342,000 for the five months in which it was in force. Ordinary receipts from the Temiskaming and Northern Ontario Railway totalled $1,000,000 against $250,000 last year. The proceeds were devoted to paying off a previous loan and on maturity the February loan was met out of ordinary revenue. In June the Province floated a 10-year, five per cent loan for $4,000,000 at a net sell. ing price of $93, the best price obtained during the year by any Province or country outside the United States. The issue was floated in the United States and the proceeds used in paying off a previous American loan of $3,000,000, so that the Government's net borrowing totalled only $1,000,000.

Deficit Made Up

The revenue from liquor taxation for the fiscal year, was only $800,000, a decline of some $500,000, but the deficit has been made up by the amusement tax and an increase of $335,000 in revenue from mining licenses which totalled $629,000.

The Provincial Treasurer urged the observation of strict economy pointing out that if the United States went to war with the Central Powers, it was quite possible that difficulty would be experienced in raising money in the American market for ordinary purposes, though it might be easy to finance war operations.

The Provincial Treasurer's estimates of receipts and expenditure for the year 1917 are as follows:

Hydro-Electric	$1,430,000
Public Buildings	1,092,000
T. & N. O. Railway	790,000
Northern Ontario Development	668,000
Good Roads	270,000
Drainage and tile debentures	135,000

Two loans were made during the fiscal year. The first was for $3,000,000, issued in February for a six-month period at 4 1-4 per cent. amounted to $4,310,000 in part as follows:

Fresh west to northwest winds. Fair and colder tonight. Sunday fair and cold.

The Daily Intelligencer.

Number 10 Chair at $1.35
This chair is bought for City Hall $1.50
CUCKNEY & SONS Co.
Furniture and Undertaking
Office Phone 9, Night Phone 205—22c

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 60 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1917. No. 54

KRUPP WORKERS IN BIG STRIKE

Forty Thousand Are Now in Sympathy With Demands—Disturbances Occur

Special Afternoon Wire.

MAASTRICHT, Holland, Feb. 24.—The newspaper Les Nouvelles, says the strike in Krupp factories is constantly spreading, and forty thousand workers are now on strike, and disturbances have also occurred at Aix La Chapelle.

Drop in Canned Goods Prices

This is Predicated as Result of British Restrictions on Imports

TORONTO, Feb. 23—Produce dealers look for a big drop in the price of canned salmon, apples, tomatoes and other canned produce as a result of Lloyd George's announcement of restrictions on imports to England on account of the lack of tonnage.

It is pointed out that vast shipments of these Canadian products have hitherto been sent to England.

Forces Join In Balkans

Clear Enemy From Road Between Goritz and Leskovic

LONDON, Feb. 23.—A Reuter despatch from Salonika says that the Allies succeeded in cutting postal communication between Athens and the Central powers when they established contact yesterday between the French and Italian troops and cleared the enemy forces from the road between Goritz, in Southern Albania and Leskovic. The Central Powers are now restricted to wireless and airplane communication.

Gets $200 Back

Executive Clemency Extended to Stratford Hotelman

STRATFORD, Feb. 23.—F. R. Blewett, counsel for George Diehl, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, has been notified that the liquor license authorities in Toronto have recommended to the lieutenant-governor-in-council that executive clemency be extended and his $200 fine remitted. Diehl was a few weeks ago acquitted by Magistrate Makins of a charge of having and keeping liquor over strength in his hotel, when one bottle of cherry whisky, out of seven taken by Inspector Elliott, was found by the provincial analyst to be over legal strength. An appeal was heard before County Judge Barron, who fined Diehl $200 without costs, but recommended executive clemency, as defendant was innocent of any intention to break the law, having purchased the liquor in good faith through an agency. The provincial authorities, in view of the fact that an appeal from or a motion to quash a county judge's decision is not allowable, take this method of giving redress to Mr. Diehl.

BETTER SYSTEM FOR MARKETING BUTTER

Govt. to Ask House For $75,000 to Start Plant

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—In order to provide the beginning of a system of producing and marketing butter by grades, the Ontario Government is asking the House this session for an appropriation of $75,000. The plant to be put into operation is adapted from that in operation in the West.

The Department of Agriculture will establish and operate a central grading station, probably with cold storage facilities. To this station creameries will send a sample of each day's churn—a box of eight or ten pounds. The department's experts will test the butter, and issue a certificate to the creamery stating the grade of the day's output from which the sample is taken.

The sample itself will be bought by the station from funds provided, and will be re-sold.

THE PATRIOTIC FUND IS NOW OVER $80,000

Great Enthusiasm Accompanies Work of Campaign—Expected to Reach $90,000 To-night—Do Your Share

If the Thermometer at the Patriotic Fund Headquarters, corner of Bridge and Front streets, was a weather indicator, the food problem would be quickly solved, as it's present reading shows tropical conditions. During the morning climbed steadily up to the $75,000 mark, but was not satisfied to stay there, and started its journey to the Blue Sky, which is now the limit set for the Patriotic Subscriptions. So, good Citizens of Belleville, get aboard the "Blue Sky Limited" bound for Self-respect, Clear-conscience, and all points right up to Patriotism.

The Committee will be on hand all evening to receive subscriptions, and those who can't get to Headquarters tonight, some one will be on hand most of next week, while the lists are being prepared for publication.

A great many of the good citizens of Belleville, feeling that they had not done sufficiently by the Fund, have walked into Headquarters and asked to have their subscriptions enlarged. That is the Spirit. Why can't more do this It is certainly appreciated by the Committee, and the people who have not given enough will be called upon again anyway, so drop in and help the Committee to do this most necessary work. No man, connected with the soliciting of Subscriptions enjoys the work. They are all doing their duty. It is not a pleasant occupation. Therefore, it is up to the people to help them out, and there is no way in which they can be helped so well as to come in voluntarily and subscribe. Not only for the money brought in; but it shows that your heart is in the right place, and that you want to help.

One noticeable thing about the voluntary subscribers is that they are nearly all women. The women of Belleville, throughout this campaign have done nobly. They have encouraged the canvassers by their subscribed liberally, far more so that the men in proportion to their incomes. They can do just one more thing to make their work complete. Get after the men. Make them do their share. Every girl has a brother or a sweetheart (preferably the latter) who has not been asked to subscribe yet. See that your husbands have done likewise. If the men have not done the right thing make them go down to Headquarters tonight and subscribe.

The list of subscribers are now being prepared and will be published IN A FEW DAYS. How will YOUR NAME look? There is still a chance to make your subscription measure up to your standing in the community. Come down, OR MAIL YOUR AMOUNT to the Patriotic Fund Committee, Belleville.

One of the Committee vows that he saw a Red Squirrel upon the Tele-trough poles, which supports the telephone, this morning. He even went so far as to say that it was reading the figures, and wore a smile of satisfaction. Of course this is rather stretching it. However, the Committee appreciates the interest shown by our little furry visitor, and take it for a good omen.

The two Harrys, Harry Vanover and Harry Stock, have been doing their bit with a vengeance. They reported back after a two days' invasion of Point Ann. And they brought home the bacon. Not one refusal had they from a foreigner at the Point. Not one. However, they had received refusals all right; but they were in every case from patriotic (?) Canadians.

Don't forget the big auction sale tonight at 8 o'clock at the headquarters, cor. Bridge and Front streets, and bring something along to be auctioned.

Capt. McCorkell, who has recently returned from the Front, where he took part in such tremendous battles as Courcelette, the taking of Regina Trench, etc., brought into Headquarters a pair of German Carrier Pigeons, which were captured in the Regina Trench, where they had been shelled for four days. They will be auctioned off with other valuable articles. Capt. McCorkell had received many offers for these rare birds, but refused them all. This is a most generous contribution, and from one who has ALREADY GIVEN SO MUCH.

IF YOU HAVE THE GIVING HABIT, DON'T LOSE IT. IF YOU HAVE NOT, GET THE HABIT AND GIVE! GIVE!!!

THE CREWS WERE LANDED

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Crews of the following steamers were landed yesterday, their vessels having been torpedoed on Thursday: Zaandijk, Dutch, 4,200 tons; Noordcrdyk, Dutch, 7,200 tons; Zemland, Dutch, 3,300 tons; Yacatra, Dutch, 5,400 tons; Menado, Dutch, 5,500 tons; Bandeeng, Dutch, 5,800 tons, and the steamship Gastelland. It is believed all men on these vessels were saved. Four of these Dutch steamers were homeward bound with full cargoes. The attack took place in the western approaches, the English Channel. No instructions as to the routes were either asked or given by the British Admiralty. All arrangements were in the hands of the Dutch authorities.

The Dairy Act

Opposition Has Developed to Its Provisions

TORONTO, Feb. 23—The Ontario Government will, it is reported, drop the proposals in the new Dairy Act that was put upon the statutes last session.

The Act, while endorsed by the House, was not to be brought into operation until there was evidence that the milk producers of the province understood the new legislation and approved of the substitution of "paying by test" for the old pooling system.

It is stated that discussion of the bill in the various cheese-making districts has revealed decided opposition, and until further educational propaganda has won over the opponent of the change, the bill will be allowed to stand.

HERE'S GIVING

The following Subscriptions are from the kiddies of Queen Victoria School. Without the assistance on anyone.

75	in coppers
$ 2 00	in 5c pieces
4 20	in 10c pieces
3 50	in 25c pieces
3 00	in bills
$14 35	

One boy, Harold Reid, 10 years of age, who earns $2.00 a week working after school and on Saturday, gave one week's pay $2.00. Another boy, whose name we could not find, but who is only 8 years old gave $1.00, his weekly wage. These most noble subscriptions account for the $3.00 in bills above. And there are men, SINGLE MEN, earning large salaries in Belleville who gave $1.00, and a great many GAVE NOTHING. Everyone get busy and come in tonight with your subscriptions to Headquarters, Cor. Bridge and Front Sts.

GERMANY'S BIG WAR CREDIT

Calls For Fifteen Billion Marks—Outlook For Country Anything But Hopeful

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—A Reuter despatch from Amsterdam says taxation in Germany has been increased twenty per cent. in the Budget presented yesterday by the Finance Minister, who announced a new war credit of fifteen million marks. The war expenditure of the world, the Finance Minister said, exceeds three hundred million marks, and not more than a hundred billion marks Germany's share. The cost in the next few months would not relax, and therefore he asked a war credit of fifteen billion marks. Next month Germany must issue another war loan, and the budget picture was certainly serious, but Germany's economic life gave no reason to look to the future less confidently than hitherto, "against the demands of our enemies for reparation we shall be able to put the word indemnity."

Steamers Sunk

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—The small British steamship, Grenadier, has been sunk. The captain and six men were killed, and the remainder landed. British steamer Trojan Prince, thirty-two hundred tons, is also sunk.

More than two hundred men of various nationalities, were members of the crews of the seven steamships sunk by German submarines, arrived in London to-day. The men were dressed in various cold pieces of clothing which they were able together up hastily before leaving their ships, or which were provided for them subsequently. They were taken to the Seamen's Home, where they were supplied with new equipment. They will be cared for until they find new berths.

INCREASING THE ARMY AND NAVY

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Army estimates issued to-day provide for an army of five million men, exclusive of India. An additional navy estimate calls for fifty thousand officers and men, bringing the total of the navy personnel up to 450,000.

JUMPS THE TRACK TWO MEN INJURED

NIAGARA FALLS, Ont., Feb. 24.—Special.—Fred Bellinger and Roy Williams, Chippewa, had a narrow escape from death about four o'clock to-day when a Canadian Niagara Power Company "speeder" on which they were riding jumped the track on the Michigan Central line near Black Creek curve. Both men were severely bruised and cut about the face and hands, and Williams was rendered unconscious. They were removed to their homes in Chippewa by Dr. Grey.

The "speeder" is an electric hand car used by company employes in getting to breaks on the big transmission line.

FAMOUS SCOUT DYING

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—Captain Jack Crawford, last of the old Custer scouts, was reported dying at noon yesterday, when members of his family were called to his bedside in his home at Woodhaven, L.I. His physician had been in constant attendance at his side since 4 o'clock in the morning.

Military News

GRAND RECRUITING RALLY AND SACRED BAND CONCERT

254th Battalion, C. E. F. in Griffin's Opera House, on Sunday evening, the 25th. The speaker of the evening will be Lieut.-General Sir Sam Hughes, ex-Minister of Militia. Owing to the enormous demand for seating accommodation, children under 16 years of age will not be admitted unless accompanied by parents or guardians, already a considerable demand has been made for reserved seats from outlying districts, but Lt.-Col. A. P. Allen, Officer Commanding will not permit any seats to be reserved. Doors open at 8.15, meeting commences at 8.45 sharp.

254TH NOTES

Gen. Hughes' speech at the Opera House tomorrow night, should act as a stimulant to recruiting throughout this city, which lately has not been very brisk. Being connected with the militia affairs for some time, he evidently knows and will tell the nation what measures will be put into force, if the young manhood of the country do not come forward and enlist as they should. The 254th Band of thirty-six pieces, will be present at the meeting, and will render suitable selections throughout the evening.

Gen. Sir Sam Hughes will arrive in the city via C.P.R. at 2.18 to-morrow afternoon. He will be met at the station by a guard of honor, and the band of the 254th Battalion. Gen. Hughes passed through this city yesterday afternoon; he was present at the drop by Mr. E. Porter, K.C., M.P., Col. Allen, Capt. Hyman, Capt. A. G. Sandford and Capt Carman of the 254th Battalion.

Major Ferguson, newly appointed second in command of the 254th Battalion, reported for duty this morning.

Capt Mouck, of Napanee, reported at the 254th Headquarters yesterday, later proceeding to Kingston.

The 254th Battalion will attend divine service at the Salvation Army Citadel to-morrow morning. The men will fall in at the armouries at 10.20 A.M. The band will be present at the services.

Recruits are being sought for the 254th Bugle Band, now under organization.

235TH NOTES

Capt. James Quartermaster of the 235th Battalion, has returned home from Ottawa. He reports that suitable arrangements have been made for the reception and care of the battalion in that city.

The battalion will attend divine service in Bridge Street Methodist church tomorrow. St. Thomas' Church will be visited the following Sunday, March 3rd.

A farewell recruiting meeting will be held by the 235th Battalion in the Opera House, on Sunday, March 4th.

The Usual Tactics

Special Afternoon Wire.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 24—Reconnoitrances by small parties and the usual infantry fire are proceeding on the western Roumanian and Caucasian front, says today's War Office announcement.

ENTERED ENEMY LINES

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 24—The War Office announces: A French detachment penetrated the German lines in Vosges, north of Senones last night.

HUN ATTACK OF NO AVAIL DIRIGIBLES DROP MANY BOMBS

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 24—Official statement—In Vosges late yesterday one of our detachments penetrated the enemy's lines north of Senones. In the morning, after violent bombardment the Germans attempted without success a surprise attack upon our trenches at Wissembach. On the rest of the front the night was calm.

One of our dirigibles last night dropped bombs on a factory in the region of Briey and returned without incident to the station to which it is attached. Four hundred kilograms of projectiles were thrown by our aviators on German bivouacs in the forest of Spincourt.

EXTENSIVE RESTRICTIONS ON BRITISH IMPORTATIONS

Tea, Coffee, Cocoa, Boots and Shoes and Raw Fruits, Except Lemons and Oranges, in List of the Articles Officially Barred

LONDON, Feb. 24—Special.—The Official Gazette last night gives a list of articles the importation of which is prohibited. The decree takes agricultural machinery, boots and shoes of leather; raw fruits (except lemons and oranges), hides, leather, gloves, glass manufactures, linen and yarns and manufactures thereof, canned lobsters and salmon, manufactured silk and skins, furs, food articles containing sugar (except condensed milk), tomatoes, typewriters, wine of all kinds, wheat and timber.

Other commodities specified are: Aerated, mineral and table waters, antimony ware, apparel not waterproofed, works of art, baskets and bamboo basket ware, books, other printed matter, including posters and daily, weekly and other periodicals exceeding sixteen pages in length; materials for the manufacture of leather boots and shoes, brandy, clocks and parts thereof, chloisonne ware, raw cocoa and preparations thereof, coffee, cotton hosiery, cotton, lace and articles thereof, cretons, diatomine and infusional earth, embroidery and needlework, fancy and ornament feathers and down, fire extinguishers, flowers (artificial and fresh), hats and bonnets, incandescent gas mantels, non mats and matting, maps, painter's colors and pigments, perfumery, photographic apparatus, pictures, prints, engravings, photographs and maps, plated, and gilt wares, live quails, quebracho, hemlock, oak and mangrove extracts, rum, soya beans, stereoscopes, strap envelopes for bottles and straw plaiting, tea.

Both wet and dry hides and rossed and undressed leather are included. Silk yarns are exempted. The prohibitions do not apply to goods imported under licenses given by the Board of Trade.

The country has large supplies of coffee, tea, and cocoa.

Plot To Blow Up British Consulate

Several Arrests Are Made at Groningen, Northeast of Amsterdam

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 24.—Special.—The Neiuwe van den Dag says that a plot against the British Consulate at Groningen, 92 miles northeast of Amsterdam, has been discovered. A box of explosives, to which fuses were attached, the paper adds, were found in the hotel where the Consulate is housed. The newspaper states that five arrests have been made.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Rotterdam says that the persons who were arrested in connection with an alleged plot against the British Consulate at Groningen admitted that they tried several times to blow up the Consulate, for which they received 9,000 florins.

ENEMY POSITIONS ABANDONED ARTILLERY DUELS IN SOMME

Special Afternoon Wire.

BERLIN, Feb. 24.—The Germans yesterday abandoned parts of advanced position in the Somme sector to the British, the War Office announces. Bitter fighting says, in Wyschaete salient there were lively artillery duels. On Artois front several British reconnoitering detachments were repulsed.

In the Somme sector the British occupied some portions of an advanced position which was fitted with mine and abandoned by us.

In Champagne the French in evening and at night attacked our lines south of Hiposn, which were taken by us on February fifteenth. The attacks failed.

On the west bank of the Meuse hostile detachments entered the northeast of Avocourt, one of our most advanced trenches, which was cleared by a counter attack. Artillery launched. We retained prisoners. Severe cold prevails in the eastern theatre of war. There were no important events.

SLAVE TRANSPORT FROM GHENT

One of Louis Raemaker's cartoons on the deportation of Belgians forced labor in Germany. These people are deported without any provision being made for their starving families left behind.

WAIL OF THE JOY RIDER

I sigh for the days of the auto long gone,
When chauffeurs were all Jolly Roger,
The sport has grown tame, for people to-day
Are a pretty smooth lot of dodgers.

The Canadians in the trenches are going to wear off leading cigarettes to the Germans.

Belleville Branch of The Canadian Patriotic Fund

The Treasurer acknowledges with thanks the following payments received between the 6th of February and the 20th of February:

Miss Maude Campbell	$5 00
Dr. A. E. McColl (3 months)	15 00
H. A. Morgan	8 00
C. S. Clapp	8 00
Mispah Lodge No. 127 I.O.O.F. (Nov. and Dec.)	10 00
R. W. Adams (Feb.)	1 00
Belleville Lodge No. 81, I.O.O.F. (Feb.)	5 00

SPEED UP!

The undercurrents of the spring
Begin to flow,
With life the seeds and roots are quivering,
Beneath the snow.
The birds begin to sing, the sap to rise,
The heart to stir;
And "the" begins to look with soulful eyes
At "her."
Oh, little gods of ivory and tin,
Who rule the state;
If, for your warlike plans, support you'd win,
Speed up your gait!
For strenuous spring comes tripping o'er the lea,
And love's alight;
And young men soon will far too mushy be

CALLED BY DEATH.

MRS. R. MORAN

Mrs. Randall Moran, who died in Sidney Township yesterday, was a lady who was well known in the township and much respected. She had been for the past 25 years a resident of the township, having come from Murray Township. For many years Mrs. Moran had been a member of the Methodist Church. A husband, but no family survive.

Rifle Competition

At the rifle range in the Armouries last night an interesting match took place between teams of ten on a side representing the Ladies' Rifle Club and the Mens' Rifle Club. The result was a win of 10 shots for the men. Some excellent shooting was done by members of both teams. The competitors and scores were as follows:

LADIES

Mrs. Hyman	91
Miss McCarthy	87
Miss Thompson	87
Mrs. Symons	84
Miss Vermilyea	84
Miss Palliser	84
Miss Jenkins	83
Miss Doctor	67
Miss Lazier	91
Miss Milburn	86
Total	864

GENTS

W. J. Andrews	91
J. Woodley	86
A. Edwards	89
H. Smyth	92
J. Douch	93
A. R. Symons	88
C. B. Smith	95
H. Hall	89
C. J. Symons	86
J. C. Wills	93
Total	914

The ladies contributed for competition a beautiful engraved silver spoon for the highest score made by a member of the gent's team. Mr. J. C. Wills won it with a score of 93.

The Market

There was a fair attendance upon the market this morning. Prices were excellent for all farm products offered for sale, and in some cases it was high. Dressed poultry was rather scarce, commanding high prices, namely $1.50 to $2.00 for a pair of chickens; ducks, $1.50 and $2 per pair, and one turkey sold for $3.75. Potatoes are very scarce, being sold at 60 cents per peck. Our quotations follows:

Potatoes	$3.60
Celery	10c. bunch
Butter	43c. to 45c
Wheat	$1.65
Clover, red	$10 to $12
Clover, alsike	$10 to $13
Oats	45c.
Buckwheat	$1.10 to $1.15
Turnips	75c bush.
Cabbage	5c to 10c
Baled hay	$19 to $11, ton
Straw	$4 to $6 ton
Beef hides	15 to 16c lb
Lamb pelts	$1.75 to $2.10
Buckwheat	$1.20
Veal Hides	20c per lb.
Horse hides	$4 to $
Wool, washed	46c lb.
Eggs	40c. and 50c.
Chickens	$1.50 to $2.50
Geese	$2 to $2.50
Ducks	$1.50 to $2.00
Carrots	40c. peck
Deakins	$1.35 to $1.50

CARPET BALL MATCH

A very closely contested game took place on Friday evening between teams representing the Alpha Club and S. O. E. on the Alpha Club Carpet. The Sons of England finally winning by the score of 40 to 38, a majority of 2 points. The line-up was as follows:

Sons of England	Alpha Club
P. K. Fisher, skip	B. Kelley, skip
H. Lennox, vice skip	J. Robinson, vice skip
Capt. Ruxton	H. Naylor
R. Sutton	B. Frederick
Mr. Moon	I. Sills
Mr. Bennett,	H. Serrie

Mr. B. Doolittle acted as Umpire to the satisfaction of all, and Mr. Kerr did the scoring.

In And About The City

WILL ARRIVE HOME NEXT WEEK

Corporal Carr of this city, who was invalided home, and who has been in Toronto for some time, will arrive in Belleville at noon on Tuesday next. A hearty reception will no doubt be tendered the hero.

CALL FOR POLICE

The police were last evening called to a residence on Station Street, where it was alleged some trouble was ensuing owing to a boarder leaving without having settled for his board. An amicable arrangement of the matter was effected.

Social & Personal

Pastor Thorn, of Boston, will be a visitor in the city over Sunday.

Miss E. Bowen has returned from attending the Royal Templars' Convention in Toronto.

General Sir Sam Hughes will be a guest at the Belleville Club Dinner, over Sunday afternoon and will be pleased to meet any friends.

HOUSE HIT BY LIGHTNING

ST. THOMAS, Feb. 24.—Special—The family of W. Francis, of South Wold, were severely shocked and had a narrow escape from death, when the house was struck by a bolt of lightning during the violent electrical storm which passed over this district yesterday. The glass was broken in all of the windows in the house, but no fire resulted.

Still President Wilson may find an "overt act" and recognize it right under an electric light.

Cupid makes a mistake when he grafts a bud on an old shrub.

AMUSEMENTS

An automobile is not a necessary accompaniment to the modiste of a last life.

10 DAY SALE!

Prints, fast Colors . . . . . 12½c.
Crums. Prints. . . . . 22c.
8-4 Sheetings . . . . . 22c.
Roller Towelling . . 10c, 12½c, 15c.
Pillow Cotton . . . . . 22c.
40 inch Percales . 15c, 20c and 25c.
Flannelette Blankets, $1.35, $1.65 and $1.90.
Women's Skirts. $3.50, $4.50 up to $7.00.
Silk Blouses. . . . . $1.19 to $6.50
5 doz. Lingerie Blouses, regular value $1.75 for $1.19
House Dresses, an immense range at . . . . . 98c. to $7.00
All-Over Aprons. . . . . 79c to 79c.
Splendid values in Black and Colored Silk . . . . . $1.25 yd.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS
Shirts, Collars, Socks, Braces, Overalls.

Wims & Co
Right Prices. Right Goods

THE DOOR TO HEALTH

Is Through the Rich, Red Blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Actually Make

The blood is responsible for the health of the body. If it is good, disease cannot exist. If it is bad, the door is shut against good health, disease is bound to appear in one form or another. One person may be seized with rheumatism or sciatica, another with anæmia, indigestion, heart palpitation, headaches or backaches, unstrung nerves, or any of the many other forms of ailment that come when the blood is weak and watery. There is just one certain, speedy cure—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They make new, rich, red blood, and the good blood strengthens the whole system and brings good health and happiness. Thousands owe their present good health, some, life itself, to the pills. Mrs. Charles Goddard, Chatham, Ont., says:—"Four years ago my nervous system was so run down that life seemed nothing but a burden. I doctored for two years with little or no benefit. I could neither work, eat or sleep well. While in this condition a friend advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before doing so I thought I would consult my doctor and he told me he knew of no better medicine for building up the nervous system. I started to take the pills and after a short while found they were helping me. I took the pills for nearly three months and am thankful to say that they completely cured me. Ever since I have kept a box of the pills in the house but have not found it necessary to use them."

You can get Dr. Williams' Pink Pills through any dealer in medicine, or they will be sent by mail postpaid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

SEMI-SUBMERSIBLE
SUBMARINE CHASER

DETROIT, Feb. 23.—Semi-submersible speed boats for submarine chasing are being turned out at the Belle-Iron & Wire Works here, it was learned today.

J. B. Mansfield, Vice-President and General Manager, says one of these boats is now being tested in the Gulf of Mexico off Key West.

The new craft is bullet-shaped, eighteen feet in length, and will make sixty miles an hour.

Although not submerging, the boat will go through the waves. This, coupled with the fact that it is painted the color of water, will make it practically invisible, its inventors believe.

Armored and carrying a one-pounder, the little craft could destroy submarines on the surface at a two and one-half mile range, and by means of its invisibility, and speed it would be easy to come up on unsuspecting U-Boats.

Two men will man the boat, one to operate the machinery and the other to navigate and keep watch. A periscope will aid the lookout in keeping out of sight. By means of this periscope it is possible to see through the water and see.

The boat steers from the bow, which is movable and arranged to keep the craft on an even keel in going through the waves.

SEES A WORLD FAMINE

MONTREAL, Feb. 23—Prof. Stephen Leacock, of McGill University, addressing the Montreal Housewives' League of the Royal Victoria College yesterday afternoon, said:

"We are in sight of a terrible food famine, such as the world has never seen. We must take steps betimes if we wish to avoid national and world wide disaster. We must at all costs increase food supply.

"We in Canada are fortunately placed. We have boundless resources in land to draw upon. We must see that every available acre and every available day's labor is turned to use.

"It is gratifying to learn that our Department of Agriculture and our National Service Commission are wide awake to the situation. We must put behind them the force of public opinion and the efforts of individual citizens."

DEATH OF PRIVATE
EDWARD WARDAUGH

The following letter, received by Mrs. May Wardaugh, of this city in her mother of those heart-rending experiences that so many of our fathers, mothers and friends have been called upon to bear. The sympathies of many friends will be extended.

Ottawa, Feb. 21, 1917.

Dear Mrs.-Wardaugh:—

I desire to express to you my very sincere sympathy in the recent decease of No. 410,654, Pte. Edward Wardaugh, who in sacrificing his life at the front in action with the enemy, has rendered the highest services of a worthy citizen.

To heavy loss which you and the Nation have sustained would indeed be depressing were it not redeemed by the knowledge that the brave comrade for whom we mourn, performed his duties fearlessly and well as became a good soldier, and gave his life for the great cause of Human Liberty and the defence of the Empire.

Again extending to you in your bereavement my condolence and heartfelt sympathy,

I am,

Yours faithfully,
A. E. KEMP
Minister of Militia and Defence,
for Canada.

Mrs. May Wardaugh,
164½ Church Street,
Belleville, Ont.

TO REDUCE YOUR WEIGHT
EASILY AND QUICKLY

If you are overstout the cause of your over-stoutness is lack of oxygen-carrying power in the blood and faulty assimilation of food. Too little is burned up in the harder tissue of muscle and too much into little globules of fat. Therefore you should correct the malassimilation and increase the oxygen-carrying power of the blood. To do this go to any good druggist and get oil of orlisine, only sold in original packages and in capsule form, and take one capsule after each meal and one at bedtime till your weight is reduced to what it should be on all parts of the body. The effect of oil of orlisine in capsule form is remarkable as a weight reducer and it is perfectly safe.—S. J. T.

Any druggist can supply you with large size box will be sent on receipt of $1.00, registered letter or money order. The goods will be sent in plain wrapper. Address D. J. Little Drug Co., Box 1240, Montreal, Can.

BERNSTORFF SWAYED BIM

Tells How He Kept Wilson From Declaring War Over Lusitania

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—War between Germany and America over the sinking of the Lusitania was averted, at one stage of the negotiations, by a personal appeal made "as man to man" by President Wilson to Count von Bernstorff, then German Ambassador. This is given as Bernstorff's own statement in an article on the personality and career of the former Ambassador by Frank Harris, a magazine editor. In an interview with Bernstorff, Harris quotes him as saying:

"I had received from our Foreign Office the order: 'On no account admit that the blowing up of the Lusitania was illegal.' That adjective could not be accepted under any circumstances.

"I found President Wilson just as positive that it was illegal, and after doing my best to set forth our side of the argument, I left the White House feeling that I had lost; that war was imminent; unavoidable; that the solid earth was slipping from under my feet. Suddenly I asked himself: 'Have I done everything I could?—Everything.' I told myself that a man could do, except commit suicide—or shoot himself. I speak simply as a man, as a private individual.

"I went back found President Wilson again, and told him I had forgotten one thing—to speak as a private individual. Then I told him my whole thought: That America was a trustee of humanity, that by insisting on this word 'illegal' he would throw away the power to make peace, the sacred power of politics as not to the senseless waste of war, the dreadful butchery. I begged him as a man to pause; begged him as a man to man to pause and weigh everything before he gave up his high position as arbiter of the warring nations. President Wilson met me half-way. He said, in a generous, thanked me for returning, told me he would let no small consideration keep him from his chief object, which was peace.

Bernstorff himself, says Harris, did not approve of the monitory act of the sinking of the Lusitania even on the theory that it was reprisal for the illegality of the British blockade.

FOOD STRIKE IN SCHOOLS

N. Y. Women Plan to Enforce Demand for Cheaper Living

NEW YORK, Feb. 23—Definite measures to meet the food situation were taken today by both state and city authorities. Governor Whitman sees hope in the immediate passage of the Food and Market bill already introduced by a legislative committee. The housewives in the more luxury populated districts of the city have formed a number of organizations for agitation. The Women's Anti-High Price League, the largest of these bodies, sent a delegation to the Board of Estimate this morning to demand an appropriation of $1,000,000 to be used in buying food to be sold to the poor at cost. It announced if its plea was unsuccessful it would urge that beginning Monday children be kept out of school until conditions had improved.

Music and Drama

"MY KILLARNEY ROSE"

At Griffin's Opera House last night an Irish play entitled "My Killarney Rose," was presented by Mr Al H. Wilson to a good and appreciative audience. Opinions as to whether the case were divided as to the merits of the play, but to say the least it was presented in a manner that was most pleasing. As a singer of Irish songs the star of the company was all he had been represented to be. He certainly had a sweet voice and it was heard to good advantage in the numbers rendered and especially so in the song of "My Killarney Rose." At times the comedy is most laughable and there is a vein of humor running through it that will bring crowds out by Mr. Wilson and other members of his company. The supporting cast is well balanced, each taking their part in a manner that was becoming and entertaining. The scenic effect produced and the costumes worn were in keeping with the production.

FISKE O'HARA IN
"HIS HEART'S DESIRE"
AT GRIFFIN'S TUESDAY

Fiske O'Hara's annual visit is looked forward to by the lovers of Irish drama with keen delight. He is booked to appear this season at Griffin's Opera House next Tuesday night in the charming comedy "His Heart's Desire," which is said to eclipse in every way all previous productions that the distinguished actor-singer ever appeared in. The play stands out as a peer of all romantic singing stars in America today. He has won his way into the affections of not only the Irish race and descendants but all others who appreciate a sweet and delight ful tenor voice and attractive Irish comic comedy and this season he carries an augmented orchestra. His forte is comedy and "His Heart's Desire" has been his every day line. The story of the play is refreshing and charming. Larry O'Neil, the hero, has been adored by the well of his grandfather to marry Molly McGarry, an Irish girl. Larry has never cast his eye on her. He is about to return to Ireland after an absence of ten years and naturally is somewhat anxious to get a glimpse at the fair one his grandfather chose for his wife. Anyhow, Larry possesses a happy disposition and does not worry one whit whether she is pretty or not. Anyhow for if she doesn't suit his taste and fancy no mandate of any will could make him marry unless it was a love match. Larry's aunt would like to break his grandfather's will for she has her heart on seeing her daughter Norah become his wife. As the day approaches for Larry's return Mollie is beside herself with rage at the thought of having to face him. Her hatred of him becomes intense and she is more determined than ever not to marry him.

Continued on page eight.

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CHARLES JAMES BOWELL, Publisher.

RATES OF ADVERTISING

Measurement, Agate—14 lines to the inch. Display Advertisements 10c per line. Local or Paragraphs, 10c per line. Reading Notices 20c per line first insertion, 10c per line subsequent insertion. Professional notices, 5 per cent. advance upon usual contract rates. Miscellaneous Wants, Situations Wanted, Lost, Found, Boarding Houses, 1c a word first insertion, and 1c a word for subsequent insertions. Display Advertisements will be found elsewhere. Contracts can be made for any time. Further information may be obtained by addressing the Publisher, Daily Intelligencer, Belleville, Ontario, Canada, United States, $3.00 strictly in advance.

WOMAN SUFFERAGE.

No longer does a doubt exist that at the present session of the Ontario Legislature the right to vote at Parliamentary elections will be extended to women, to what extent has not yet been transpired. The fact that both parties in the Legislature, are at war with each other for the parentage of a Women Suffrage Bill, places the result beyond question. It is argued that the time has arrived when such a concession should be made, and that if it did not prove successful and a benefit that the law could be repealed. Such a position is untenable the wheels of democracy never roll backward. The right once conceded will remain upon the statute book.

The shuffling, dodging and petty pettifogging tactics of the leader of the opposition in the Ontario Legislature, are unworthy of an ordinary politican, and much more so when the game is played by the leader of a party, particularly if such leader be honest in his indeavours to secure the right of women to vote.

The proceedings in the Ontario Legislature, at the present session, give the country a specimen of party tactics not creditable to a leader who aspires to statesmanship. Mr. Johnson, of West Hastings, gave notice of a Bill providing for the enfranchising of women; two members of the Liberal party followed, and gave notice of Bills of a like character, but not being present to introduce the Bills of which they had given notice, the leader of Opposition, Mr. Rowell, evidently fearing his faithful followers would lose prestige, took the unusual course of fathering, for a time, the Bills of which his friends had given notice and introduced them himself. Having placed his friends' Bills before the Legislature, and had then placed upon what is called the "Order Paper," for consideration, would have been all that was necessary to insure their consideration when the time arrived to consider the provisions of the Bills, at which time all dealings with the question of woman's sufferage could be fully discussed and considered, in a non-party spirit, particularly as both parties appear to be one upon the question. This to an outsider would appear to have been the honest way of dealing with so important a question. Not so, however, Mr. Rowell resorted to what honest politicians would denounce as a sharp trick, for no other purpose than to place Conservative members of the Legislature in a position of voting for a motion expressing regret that the Government had not inserted a paragraph in the Governor's address at the opening of Parliament, promising a Bill granting the franchise to women. Knowing as he did, for he is not a parliamentary novice, that no matter what the individual opinion of of Conservative members of the Legislature might be upon the subject, they would record their names against the motion, as all such motions are accepted by a Government as a declaration of want of confidence. Mr. Rowell knew this, and what the result would be, but in order to place it in the power of his followers, who support women's suffrage to point to the vote at elections, and point out that the member seeking the suffrage of the voters had voted against the proposition to extend the sufferage to women, though the party so attacked had introduced a Bill to grant the right of voting to women. Such is the statesmanship of the leader of what is called the "Liberal Party" in Ontario. Mr. Rowell will learn that the electors at the present day are not dolts, though he may think they are.

In addition to the granting of the right to vote at parliamentary elections, Mr. Rowell has gone "one better" than his fellow-competitors. He has given notice of a proposition to remove from the qualification of an M.P.P. the word "Male," thus enabling any woman who can secure a majority of votes in a constituence to take a seat in Parliament. Why not? If given the right to vote they should also have the right to become candidates for parliamentary honors, and if elected to take part in the legislation of the Province.

The Poet's Corner

THE HUMAN RACE IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD, 1917

Father's in the army polishing off the foe.
Mother's making fuses guaranteed to go;
Sister's at the arsenal in the rifle room,
Brother's in the flying corps dropping shell and bomb;
Gran'ma's running transit cars every single day.
Gran'pa's in the Home Guards, ready for the fray;
Family life in war-time is just a metaphor—
Babies in the parlors playing they're at war.

Current Comment

Sir Edward Carson's speech seems to have disappointed a lot of people who really imagined that the British navy had entirely wiped out the German submarine menace in eighteen days.

It looks to us as though this world will never get anywhere near right until the Ottawa Citizen manages it.—Ottawa Journal-Press. There is surely no love lost between these two great newspapers—that is, not on the surface.

The anti-treating clause in the recently enacted Province of Quebec liquor license act will be put into force on May 1 of this year. On and after that date those who drink must pay for it themselves and cannot invite their friends to join them.

It is announced at the Postmaster-General's Department today that mail service between New York and Kingston via Cape Vincent will be immediately put into effect. The matter has been urged by W. F. Nickle, K.C., M.P., for some time.

It is officially announced that mails can again be sent to Western Europe and America. The dates of sailings will not, however, be published.

It is reported that Canada may have a change in its coat of arms. There are plenty of arms about which should take a change by putting on khaki coats.—Kingston Standard.

British women are to be employed as cooks and so on for the army in France. Perhaps some of those Canadian women stranded in the Motherland may after all find something useful to do?

What has become of Mr. Hanna? He still occupies a seat in the Legislature, but he abandoned the Heaven Government? What else, however, could be expected when it abandoned him.—Kingston Whig. Why all this worry?

PART OF HOSPITAL DAMAGED BY FIRE

220th Batt. Soldiers Help Fight Brockville Blaze

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 23.—The Isolation Hospital here was badly damaged this morning, by a fire, which totally destroyed the rear frame portion of the building and caused considerable damage to the main brick building.

How the fire started is a mystery but when the brigade arrived shortly after 1 o'clock, the blaze had gained considerable headway and necessitated about five hours of hard work for Chief Brady and his men. They were assisted by the members of the 220th Battalion stationed at the Exhibition Grounds.

The loss will be heavy but is covered by insurance. The building was occupied by four members of the 220th Battalion who were quarantined for measles and suspected diphtheria, but when the firemen arrived the inmates were working hard endeavoring to save the contents of the building.

FAMILIES OF SOLDIERS BURNED FROM HOMES

To be turned out of their home in Lakefield Thursday evening was the misfortune of Mrs. Garret and Mrs. Bary, the wives of two soldiers who are overseas with the 100th (Lindsay) Battalion. Two small children who were in a bed-room where the fire originated were saved from injuries, due to prompt action taken by the women.

The house, of frame construction was totally destroyed. The summer kitchen and shed were saved. The origin of the blaze is unknown. Mrs. S. Nicholls was the owner of the property and carried some insurance.

POTATOES $1.05 A PECK

Price Demanded by Chicago Retailers—Milk also to be Dearer

CHICAGO, Feb. 23.—The price of foodstuffs continues on the upgrade, announcement being made of an increase to-day or in the near future on several articles. Many retailers were asking $1.05 a peck for potatoes, and cabagels, which sold yesterday at from 12 to 15 cents a pound, was held at 15 to 17 cents to-day. The Chicago Milk Producers' Association, with a membership of 12,500 in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin, decided last night to raise the wholesale summer price of milk from $1.55 to $2.12 a hundred pounds, and distributors to-day predicted that the price of consumers, beginning April 1, would be 12 or 13 cents a quart, an increase of three cents over last year.

MEATLESS DAYS IN CLUBS

Half Dozen London Organizations Lead Way

NEW YORK, Feb. 23.—A news agency despatch from London, published here, says: Half a dozen or more of London's clubs have led the way to one meatless day a week. The day selected was Friday. Meals in all these clubs will be purely vegetarian.

DON'T USE DANGEROUS ANTISEPTIC TABLETS

It is an unnecessary risk. Use the safe antiseptic and germicide, Absorbine, Jr.—it kills germs quickly and yet is without any possibility of harmful results; made of pure herbs, nonpotisonous, and there is no danger whatever if the children get hold of the bottle. It retains its germicidal powers even when diluted one part Absorbine, Jr. to 100 parts of water—yet has an antiseptic power one part Absorbine, Jr. to 200 parts water.

The germicidal properties of Absorbine, Jr. have been tested and proven both in laboratory and actual practice. Detailed laboratory reports mailed upon request.

Absorbine, Jr. $1.00 and $3.00 per bottle at druggists or postpaid.

A liberal trial bottle postpaid for 16c in stamps. W. F. Young, P.D.F. 457 Lyman's Bldg., Montreal, Can.

KITCHENER TO AID PATRIOTIC CAUSE

Citizens' Launch Campaign to Raise $150,000

KITCHENER, Ont., Feb. 23.—A joint campaign to raise at least one hundred and fifty thousand dollars for the Patriotic and Red Cross funds was launched here last night by one hundred representative citizens at an enthusiastic meeting held in the British League Hall. The services of H. M. Miller, of the headquarters' staff, Ottawa, were secured to pilot the campaign. Hon. T. McGarry, Provincial Treasurer, will contribute one thousand dollars toward the campaign expenses.

PEAS AND BEANS GIVE NOURISHMENT

Value as Economical and Nutritive Food—How to Prepare Them

At yesterday's Thrift Centre meeting in the St. George's Sunday School, under the auspices of the War Time Thrift Committee, Miss Nora Burke told some illuminating things about the economy and the nourishing qualities of beans and peas. These foods have all the food constituents, except fat, which may be added in butter or fat pork. Fourteen cents worth of pea soup (dried peas are nine cents a pound) is equal to food value to one pound of beef.

To serve eight people generously with pea soup, the following quantities answer—one cup dried split peas (½ pound), 2½ quarts of cold water, ½ medium sized onion, 3inch cube of fat salt pork, 3 tablespoons of butter, 2 tablespoons of flour, salt and pepper, and 1 pint of milk. Soak the peas over night in cold water, drain out the bitter flavor, drain well, add water, pork and onion. Bring to the boiling point and simmer 2 to 3 hours until very soft. Add butter and flour cooked together, then seasoning and rub through a sieve. Add the milk and re-heat. There are quarts of soup stock and no milk may be used in place of the water.

In using peas, beans, etc., it is well to remember that the soup dishes are more easily digested than that where the seed is used whole. Beans should be very thoroughly cooked, and that a pinch of salad added when boiling also softens and makes them more easily digested.

Heavy Fine Was Imposed

Man Gave Bottle of Liquor on the Street—Paid $200

KINGSTON, Feb. 23.—The Ontario Temperance Act pinches pretty hard. Hank Slassel found this out in the police court on Thursday morning, when Magistrate Parrell imposed a fine of $200 and costs or three months upon him for violation of the "dry" law.

He pleaded guilty, through his counsel, T. J. Rigney, to giving a man liquor in a place other than his own private dwelling. In other words, he gave John Coleman a bottle on the street. In police court Wednesday morning Coleman stated that Slassel was the man who gave him the liquor, and a short time afterwards Constable Arnold had the man in custody.

Coleman was called upon to pay a fine of $10 and costs, with the option of one month.

Robert Doland, who admitted being intoxicated at Wednesday's session, was fined $10 and costs.

CHANGES IN TEMPERANCE ACT

Premier Hearst Intimated That Some Amendments Will be Presented

TORONTO, Feb. 23.—Premier Hearst answering, in the Legislature, a question by Mr. Rowell as to whether it was the intention of the Government to bring down amendments to the Ontario Temperance Act, said the Government was considering recommendations for the better enforcement of the Act, which would appear as amendments to the measure.

Hon. Mr. Lucas stated that amendments to the Workmen's Compensation Act would be brought down in a week or ten days.

When a little man wants to make an impression he wears a silk hat.

Probably the authorities in Halifax have taken those transphore records from the Germans to have something to make our own people mad with.

Crazy for statistics has got a Detroit man. He has figured out how it is to figure that he has ate 104 twenty-six miles of face and moved twenty tons of hay.

Arrest Follows Butter Shipment

A Case of Mistaken Identity—An Interesting Story Develops

The following, taken from the Peterborough Review makes lively reading:

The Peterborough Creamery received a telephone order from Belleville for a crate of butter and sent the goods. No trace of the man who received the shipment, and who failed to pay for it, could be found. A Peterborough resident was arrested on suspicion and submitted to the third degree by the police officers. It turned out to be the case of mistaken identity, and the victim of false arrest, honorably discharged, makes the following statement in his own behalf:

Editor Review: Allow me a space in your paper. I want to ask the Police Commissioners and the aldermen of the city to imagine themselves in my place on Friday, Feb. 16, also any citizen to be in a like position. A law-abiding citizen to be arrested, put in prison, given no opportunity to make an explanation, and every time I answered one of the questions asked me) was told by the Chief of Police and detectives that I was lying, and was advised by the Chief that my signature was at the express office, and that my lies would be looked after by the court; then to be searched; everything removed from my pockets, put into a cell (which had closed windows) and stifled by heat from a radiator.

Perhaps I had better give the readers an explanation of this scandalous affair. On Dec. 12 a man telephones from Belleville to Mr. Gillespie of the Peterborough Creamery to ship a quantity of butter. It butter to Belleville, neglecting to butter to Belleville, neglecting to demand cash on delivery. When the money was not forthcoming a search to find the accused began. Our Chief, for some unknown reason, has picked me out from the entire population of the Dominion of Canada, as being the guilty person. He sent for a man from Belleville to identify me, placed him in Mr. Hogan's hotel, and after remaining some hours he is supposed to have returned to the police and told them I was the man, even though he had never seen me in his life and I had never been by Hogan's that day. When going to town after dinner Mr. Meagher arrested me. This man from Belleville whose work it was to identify me, accompanied Mr. Meagher. Now, Mr. Editor, to show you what a blundering crowd the Chief and his assistants are, the day that I was charged with being in Belleville, I was actually summoned and appeared in the police court to give evidence.

Now, sir, when I asked who this man was that came from Belleville, the answer I received was that he was a God-fearing man, and with a size from the officer that he knew his business.

Even like a criminal, my fingers were examined. When two of my relatives called to find out the trouble they were curtly refused an interview with me. Only by a stroke of good luck was word given to a friend, so that I was bailed out that night. I thought if God were looking down on this ridiculous state of affairs in a civilized city like Peterborough (?) that He would turn His head away.

Mr. Editor, if a report came out that a man received such treatment in Germany the press would urge the young men, even more to enlist and try and put down such tyrannical rule. Now, all I want is that the citizens of Peterborough will see that I receive justice in this case.

THE VICTIM

OBSEQUIES.

MRS. SARAH CUDDS

The remains of the late Mrs. Sarah Cross of the 8th Concession of Tyendinaga, were yesterday interred in the cemetery at Roslin. At the Presbyterian Church at Roslin, an impressive service was conducted by the pastor. The church was filled to overflowing with relatives and friends. Upon the casket were placed many beautiful floral offerings. The bearers were Messrs. J. Hamilton, G. Campbell, T. Laffman, B. Cockins, R. Copland and J. M. Chisholm.

MRS. NANCY FOX

On Thursday afternoon the funeral of the late Mrs. Nancy Fox of Ameliasburg Township, took place, and was largely attended. At the family residence Rev. R. L. Edwards conducted service and officiated at the interment at Albury cemetery. A number of floral tributes were contributed by relatives and friends. The bearers were relatives of the deceased.

In And About The City

VEHICLE UPSET

A delivery vehicle, the property of the Quinte Laundry, upset on Front Street this morning, but no particular damage was done. Owing to the runners of the vehicle going too deep to the curb where the ice had gone had been removed, caused the upset.

HARBINGER OF SPRING

We were today informed by a well known citizen that yesterday a robin was seen on Station street near the Grafton Road crossing. This beautiful bird evidently received a cool reception if it remained in this locality.

THE SHANTYMANS' ASSOCIATION

Rev. Thomas Joplin, Field Secretary of the Shantyman's Christian Association, is in the city for a few days looking up patrons of his work. The Association, as is known to many of our people, is a most worthy organization, and contributions at the present time will be thankfully received. Mr. Joplin will call on those who have assisted this work in the past, and new friends will gladly recognised, and assistance acknowledged.

SLEIGH RIDE PARTY

A sleigh ride party, consisting of about a dozen boys, the members of Mr. F. H. Henry's Sunday School Class of Bridge Street Church, met last evening, a most enjoyable time being reported. The class met at the church at seven o'clock and drove to the westerly limits of the city, returning about nine o'clock, stopping on route at Wallace's Lunch Rooms, where a lunchion was provided by Mr. Henry, to which it is needless to say full justice was done by the boys, who greatly appreciate the interest their teacher takes in them.

SUDDEN DEATH OF LADY

Mrs. James Armstrong, a comparatively young married lady, whose home was in Sidney Township, near the Village of Frankford, died suddenly yesterday from heart trouble. Deceased was a daughter of Mrs. Mary Ann Ketcheson O'Neil, a widow lady residing on Lewis Street, in this city. The demise of Mrs. Armstrong is of a distressing nature, as she leaves in addition to the husband, four little children. Deceased was an estimable lady highly esteemed by all who knew her.

NO COMPULSION SAYS THE DIRECTOR-GENERAL

Mr. Bennett Says Nothing Can Be Done Till Time Limit Expires

OTTAWA, Feb. 23—There is no authority for the statement which appeared in a section of this morning's press that "National Service compulsion is to be made compulsory in Canada."

Mr. R. B. Bennett, Director-General of National Service, said today, that he had made no such statement, and that nothing could be done until the time limit for filling in the National Service cards had expired, namely March 31. The whole matter, he remarked was a question of Government policy.

HALIFAX HOUSE OPENED

Debate on Women Suffrage is Probable

HALIFAX, S., Feb. 23—The first meeting of the Nova Scotia Legislature after the election last June when Premier Murray's Liberal Government was returned to power, was opened yesterday with the usual formalities by Lieutenant-Governor McCallum Grant.

The programme of legislation to be brought down by the Government as outlined in the speech from the throne includes measures for establishing training school for returned and maimed soldiers.

The speech referred to the determination of the people of the Province not to abandon the sword until the war had been brought to a successful conclusion. The Legislature is notified that the Government is seriously considering the question of offering aid towards the establishment of a ocean-cost shipbuilding industry in the Province.

The question of woman's suffrage probably will be debated in the course of the session, as an agitation in favor of votes for women has sprung up in the Province.

WOMEN REFUSED PASSAGE

HALIFAX, Feb. 23—A number of women and children about to sail for England were removed from an Atlantic liner have this morning under the regulation which prevents this class of passengers going to the British Isles at this time. They were repaid their passage money.

Several of the women with their children had come from Vancouver while one man and his family travelled from Australia. Most of the women come from Ontario and Quebec and had sold their homes. The disembarked passengers were wandering about Halifax today in rather a disconsolate fashion.

a little change in men's clothes this year. Whether this refers to the style or to the fact that the old suit will continue to be worn, isn't clear. However, it is probably true.

There would be fewer old bachelors if single men were allowed to associate with married men.

We are all told that there is to be

WILL SETTLE KELLY SUIT

WINNIPEG, Feb. 24.—Special.—The civil suit of the Province of Manitoba against Thomas Kelly and Sons, former contractors on the Parliament Buildings, is to be settled out of court, according to an announcement made by Hon. A. B. Hudson, Attorney-General, this afternoon. The Government entered suit against the Kelly firm for the return of large sums of money alleged to have been overpaid on the building.

RAIDING THE INDIAN OCEAN

Special Afternoon Wire.

TOKIO, Feb. 24.—The Nichi Nichi announces an armed merchantman is raiding the Indian Ocean, and sunk two British steamers southwest of Colombo.

CITY AND VICINITY

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This is a subject to be discussed at City Hall to-morrow evening by Rev. Mr. Thorn, of Boston. No admission, no collection, all seats free. The public is welcomed. The discourse is given under the auspices of the Associated Bible Students' Lectures.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT.

In aid of chair for invalid soldiers. Judy St. Church, Feb. 26, 8 p.m. Tickets 25c. 112-3d

Visit our Victoria parlors. Hear the latest records by the world's greatest artists. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Twilight Organ Recital, by The Red Cross by Prof. V. P. Hunt, organist Bridge Street Methodist Church assisted by Mrs. Charles Wilmot, Soprano; Miss Joy Higgs, Violinist, Saturday March 3rd, at 4 P.M., Silver collection. 34,1,3

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Wonderful bargains in slightly used pianos. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Travel Canadian Pacific and buy your ticket from Burrows of Belleville. d.f.

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CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BELLEVILLE BUSINESS MEN'S BIBLE Class—Bible Study Institution of the Bridge Street Methodist Church tomorrow afternoon at 2.30.

Lesson—John V. 1-15 Jesus at the pool of Bethesda. All men are welcome.
E. M. Fox, President. F. E. O'Flynn, Secretary.

CHRIST CHURCH (ANGLICAN). Rev. C. Blagrave, D.D., rector. Residence 16 Dommerville St., Phone 67.
1st Sunday in Lent.
Holy Communion ..... 8 a.m.
Morning Prayer and sermon ... 11 a.m.
Sunday School ..... 2.30 p.m.
Evening "The Millenium" the last service ..... 7 p.m.
Seats free. Strangers welcome.

EMMANUEL CHURCH—Reformed Episcopal, Liturgical and Evangelical, Victoria Avenue, between Pinnacle and Church Sts. Sunday Services. Rev. C. Bulby, Rector.—All are welcome, seats free.

BRIDGE STREET METHODIST CHURCH Pastor—Rev. Dr. Scott.
Pastor will preach at both services. 11 a.m. Military service with the 254th Battalion.
7 p.m. "The Saints Discontinued."

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Runs Aground on a Dutch Island and May be Towed in

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CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 6 insertions, 75 cents; 4 insertions, $1.00 invariably in advance. This rate applies to all cases where a charge is made for Auction Sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Count 5 marks and figures (12) as one word each.

FOR SALE

SEED OATS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the celebrated Silver Russian Oats. These oats have in most cases secured 1st prize in the Standing Field Competition in the district for the past three years. They are a heavy cropper. Sample and price may be had on application at Cooper's Mill, W. J. Sarver, Roseneath, Ont. 22-d-d,f

A SEVEN YEAR OLD DRIVING dairy for sale. The Ritchie Co., Limited. 11

FOR SALE—SEED OATS FOR SALE. A variand of Western Seed Oats American Banner, 35 bushel, free from foul seeds, heavy and strong, and guaranteed any good. Brought from Alberta a few years ago. Apply The Experimental Farm, Indian Head, weed them on five measured acres and had 200 bushels. This last year I had the same yield. Parties wishing seed oats can see a sample and book order at Mr. Potter's, the florist, near market. The price is $1.00 per bushel, cash with order. Address R. Reynolds, Box 1, Wheatland, Sask. Will be there every Tuesday and Saturday. Wm. Ross, 38 Dundas St. West. Phone 17-m. 11. Oates w-f-2

TO RENT

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, workroom, or light home keeping. Barrows of Belleville. 11-d-d,f.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—A MOULDER AT ONCE. ALSO pattern maker. Apply evenings to Dowsland, Ltd. 22-d-d

WANTED

FIRST CLASS MACHINERY MOULDERS: APPLY, SUPERINTENDENT CANADIAN LOCOMOTIVE COMPANY, LIMITED, KINGSTON, ONT. Feb. 22 2td.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE, Stoves, Carpets, Clothing. E. Diner, 59 Front St. 22-d-m-d

WANTED—ALL ACCOUNTS RENDERED on the Seventh Month of the 1916 Seed. C.S.P., on or before Feb. 24th, 1917. 22-d-d

WANTED

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED HOUSE by small family, apply Box D., Intelligencer. 22-d-d

WANTED—SKILLED MECHANICS LATHE, planer and boring mill hands, Cc. per hour. Apply Machine Shop and Boiler Shop, on hours. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd., Peterborough, Ont. 22-d-d

LOST

LOST—ON MONDAY—SILVER VANITY box, initials M.E.C. on back. Return to 86 Bridge St., near Bevolin. 11

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

LADIES WANTED TO DO PLAIN LIGHT sewing at home, whole or spare time good pay; work sent any distance; charge prepaid. Send stamp for particulars. National Manufacturing Company, Montreal. Dept. 44 22. tf

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK (family of 3). Apply Mrs. J. Johnson, 127 Charles St. 22-d-d

WANTED—A MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Miss Baker, 123 Dundas St., between 7 and 8 p.m. 11

WANTED—A responsible young lady for companion. Apply Box W., Intelligencer Office. 11

OVER 4000 DAILY VARIETY-REWARD AT home. Knitting Knickers, Mittens, Socks, experience unnecessary. Distance immaterial. Enclose three cent stamps to-day for content form. Dept. 100 Auto Knitter Co., College Street, Toronto. 1 Ewd&Mon 22-m-d

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To City, Town and Village Dwellers in Ontario

"A vegetable garden for every home"

IN this year of supreme effort Britain and her armies must have ample supplies of food, and Canada is the great source upon which they rely. Greater production is a vital necessity. Everyone with a few square feet of ground can contribute to victory by growing vegetables.

Four Patriotic Reasons for Growing Vegetables

1—It saves money that you would otherwise spend for vegetables, thus being an effective means of thrift, leaving your money free for purposes more directly helpful to the cause.

2—It helps to lower the "High cost of living."

3—By increasing production your vegetable garden helps to enlarge the urgently needed surplus of produce for export to the motherland and her allies.

4—Every dollar's worth of vegetables you grow saves several hours' labor of some worker somewhere whose effort at this critical time should be expended upon producing food for export, or upon other vital war work.

Multiply your effort by the number of available garden plots in cities, towns and villages all over Ontario and the significance of vegetable production as a form of patriotic thrift becomes one of startling importance to the country!

The Ontario Department of Agriculture will help you

The Ontario Department of Agriculture appeals to Horticultural Societies to devote at least one evening meeting to the subject of vegetable growing. Manufacturers, labor unions, lodges, school boards, etc., are invited to actively encourage home gardening. Let the slogan for 1917 be, "A vegetable garden for every home."

Organizations are invited to arrange for instructive talks by local practical gardeners on the subject of vegetable growing. In cases where it is impossible to secure a local speaker the Department of Agriculture will, on request, endeavor to send a suitable man.

The demand for speakers will be great. The number of available experts being limited, the Department urgently requests that arrangements for meetings be made at once; if local speakers cannot be secured, send applications promptly. Address letters to "Vegetable Campaign," Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto.

The Department suggests the formation of local organizations to stimulate interest by offering prizes for best vegetable gardens. It is prepared to assist in any possible way any organization that may be conducting a campaign for vegetable production on vacant lots. It will do so by sending speakers or by supplying expert advice in the field.

To the Boys and Girls of Ontario

Boys, here is a splendid chance to help in the war. Grow vegetables this summer. What a fine way to spend some of your spare time. Ask your parents for the use of the ground, and their help; they will gladly give it, knowing how valuable the experience will be to you—and to the Country.

Send for Literature

To every one interested in vegetable growing the Department of Agriculture will, on receipt of request, send literature giving instructions about implements necessary and methods of preparing the ground and cultivating the crop. A plan of a vegetable garden indicating suitable crop to grow, best varieties and their arrangement in the garden will be sent free of charge to any address.

Write for Poultry Bulletin

The waste from the average table would support a small flock of hens. They are inexpensive to keep, and you will be highly repaid in fresh eggs. Write for free bulletin which tells how to keep hens, and deals with the results of experiments conducted at the Ontario Agricultural College.

Ontario Department of Agriculture

W. H. Hearst, Minister of Agriculture

Address letters to "Vegetable Campaign," Department of Agriculture, Parliament Buildings, Toronto

10 PAGES

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

PAGES 7 to 10

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

VOL. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1917. No. 54

Will Hindenberg Shoot the Kaiser?

If there is a revolution in Germany it will be led by Hindenburg.

This is the astounding statement made to me the other day by a neutral military attache with the German Army who has just come from German headquarters on urgent private business to London for a few days.

"What I say is fact," he continued. "If the Hohenzollern dynasty is to be overthrown, Hindenburg is the man who will overthrow it, and before the war is over you may hear Von Hindenburg the first President of the United German States Republic."

I expressed my anxiety to hear reasons for this astonishing forecast of events.

Rife For Revolt

"Well," explained the attache, "you see, Germany is ripening for a revolution. That you have heard; but that man is ripe for a revolt than many people imagine. It is not merely that the mass of the people are suffering greatly, and are growing daily more discontented and anxious for peace. However great their suffering and their discontent, the masses in Germany would probably never dare to break out into open revolt. There might be riots, but these would easily be quelled by the military authorities.

But it is not the masses alone who are discontented in Germany. The wealthy middle class are in an even greater state of anger and restlessness than the masses. Now wealthy merchants and bankers are not the sort of persons to sit tamely down and watch their businesses rapidly dwindling away without making themselves heard. I happen to know that a couple of weeks ago there was a private meeting of some of the most influential commercial and financial men in Berlin.

The gathering was held at the house of Herr Ballin, the great shipping magnate. Herr Ballin is one of the Kaiser's most intimate friends, but Herr Ballin is also a business man, and his vast private interests are of much more concern to him than his friendship with the Emperor.

"The point-blank told the meeting that they had been utterly misled by the Emperor, to whom he attributed all Germany's mistakes in the war and her failure to achieve victory.

"Our loyalty to the Emperor has cost us half our fortune already," he said. "We shall not allow it to cost us the other half." A resolution was passed at the meeting to send the following message to the Kaiser, which reached him at Headquarters, whilst there: "Win the war or end the war."

Now in Canadian Hands

Prosperity of City in the New Regulations

The One Man

"And I'll [illegible] don't win the war

[illegible] mean that

[illegible] Germany

[illegible] that

[illegible] Germany

[illegible]

entering the port has been as follows:

1913	3,901,004
1914	4,290,346
1915	4,471,346
1916	6,465,188

The gross tonnage of the shipping now in the portof Halifax is in the vicinity of 300,000 tons. Forty-five years ago there was not a sailing craft in the harbor or moored at our docks. Never in the history of our city has anything like the present amount of tonnage been here at any one period. Despite constant sailings the volume of port is on the increase and it is expected that within the next ten days half million figure will be reached.

Vast Anchorage Space.

The additional tonnage that is coming to the port by virtue of the recent instructions of the Admiralty will not be seriously taxed the facilities except where it is deemed necessary to call for the discharge of cargo which cannot be satisfactorily examined at the anchorage.

[illegible]

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the end of a Republic in Germany was seriously discussed.

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"I was told by an enquiry who was present at that interview between the old general and his Emperor, that the former apparently satisfied the Kaiser by saying, with a laugh, 'Your Majesty, Herr Krumper the banker, is a friend of mine. I know nothing of Herr Krumper the Republican.

"But, said the enquiry, 'I will tell you this much—the Kaiser was not satisfied with this explanation, and he is now watching Von Hindenburg closely as a cat watches a mouse. You may see Hindenburg dismissed from the army any day."

What May Happen

"And if Hindenburg goes there will be no revolution?" I said, as the attache paused.

"But Hindenburg won't go," replied the attache, "for the simple reason that the Kaiser would not be afraid to dismiss him. He might precipitate a revolution. But the Emperor knows now quite well the danger that threatens the Hohenzollern dynasty. As affairs now stand, that danger will become imminent should ever a partial collapse of the German resistance occur on the Western front. That would give Hindenburg and the Republicans the opportunity that they are now awaiting for."

"And then?" I asked.

"To the German people Hindenburg would, in the event of a collapse on the Western front," replied the attache, "present himself as the man who could not only have avoided defeat, but could have achieved victory, only that he was hampered and interfered with by the Emperor. In such circumstances Hindenburg might lead a completely and immediately successful revolt against the Imperial dynasty.

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[illegible]

Dr. J. K. Unsworth, D.D.

Why the West is For Union

By Dr. J. K. UNSWORTH, D.D., of Nanaimo, B.C.

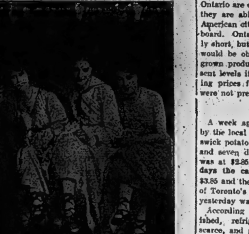
REGARDING Union sentiment in the West you can count on it as solid. The average Western man ascribes the hesitation of the Easterner to his ignorance of Western conditions. He himself cannot think in any other terms, ecclesiastically, than Union. In church matters, as in all others, he co-operates readily toward a social objective. This is manifest in the advanced social legislation of the prairies.

But the hesitation of the obstructionist Easterner is not, as some Westerners think, due to ignorance of conditions, but to his conservative individualism, but to his conservatism in religion—in church as in other matters. Plus, sobbic, cultured as is Montreal Presbyterianism, Protestantism has never had elbow room, never had room for expansion. It has found it the West. The overshadowing Roman Catholicism has prevented the full development of Protestantism towards social application. It has emphasized traditional methods. It has prevented a full response to the spirit in experimentation. The difference between West and East lies not in theology, it is in the social temper, in the co-operative spirit.

For these Westerners, as I said, are strictly matters. The wide prairie, the new experiences which unify, the detachment from the past through emigration from home and childhood associations, the predominance of Protestantism, has given them a new per and spirit which cannot fail to be taken. It has born in them it is hoped.

As to this present situation he has been patient with the delay, he has than never looked backward. And of this "Presbyterian Association" movement he expresses regret and hopes it will not grow; but it will not affect him one iota. He cannot not his own personality. Why is there no Winnipeg minister on the list? Even if any of the ministers hesitated, the people of their congregations and of the whole community would consider him. A strange man has settled the matter. Union is taken for granted. There will be no going alone must be ready for the consequences. But the man who has seen that Christianity is a spiritual thing, a spirit to be left free to shape itself from in the overbearing enlargement of the human spirit; the man who has been by this war convinced in his conviction that all forms must go, any unfamiliar adaptation made, if only the objective be attained; the man who holds that the welfare of humanity precedes and shapes the organization of the church. What is the living man whom we should serve, and not antique methods of serving him. These man, to use a Westerner's figure of speech, must patiently hold the plow handles steady and farmer the white glint. Dr. J. K. Unsworth, D.D.

"Up to a couple of months ago there was not a shadow of reason to suspect that Hindenburg was not as he still pretends to be—the most zealous, loyal and devoted officer of his Emperor. Just now I told you of a meeting of merchants and bankers held at Herr Ballin's house. Well, two days later a few of these met again at the residence of Herr Krumper, a wealthy Republican leader. The meeting was entirely private, and what exactly took place is not known; but I heard on the most reliable authority that Hindenburg was present, and that the prospect of a revolt against the Hohenzollern dynasty and the established



SOME OF THE GIRLS WITH THE TUNEFUL MUSICAL COMEDY "BRINGING UP FATHER IN POLITICS" AT GRIFFIN'S NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT.

HONEYMOON ADVENTURES AND MISADVENTURES

The Experience of Some Notable People Carlyle and His Wife Amongst Others

Against the drab background of the average human life the honeymoon—"the month after marriage which" according to Dr. Johnson, "is full of tenderness and happiness"—stands out with a glamour and sweetness all its own. It is the crown and climax of a life's romance and ought to be the prelude to still happier days. This is the honeymoon as it should be. In practical experience we fear it often justifies the oft proverb, "Better a mouse of green cheese than a moon of honey."

Even Johnson's "month after marriage" which is full of tenderness and happiness" opened on cloud and a rain of tears. No sooner had he and his bride left the church than they began to quarrel. First she told him he took too fast, then that he rode too slowly, until, in despair of pleasing her, the bridegroom put spurs to his horse and rode away until he was out of sight.

"I contrived, however, he says, that she soon should come up with me. When she did I observed her in tears."

Walter Savage Johnson was little more fortunate, for his bride wounded him seriously in a tenderest point, his vanity before the very first day of the moon had waned. He was residing some of his poems to her when suddenly she sprang from his side and, rushing to the window, exclaimed:

"Oh, Walter, do come and see! There's a darling Punch and Judy outside!"

This was the first "rift within the lute" which so soon "made its music mute."

Both Carlyle and his wife frankly dreaded their honeymoon, and even spoke of their wedding as a "mortal ceremony." For weeks before the fateful day both were full of "horrible imaginings" and "present fears" and the bridegroom only grew resigned to his fate when he had decided on a personal mission to smoke three cigars on his journey from the church. During the honeymoon, he "spent his days in solitary wandering by the sad autumnal sea" and in writing to his mother in his doleful strain—

"My health had suffered considerably by the agitations and disquietudes of such a climate. Doubt not that all will yet be for the best, and that the good purposes of Providence shall not fail to be fulfilled in me."

"Alas, darling," said the bride of whom Mr. Hardy tells us, sometime during the second week of her honeymoon, "don't you think it would be nice if a friend were to drop in and see us?"

"I do!" growled Alty. "Even an enemy would do!"

It was that that Alty was not very much in love with his wife, but simply that it is possible to see too much of, even the most beloved object and too little of the rest of the world.

A bishop of Dockester once declared that long honeymooons are a waste of money, a loss of time and most of all a risk of love.

"Six days are enough," he counselled, "and then go straight home." And this in spite of the biblical prescription, "When a man hath taken a new wife ..... he shall be free at home one year, and shall cheer up his wife which he hath taken."

Many bridegrooms have found even the minimum limit of six days too long for reasons quite apart for boredom. When Shelly ran away with the sixteen-year-old Miss Westbrooke he had only got as far as York on his way to Edinburgh when he found himself without a shilling in his pocket; and there he had to wait until Hogg sent him a ten pound note.

Charles Dean could not have been married at all if the bridesmaid had not lent him half a sovereign to buy the ring; and he and his bride would have gone breakfasteless but for the good-hearted hospitality of the landlady of the Dog Tavern. Phelps, the famous actor, had but a few shillings left from his scanty earnings, for honeymoon luxuries; and Southey, though he contrived to pay his wedding fees by dispensing with a meal a day, left the church without a penny in his pocket.

Happily such experiences are exceptional, and for the great majority no doubt the "month of honey" whatever other months may bring, is a halcyon time in which the skies are always blue and the path of life is strewn with roses.

The man who would discover a really novel way of spending his honeymoon might well tax the most fertile imagination without succeeding, for honeymoons have been spent under almost every conceivable condition—in balloons and on desert islands, amid Arctic snows, on the lone peaks of mountains, in tropical jungles, in tiger and elephant shooting, in a cockle-shell boat on the broad Atlantic, and in a hundred other ways equally adventurous.

Not long ago a couple returned to New York after a honeymoon trip which lasted seven years to a day. During their wandering they had covered over a hundred thousand miles in every, contingent, and spent fifteen thousand pounds and had added three to the family cousin.

Even more adventurous were Capt. Andrews and his bride, who a few years ago started on a honeymoon trip from Atlantic City to Europe in a boat twelve feet long and two feet wide. The intrepid and fair voyagers was to drift down the eastern coast of the United States, then, by way of the Gulf Stream to the Azores, and from there to Spain. But they with the active support of some of the wholesale produce men, and the tacit support of others, they believe that the rapidly advancing prices of the last two weeks can be at least halted, and perhaps reduced.

Shipping to Other Lands.

Toronto wholesale produce men forwarded a petition to Ottawa within the last three weeks asking for an embargo on potatoes, and although they warned the Government that the price of this staple article of food would inevitably rise to prohibitive levels if the export was continuanced, no action was taken. New Brunswick dealers are shipping to Boston and New York, and also to Cuba, and they

fringed land in the South Pacific is a long cry. It was to one of the Marquesas islands, almost on the equator, that George Harrison of Sydney, took his bride for six months of idyllic happiness. Alone in this island paradise,for the vessel that took them there never returned to Sydney until the honeymoon period was over—they had a Robinson Crusoe life, "the world forgetting, and by the world forgot," each day, as Mrs. Harrison enthusiastically said, "being a dream of delight."

To the least of romantic lovers there must be a fascination in the very thought of sailing together through the silent spaces of the air betwixt earth and sky, with not even a sound to break the "sweet communion of twin souls." Many years ago Monsieur Flammarion, the world-famous astronomer, set the fashions of the balloon-honeymoon of which his wife has written such an entrancing description. Together they sailed "in ecstatic silence" under the starry sky, having at their feet clouds that seemed vast mountains of snow-white Alps, glaciers, valleys, ridges, precipices. It was, she said, a scene beyond all words, and the culmination of it came when the sun rose, flinging a mantle of purple and gold over all, clouds and balloon alike.

Major Cotton, the well known explorer, and his bride spent their honeymoon in the dense Congo forests, hunting the elegant and other forest animals and living on the friendliest terms with the pigmies. Count and Countess de Lesdain, among the wilds of Tibet and Southern China encouraging difficulties and hairbreadth escapes such as well might have daunted the stoutest heart; Mr. and Mrs. Lawson in an adventurous ride on horseback from New York to San Francisco, and Monsieur Lesueur, on the chilly summit of Mount Blanc.

Boycott Potatoes As The Prices Climb Higher

Another Large increase in Quotations Reported—Thrift Workers Uneasy

(Toronto Globe, Feb. 23)

"Potato cards are the next step" commended a Toronto produce dealer when informed that an extra charge was levied on orders for the staple of food at a down-town restaurant. Just then an official of the Board of Control came in to the office and said he was approved of the condition of affairs he decided to leave that item out of the menus until prices return to reasonable levels. Officials of the Women's War-time Thrift Committee look favorably on an attempt to boycott potatoes, and with the active support of some of the wholesale produce men, and the tacit support of others, they believe that the rapidly advancing prices of the last two weeks can be at least halted, and perhaps reduced.

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state that the prices they are asking in Ontario are on a level with the figures they are asking for potatoes in the large American cities on the Atlantic seaboard. Ontario's supply is admittedly short, but even the prices which could be obtained for the home-grown product are far less than present levels if the influence of the rising prices for New Brunswick stock were not present.

Prices Soar

A week ago the carlot price asked by the local agency of the New Brunswick potato firms was $3.25 per bag, and seven days before the quotation was at $2.85. Within the last eight days the carlot price has risen to $3.55 and the quotation furnished one of Toronto's largest wholesale dealers yesterday was $4.75.

According to the information furnished, refrigerator cars are very scarce, and receipts have been unusually light during the last couple of weeks. One potato exchange is declared by the management to be 36 or 37 cars short of orders already placed, and there have been practically no arrivals since last Saturday when about 16 cars came in.

Will Reach $1 Per Peck

Thursday's prices to the retailers was the stock purchased at or below the $3.50 mark. Thursday's 64 potatoes come on the market the retailers cannot hope to secure supplies at less than $3.85, and the consumer must pay close to $1 a peck, a situation is now acute, and it will be more acute, so that during the next six weeks, or until shipments can arrive from the West, "Ashcroft and Chilliwack, B.C., are said to have a large surplus stock on hand. Shipments from Manitoba and Saskatchewan may be made within the next three or four weeks, but arrivals in Toronto are not expected until April 1.

In the interveening period, even the present prices seem likely to be exceeded.

Some Substitutes

"Substitute rice for potatoes, supplemented by dumplings, with carrots, turnips and parsnips," was the suggestion of the Thrift Campaign worker. "The situation is a very serious one, and we will consider it special immediately. Toronto housewives could greatly decrease the consumption during the next three weeks. At seventy-five cents a peck they are already too high for the small wage earners."

Farm and Garden

POTATOES AND CORN FOR HOME GARDENS

Dr. Sinclair Gave Third Lecture of Gardening Course at Technical School.

TORONTO, Feb. 20.—In the absence of Mr. Sidney Johnston, last evening Dr. Sinclair gave the lecture on vegetable growing at Technical School, when, in spite of the storm, over a hundred people showed their interest in gardening.

The "Early Eureka" potato was advised, the tubers to be cut up in 4 or pieces, each containing two eyes. Like corn, they must be planted about May 24, 3 to 5 inches deep, in drills 2½ feet apart, the hills 9 to 12 inches apart. Much cultivation is necessary, and the plants should be hand picked and then scalded or burned. When ready to be dug, leave on top of the soil to dry. For early potatoes the pieces may be planted in moist sand in a bright, well-aired room and transplanted carefully out when the surface when 3 or 4 inches high.

"Golden Bantam," was Dr. Sinclair's choice of corn, and he suggested that lettuce and radishes be planted between the rows.

Lettuce, like plants bought at the seed merchant's, should be allowed to harden for several days in the air, and then soaked for two hours before being transplanted. The best fruit is obtained by snipping off the lateral branches and keeping all the blossoms on the main stalk. The vines must be trained on chicken wire or if lath trellis so that the fruit is held above the ground.

For early crops start the seeds in "flats" made from a shallow finnan haddie or similar box, add bits of charcoal and fill with a light fertile soil filled through a fly screen. Sand on top prevents cracking, and cultivate the seeds as soon as the plants are an inch or so high.

"Any man whose wife refuses to warm over potatoes during the present superlatively-priced epoch," remarked the Old Scout, "is entitled to a divorce and the custody of the bank roll if any—probably not."

10 PAGES

THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

PAGES 7 to 10

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

Vol. 5[illegible] BELLEVILLE, ONTAIRO, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1917. No. 54

Will Hindenberg Shoot the Kaiser?

If there is a revolution in Germany it will be led by Hindenburg.

This is the astounding statement made to me the other day by a neutral military attache with the German Army who has just come from German Headquarters on urgent private business to London for a few days.

"What I say is a fact," he conti[illegible]ued. "If the Hohenzollern dynas[illegible] is to be overthrown, Hindenburg [illegible] the man who will overthrow it, a[illegible] before the war is over you may [illegible] Von Hindenburg the first Presiden[illegible] the United German States Repub[illegible]

I expressed my anxiety to hea[illegible] reasons for this astonishing [illegible] of events.

Ripe For Revolt

"Well," explained the attache, [illegible] see, Germany is ripening for a revo[illegible]tion. That you have heard; but Ge[illegible]man is riper for a revolt than many people imagine. It is not merely tha[illegible] the mass of the people are suffering greatly, and are growing daily more discontented and anxious for peace. However great their suffering and their discontent, the masses in Germany would probably never dare to break out into open revolt. There might be riots, but these would easily be quelled by the military authorities.

But it is not the masses alone who are discontented in Germany. The wealthy middle class are in an ever greater state of anger and restlessness than the masses. Now wealthy merchants and bankers are not the sort of persons to sit tamely down and watch their businesses rapidly dwindling away without making themselves heard. I happen to know that a couple of weeks ago there was a private meeting of some of the most influential commercial and busine[illegible] men in Berlin.

The gathering was held at the house of Herr Ballin, the great shipping magnate. Herr Ballin is one of the Kaiser's most intimate friends, but Herr Ballin is also a business man, and his vast private interests are of much more concern to him than his friendship with the Emperor.

"He point-blank told the meeting that they had been utterly misled by the Emperor, to whom he attributed all Germany's mistakes in the war and her failure to achieve victory.

"Our loyalty to the Emperor has cost us half our fortune already," he said. "We shall not allow it to cost us the other half." A resolution was passed at the meeting to send the following message to the Kaiser, which reached him at Headquarters whilst there: "Win the war or end the war."

The O[illegible] Man

"And i[illegible]on't win the war [illegible] mean that [illegible] Ger[illegible] [illegible]che. [illegible]ment. [illegible] that [illegible] Ger- [illegible]at [illegible]

[illegible] significant [illegible] offi- [illegible] when [illegible] from [illegible]

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"But, said the enquerry, 'I will tell you this much—the Kaiser was not satisfied with this explanation, and he is now watching Von Hindenburg as closely as a cat watches a mouse. You may see Hindenburg dismissed from the army any day."

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"But Hindenburg won't go," replied the attache, "for the simple reason that the Kaiser would now be afraid to dismiss him. It might precipitate a revolution. But the Emperor knows now quite well the danger that threatens the Hohenzollern dynasty. As affairs now stand, that danger will become imminent should ever a partial collapse of the German resistance occur on the Western front. That would give Hindenburg and the Republicans the opportunity that they are now awaiting for."

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For these Westerners, as I said, are entirely social. The wide prairie, the new experiences which unify, the detachment from the past through emigration from home and childhood's associations, the predominance of Protestantism, has given them a temper and spirit which cannot fail to be union. If not born in them it is bred.

As to this present situation he has been patient with the delay, but he has never looked backward. And of this "Presbyterian Association" movement he expresses regret and hopes it will not grow; but it will not affect him one iota. He cannot undo his own personality. Why is there no Winnipeg minister on the list? Even if any of the ministers hesitated, the spirit of their congregations and of the whole community would master them. The average man has settled the matter. Union is taken for granted. There will be no going back.

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If these men of the "Presbyterian Association" elect to remain in a denominational church which will wither before their eyes during the next twenty-five years, they and they alone must be ready for the consequences. But the man who has seen that Christianity is a spiritual thing, a spirit to be left free to shape itself afresh in the everchanging enlargement of the human spirit; the man who has been by this war confirmed in his conviction that all forms may go, any unfamiliar adaptation made, if only the objective be attained; the man who holds that the welfare of humanity precedes and shapes the organization of the church. What it is the living man whom we should serve and not antique methods of serving him. These men, to use a Westerner's figure of speech, must unalterably hold the plow handles steady and yarder the white stick. Hold thou to it!

ON MARRIAGE

The following are a few interesting facts about marriage:

Some marry for the sake of a good companion and never discover their mistake. This is fortunate.

Never marry a man for his reputation. It is liable to be only a reported affair, borrowed from his ancestors.

Many marry to spite someone else, only to learn that they themselves have the worst of the transaction.

Marriage is a lottery full of chances, herein lies its fascination. All like to chance it because everyone thinks to win a prize.

The most affectionate people before marriage seldom hold out in the same proportion after the knot is tied. It is better philosophy to commence only as you would live afterwards. From the matrimonial market the saints of both sexes were culled long ago. Do not expect to marry one.

Woman is sometimes the real cause of unhappiness in the married relations of life, but in the majority of instances the case is reversed, and she is realy the true character in [illegible]

No man or woman is perfect, and in selecting a life partner comptability of temperament, a loving disposition, and a thorough knowledge of each other's character go a long way towards the promotion of lasting happiness.

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The man who would discover a really novel way of spending his honeymoon might well tax the most fertile ingenuity without succeeding, for honeymoons have been spent under almost every conceivable condition—in balloons and on desert islands, amid Arctic snows, on the lone peaks of mountains, in tropical jungles, in tiger and elephant shooting, in a cockleshell boat on the broad Atlantic, and in a hundred other ways equally adventurous.

Not long ago a couple returned to New York after a honeymoon trip which lasted seven years to a day. During their wandering they had covered over a hundred thousand miles in every continent, and spent fifteen thousand pounds and had added three to the family census.

Even more adventurous were Capt. Andrews and his bride, who a few years ago started on a honeymoon trip from Atlantic City to Europe in a boat twelve feet long and two feet wide. The intention of the voyagers was to drift down the eastern coast of the United States, then, by way of the Gulf Stream to the Azores, and from there to Europe; but the fates refused to smile on their rash venture.

If anything could damp the enthusiasm of a newly wedded couple it would surely be the icy wastes of the Arctic regions; and yet at least one ideally happy honeymoon has been spent within a few hundred miles of the North Pole. The hero and heroine of this frigid adventure were a wealthy American and his bride, who, on leaving the church turned their faces towards the North Pole, and had, as they declared, "the time of their lives" for three glorious months along the ice-floes. During the trip the honeymoon party killed thirty reindeer, one hundred seals, and twenty-three Polar bears, two of which fell to the gun of the bride herself.

From the Arctic snows to a palm-fringed land in the South Pacific is a long cry. It was to one of the Marquesas islands, almost on the equator, that George Harrison of Sydney, took his bride for six months of idyllic happiness. Alone in this island paradise, for the vessel that took them there never returned to Sydney until the honeymoon period was over—they led a Robinson Crusoe life, "the world forgetting, and by the world forgot," each day, as Mrs. Harrison enthusiastically said, "being a dream of delight."

To the least of romantic lovers there must be a fascination in the very thought of sailing together through the silent spaces of the air betwixt earth and sky, with not even a sound to break the "sweet communion of twin souls." Many years ago Monsieur Flammarion, the world-famous astronomer, set the fashions of the balloon-honeymoon of which his wife has written such an entrancing description. Together they sailed "in ecstatic silence" under the starry sky, having at their feet clouds that seemed vast mountains of snow-white Alps, glaciers, valleys, ridges, precipices. It was, she said, a scene beyond all words, and the culmination of it came when the sun rose, flinging a mantle of purple and gold over all, clouds and balloon alike.

Major Cotton, the well known explorer, and his bride spent their honeymoon in the dense Congo forests, hunting the okapi and other forest animals and living on the friendliest terms with the pigmies. Count and Countess de Lesdain, among the wilds of Tibet and Southern China encouraging difficulties and hairbreadth escapes such as well might have daunted the stoutest heart: Mr. and Mrs. Lawson in an adventurous ride on horseback from New York to San Francisco, and Monsieur Lesueur, on the chilly summit of Mount Blanc.

Boycott Potatoes As The Prices Climb Higher

Another Large Increase in Quotations Reported—Thrift Workers Uneasy

(Toronto Globe, Feb. 23)

"Potato cards are the next step," commended a Toronto produce dealer when informed that an extra charge was levied on orders for this article of food at a down-town restaurant. Just then an official of the Board of Trade dropped in for lunch, and when he was apprized of the condition of affairs he decided to leave that item out of the menu until prices return to reasonable levels. Officials of the Women's War-time Thrift Committee look favorably on an attempt to boycott potatoes, and with the active support of some of the wholesale produce men, and the tacit support of others, they believe that the rapidly advancing prices of the last two weeks can be at least halted, and perhaps reduced.

Shipping to Other Lands.

Toronto wholesale produce men forwarded a petition to Ottawa within the last three weeks asking for an embargo on potatoes, and although they warned the Government that the price of this staple article of food would inevitably rise to prohibitive levels if the export was countenanced, no action was taken. New Brunswick dealers are shipping to Boston and New York, and also to Cuba, and they state that the prices they are asking in Ontario are on a level with the figures they are able to obtain in the large American cities on the Atlantic seaboard. Ontario's supply is admittedly short, but even the prices which would be obtained for the home-grown product are far less than present levels if the influence of the rising prices for New Brunswick stock were not present.

Prices Soar

A week ago the carlot price asked by the local agency of the New Brunswick potato firms was $3.25 per bag, and seven days before the quotation was at $2.85. Within the last eight days the carlot price has risen to $3.85 and the quotation furnished one of Toronto's largest wholesale dealers yesterday was $4.75.

According to the information furnished, refrigerator cars are very scarce, and receipts have been unusually light during the last couple of weeks. The potato exchange is declared by the management to be 26 or 27 cars short of orders already placed, and there have been practically no arrivals since last Saturday when about 16 cars came in.

Will Reach $1 Per Peck

Thursday's price to the retailers was $4 for stock purchased at or below the $3.50 mark. When the $4.75 potatoes come on the market the retailers cannot hope to secure supplies at less than $5.25, and the consumer must pay close to $1 a peck. The situation is now acute, and it will become more so during the next six weeks, or until shipments can arrive from the West. Ashcroft and Chilliwack, B.C., are said to have a large surplus stock on hand. Shipments from Manitoba and Saskatchewan may be made within the next three or four weeks, but arrivals in Toronto are not expected until April 1. In the intervening period, even the present prices seem likely to be exceeded.

Some Substitutes

"Substitute rice for potatoes, supplemented by dumplings, with carrots, turnips and parsnips," was the suggestion of the Thrift Campaign worker. "The situation is a very serious one, and we will consider a boycott immediately. Toronto housewives could greatly decrease the consumption during the next three weeks. At seventy-five cents a peck they are already too high for the small wage-earners."

Farm and Garden

POTATOES AND CORN FOR HOME GARDENS

Dr. Sinclair Gave Third Lecture of Gardening Course at Technical School.

TORONTO, Feb. 20—In the absence of Mr. Sidney Johnston, last evening Dr. Sinclair gave the lecture on vegetable gardening at Technical School, when, in spite of the storm, over a hundred people showed their interest in gardens by going.

The "Early Eureka" potato was advised, the tubers to be cut up in 2 oz. pieces, each containing two eyes. Like corn, they must be planted about May 24, 3 to 5 inches deep, in drills 2½ feet apart, the hills 9 to 12 inches apart. Much cultivation is necessary, and the plants should be hand picked and then scalded or burned. When ready to be dug, leave on top of the soil to dry. For early potatoes the pieces may be planted in moist sand in a bright, well-aired room and transplanted carefully just below the surface when 3 or 4 inches high.

"Golden Bantam," was Dr. Sinclair's choice of corn, and he suggested that lettuce and radishes be planted between the rows.

Tomatoes, like plants bought at the seed merchant's, should be allowed to harden for several days in the air, and then soaked for two hours before being transplanted. The best fruit is obtained by snipping off the lateral branches and keeping all the blossoms on the main stalk. All vines must be trained on chicken wire or a lath trellis so that the fruit is held above the ground.

For early crops start the seeds in "flats" made from a shallow finnan haddie or similar box, add bits of crockery, then clean sand or fertile soil sifted through a fly screen. Sand on top prevents cracking, and cultivation may be begun as soon as the plants are an inch or so high.

"Any man whose wife refuses to warm over potatoes during the present super-high-priced epoch," remarked the Old Scout, "is entitled to a divorce and the custody of the bank roll if any.—probably not."

Music & Drama

THEDA BARA IN "EAST LYNNE" AT PALACE MONDAY

Theda Bara, the famous Fox photoplay star, appears at the Palace, Monday only, matinee and night, in a masterly modernized version of the famous novel and stage success, "East Lynne." A real treat is in store for those who witness the screen version of this famous novel for it is said, to be one of the most elaborate photoplays that has ever been produced at the famous Fox studios. The final chapter of "The Girl and the Gamer" series will also be exhibited along with a new and amusing comedy.

CLARA KIMBALL YOUNG IN "THE FOOLISH VIRGIN" AT GRIFFIN'S FRIDAY

Clara Kimball Young's second Selznick superior photoplay production a film version of Thomas Dixon's widely read novel "The Foolish Virgin" has made its appearance on the screens of New York and Chicago theatres with triumphant success. This photodrama which is to be shown at Griffin's next Friday and Saturday with a special matinee Saturday, is hailed everywhere as a most worthy successor of her first Selznick offering "The Common Law." Many critics in fact lauded the photodrama as an even greater production than the first. The Pre-release showings of "The Foolish Virgin" were given simultaneously at all the Marcus Loew Theatres and at the Studebaker Theatre in Chicago. As on the occasion of the opening of "The Common Law" the scenes around these theatres where "The Foolish Virgin" was advertised, suggested the holiday rush in big department stores. Crowds filled the sidewalks for a block. On the same program with this offering the most realistic aerial war film ever shown will be presented showing the destruction in mid-air of the giant German baby killer, Zeppelin L-21 over London. A selected programme of comedies and dramas will also be exhibited.

VIVIAN MARTIN IN "HER ONLY SON" AT GRIFFIN'S MONDAY

The sweet winsomeness and endearing charm of Vivian Martin are alone enough to guarantee the worth of productions in which she is starred. Add to these a splendid story, admirably suited for her wonderful personality and a combination is affected which will delight and entertain everyone. In "Her Father's Son," which is to be shown at Griffin's Monday night, and at the Palace, Tuesday, matinee and night, Miss Martin plays a dual role, both charming and exciting. Romance is cleverly interwoven with drama and fun in a story enacted in an atmosphere and locale of historic southern chivalry and tradition. There are many phases of interest in this remarkable offering. First, is Miss Martin as Frances, the only daughter of a poor planter. Then after her father's death she masquerades as Francis a boy and goes to live with her father's brother, wealthy and proud. Then Betty, his only daughter almost falls in love with the pseudo Francis. Finally Francis still in the guise of a boy confronts her sweetheart, Lieut. Harkness, on the "Field of Honor" challenged after she had heavily insulted him. His amazement at the discovery that she is Frances and not Francis, and the thrilling claim leaves a pleasant sensation of thrill and delight.

"BRINGING UP FATHER IN POLITICS" AT GRIFFIN'S NEXT THURSDAY NIGHT

Gus Hill's latest singing and dancing carnival of fun, which comes to Griffin's Opera House next Thursday night was founded on George MacManus' famous cartoon series of the same name. The daily newspaper hand a laugh to their many readers through the five or six little cartoons depicting the troubles of MA and Daughter and their discomforture of the teaching of PATHER to be human. Their attempts to take him into good society and CONGRESS lead to many side splitting incidents and such hilarity over funny situations as has never before been offered in any play or character. It is therefore natural to suppose that real flesh and blood characters upon the stage will prove doubly funny, especially so with a big company of talented performers in support of McManus's brain people. The fact that "BRINGING UP FATHER IN POLITICS," is a Gus Hill musical production, leads it an importance and assurity of success which no other name would suggest. Mr. Hill's many years of experience gives us the assurance that if Mr. Hill thought enough of Mc, Manus pictures to turn them into a play, their success was a matter of no doubt whatever. The production of "BRINGING UP FATHER IN POLITICS", is manifested in every particular and is surrounded by a GIRLIE CHORUS. The cast is made up entirely of specialty people, each of whom cannot only play their part, but interpolate a speciality of his own.

THE EMPIRE COUNCIL

Mr. Lloyd George on The Important Conference to Which Sir Robert Borden Has Gone—How The Dominions Will Help In The War And In The Peace

Mr. Lloyd George, in an interview on the coming Empire War Council, indicates the possibility of far-reaching changes in Imperial Government. He outlines the nature of the subjects with which the Council may be expected to deal.

(Montreal Standard.)

"We are fighting together, through the war, and we want to stand together through the peace."

This sentence from the Prime Minister summarizes what all the Dominions want to know about the forthcoming Imperial War Council called by his Government. He had first left an important conference with his leading Ministers, and snatched a few minutes to talk about the purpose and scope of the Empire Council. Never have I found Mr. Lloyd George more confident, more alert, more master of the situation than during his remarks on this subject. It was obvious that in the mind of the Government the Council is closely allied with the winning of the war and the organization of peace—the supreme purpose of Mr. Lloyd George's Administration.

"I do not wish to interfer in any way with the affairs of a great self-governing Dominion," he said; "but we took the step of urgently inviting the Premiers of the Dominions to London, in spite of the fact that it might raise much inconvenience locally, because we desired their advice and assistance in coming to decisions about the conduct of the war and the negotiation of peace."

The great reformer allowed his imagination to kindle. His gift of foresight is never questioned now in this country.

"The people of the Dominions know," he said, "that I am not a Jingo. My record contains no journeys into flamboyant Imperialism. Yet I regard this Council as marking the beginning of a new epoch in the history of the Empire. The war has changed us. Heaven knows it has taught us more. Heaven knows it has brought us closer together. Understands it has opened a new age for us, and we want to go into that new age together with our fellow-overseas just as we have come through the darkness together, and shed our blood and treasure together.

It was obvious, however, that in Mr. Lloyd George's view the first duty before the Empire War Council will be to consider the immediate business of winning the war.

"The Empire War Council," said the Prime Minister, "will deal with all general questions affecting the war. The Prime Ministers or their representatives will be temporary members of the War Cabinet, and we purpose to arrange that all matters of first-rate importance should be considered at a series of special meetings. Nothing affecting the Dominions, the conduct of the war or the negotiations of peace

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HALIFAX AS IMPERIAL PORT FORSEES A GREAT FUTURE

Forty-five Ocean-going Steamships Now in Canadian Harbour Steamers Gain Good Impression—Prosperity of City Is Increased Materially by New Regulations

HALIFAX, Feb. 23.—Chebucto was the Indian name for what is now Halifax harbor. It signified the greatest of havens. The appropriateness of the name, is being learned as never before by the masters of the great ocean steamships. Following the declaration of ruthless submarine warfare came the announcement that Halifax would take the place of Kirkwall as the examination port of neutral vessels trading in the northern and western ports of the continent of Europe. A rigid censorship prevents publication of the details of what has occurred in shipping circles since the announcement became effective, but figures show that for the week ending Saturday last at midnight the tonnage entering the port, exclusive of ships of war, totalled 137,112; for the corresponding week of last year the total was 79,952, and the examinations by the naval authorities of Great Britain have only commenced. Naval tonnage entering the port has been as follows:

1913	3,001,000
1914	4,289,340
1915	4,471,346
1916	6,465,189

The gross tonnage of the shipping now in the port of Halifax is in the vicinity of 300,000 tons. Forty-five ocean-going steamships are at anchor in the harbor or moored at our docks. Never in the history of our city has anything like the present amount of tonnage been here at any one period. Despite constant sailings the volume in port is on the increase and it is expected that within the next ten days the half million figure will be reached.

Vast Anchorage Space.

The additional tonnage that is coming to the port by virtue of the recent instructions of the Admiralty will not be seeking dock facilities except where it is deemed necessary to call for the discharge of cargo which cannot be satisfactorily examined at the anchorage. Of anchorage space there is accommodation should occasion arise for over one thousand of the largest steamships, for Halifax harbor runs in sixteen miles from the sea. Very top is it said that the entire British navy could lie at anchor in Bedford Basin and despite the growth of sea power the statement still holds good. In one corner of Bedford Basin lies the Frederick VIII., with "German's greatest diplomat" on board. As a representative of a power seeking expansion on the sea he must have many thoughts of "what might have been" but for the vigilance and power of England's navy.

The new order increases the prosperity of Halifax for not a steamer enters but leaves more or less money behind. The first to feel the financial advantage of the enormously increased number of arrivals are the pilots who maintain a constant service in all weather off the harbor entrance. For neutral vessels ordered in for examination, pilotage and port charges are waived but virtually all replenish supplies of ship stores and bunker coal. Pilot pleasure is not have to wait at the shipping office, but leave their articles with the consular agents of their respective countries. To date the consul for the Netherlands has had the greatest number of arrivals with the Norwegian consul second.

Crowding Dock Filled

The officers of the ships spend considerable time ashore and are familiar figures in the dining rooms and around the streets of the hotels. To the sailors no shore leave is granted, for sailors are scarce and desertions can be anticipated. One Norwegian sailing ship has been delayed nearly two weeks in an endeavor to complete her complement of men.

The greatest dock, one of the largest in America, is constantly filled and has a long waiting list. Top repairs are being effected on a number of steamships and a scarcity of skilled labor is causing no small amount of worry to the firms engaged in this work. Wages are high and in consequence much money is in circulation.

The business men of Halifax realize that the great excess of shipping is but temporary. In it, however, they see much future advantage for the port. The greatest of ocean greyhounds have been coming here since the war began, have been moving safely in our harbor, anchoring securely and when necessary docking without any assistance from tugs. There have been no mishaps. The captains without exception have been delighted with the safety of the approach to Halifax by night or by day.

How Halifax Will Profit

In the harbor they have found freedom from shoals or obstructions and held water close inshore. They have discovered that coal is easily obtained and that the price of the same compares favorably with any part in the world. They have not been bled with excessive pilotage fees or port charges. They go away with a good impression and an expressed desire that they will have an early return.

Scores of these captains are visiting Halifax for the first time and their influence upon owners will be considerable. When peace comes and when Canada takes up again agricultural and industrial development with fresh and vigor, Halifax with her powerful terminal facilities completed will feel the great benefit of the experiences thrust upon her by the war.

New Imperial Port

In the meantime, Halifax has become an Imperial port, than which the Empire has none greater in all her overseas dominions; it even rivals in importance the great ports of the home land. This importance is not only strategic, but economic as is emphasized by the vast cargoes of food, of lumber, of munitions that go out side by side, in advance of and following, the greyhounds which carry the soldiers of the King. Twelve months of the year the port is open and in these winter months its facilities are being appreciated, not only by the homeland, but by the neutral nations of the world who send their flag over the pirate infested seas.

HISTORIC WATERLOO NOW THE SCENE OF SLAVE RAIDS

"On the cruel and heart-rending deportation from the Antwerp correspondent of the Belgian paper published in Holland begins a description of Germany's latest slave raids in Antwerp and the historic Waterloo.

"I hesitate to describe the horror of the separation of those fathers of families to be sent to Germany from their own wives and children who could not bring themselves to submit the parting. The families were allowed to accompany the men as far as 200 metres from the station. The Avenue de Sud and all the streets leading to it were black with people all of them in tears at the heart-rending scenes on every hand.

"When the hour of separation came German soldiers appeared and picked out the unfortunate ones from among their relatives. There was inevitable pushing and rough handling between the workmen and the soldiers. The former wanted to embrace for the last time their wives and children and their aged parents, who were crying aloud. The latter brutal and nervous in their manner, sought to display their Teutonic brutality.

"The same scenes alas were repeated the next day, and to date 1,000 Belgians Antwerpens have taken the road to Germany."

To this account is added the description given by a Brussels gentleman of exactly similar scenes which occurred in Waterloo, "slave raids in Waterloo," whose very name is concentrated in history as synonymous with the freedom of Europe.

All the grief-stricken families from whom the fathers and brothers have thus been torn are doomed by Germany to starvation, failing the active and unceasing ministration of outside nations. The Germans have seized the food, the raw material and machinery of the Belgians. So far from giving a cent or moving a hand for the relief of the people they imposed on them a war levy of 40,000,000 francs a month over and above all ordinary taxation. By this levy alone they have taken between $150,000,000 and $200,000,000 from Belgium since the occupation.

If the Belgians are to be saved alive the outside nations must save them. The machinery exists in the Belgian Relief Commission. All that is wanted is sufficient money to meet the increasing needs. Canadians can help in this great work by sending contributions to the Central Belgian Relief Committee, 59 St. Peter Street, Montreal, or to any local Belgian Relief Committee. A special meal can be served in the schools to Belgian Children every day at a cost of $1. per child per month.

THE NEWS OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO,

February 17 to February 14, 1892.

Rumor last week for blackmailing losing her present Lieutenant-Governor wealthy undergraduates, the list of her victims and would-be victims embracing some of the best known name of the English nobility.

The blackmailer used to watch the announcements of engagements and approaching weddings in the papers, and then address a letter to the newly engaged man or would-be bridegroom, which was supposed to be written by a woman, with whom the young man had intimate relations and whom he had cast off.

In every letter it was stated that the writer had not yet received one cent of the One Hundred Pounds Sterling which the young man owed her and that unless he "came across" she would probably get angry enough to do the sensational act of this week twenty-five years ago with one exception, came from Europe.

A prominent lady of Dublin, pobility in Ireland was arrested for causing the death of her three-year-old daughter.

The little girl had been making a racket and had refused to stop, which refusal was reported to the mother of the young governess. The mother had first tied her up and then hung her up to a nail in a closet which had been shut upon the child.

Her cries had grown weaker and weaker, and it was thought that she had succeeded in keep quiet so as to be released the sooner, but when a quarter of an hour later her prison was opened, it was found that, in her struggles to release herself she had choked herself to death.

A private tutor at Oxford was arrested for the murder of his fiancee, a prominent actress.

In France the Deacon-Abelite shooting affair was occupying the centre of the stage.

Deacon, a wealthy American, had aroused jealousy because suspicions of the too friendly relations existing between his wife and a reputed indy-killer, named Abelite. One night he entered his apartments in the hotel where the Deacons were stopping and found the two together and killed Abelite.

Every detail of the affair, on account of the prominence of the people, was discussed with avidity. Deacon was allowed to go out on bail and subsequently got free.

In the United States the sensational item of the week was supplied by one of those negro lynchings down South, which have been multiplied scores of times since then.

A white woman, named Mrs. Jewell, had been assaulted by a young negro and her home white her husband was absent. This happened in Texarkana, Arkansas.

The hue and cry was raised, and a hunt for the guilty man was instituted.

A prearranged signal was the beating of a circular saw blade fastened to a high post, to announce that the malefactor was caught, and this sound brought hundreds of armed men to the town.

Mrs. Jewell was brought face to face with the captive to identify him, and was asked to choose his mode of death.

She decided that he should be burned, and turned he was to a cinder, Mrs. Jewell herself lighting the fire.

The Province that week came near

val and suffered a severe attack of pneumonia in the lungs, which it was feared might become fatal.

Another insurance amalgamation took place that week, when the Royal Canadian Company was amalgamated with the Alliance Insurance Company of England.

"THE EMPIRE COUNCIL"

Continued from page eight.

will be excluded from its purview. There will, of course, be domicile questions which each part of the Empire must settle for itself—questions such as recruiting in the United Kingdom, or home legislation. Such domestic matters will be our only reservation. But we propose that everything else should be, so to speak on the table."

"Will the discussion include the fate of the German colonies?"

"That is one obvious question. But there are many questions of equal moment. All the difficult problems connected with the making of peace as was stated in the Government's invitation, will be thrashed out in this series of meetings. The war policy of the Empire will be clearly defined. And of great importance is what I may call the preparation for peace. That will involve not only demobilization, but such other after-the-war questions as the migration of our own people to other parts of the Empire, the settlement of soldiers on the land, commerce and industry after the war."

"You haven't hesitated to depart from precedent?"

"We certainly have not. In these days we cannot hesitate because we are breaking precedents. The Empire has shown itself heroic and unselfish this war, and we should be failing in our duty if we did not take every step possible to see that its leaders get together from time to time. You don't suppose that we think that the overseas nations can raise and place in the field armies containing an enormous proportion of their best manhood, and not want to have a say, and a real say, in determining the uses to which they are to be put. That seems to us as impossible and an undemocratic proposition, and that is why one of the first acts of the new Government was to ask the Overseas Premiers to come over, not to a formal Imperial Conference, but to sit in the Executive Cabinet of the Empire. And which

Continued on page ten.

MAIL CONTRACT

SEALED TENDERS Addressed to Postmaster General, will be received at Ottawa until Noon, on Friday, the 23rd March, 1917, for the conveyance of His Majesty's Mails on a proposed Contract for four years, six times per week over Belleville Rural Mail Route No. 1, (Ambrosia) from the 1st July next.

Printed notices containing further information as to the conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Belleville, Ambrosia, Roslesville, Rossmore and at the Office of the Post Office Inspector at Kingston.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, Mail Service Branch, Ottawa, February 8th, 1917.

C. C. ANDERSON,
Superintendent.

feb 16, 17 & 24 d

THE THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CITY MISSION

Our Sunday morning meetings conducted by Mr. C. Elvins in which he takes up the Sunday School lessons, are a real spiritual uplift. We are pleased to learn that he is arranging for a will soon be able to leave the Hospital. For Sunday evenings we have efficient helpers. Rev. Mr. Adams, Mr. A. Vermilyer, Mr. T. Wills, Mrs. Clapsaddle, Mr. Miller, Mr. Nobes, Mr. Seeley. These last five being from the Tabernacle. We wish to thank our Organist, Mrs. Kerr, for her services Sunday evenings.

Feby. 21, 1916, balance on hand	$5.98

CONTRIBUTIONS.

H. Corby	$25 00
A. Friend	25 00
Mr. Whiteside (Little Britain)	15 00
Mrs. Sweetman	1 00
Mr. Clapsaddle	2.50
Mrs. McCauley	2 00
Mrs. Tuplin (Little Britain)	2 00
Mrs. Schuster	3 00
Mr. P. Murray	5 00
A Friend	50
Miss Harris	25
Mrs. Edith Tuttle	1 00
Mrs. (Capt.) Farrington	1 00
Mrs. G. Porter	1 00

EXPENDITURES.

October 11, 1916, taxes	$3 64
Material for Xmas Tree	1 50
Schuster Coal Co.	8 25
J. W. Walker (Glass)	1 00
Cash to Friend	1 00
J. McDonald (wood)	2 75
Mrs. Fallowfield (goods)	2 00
Schuster Co. (wood)	4 50
Schuster Co. (coal)	2 25
To Balance on hand	31 00
	$57 47

Mrs. J. Wallace, 20 doz. buns during the year, and cake for Xmas Tree.
Receipts of Mission Box $25.30 goes to caretaker.

CHRISTMAS GIFTS.

Miss Gailey $1.00; F. S. Dean $1.00; Mrs. Capt. Hunter $1.00; Miss Bogart $1.00; Mrs. McCarthy 25c; Miss J. Tickell 50c; Mrs. Tickell $1.00; Deseron Shirt Co. shirts, Rogers 96.76; Mrs. Clapp $1.00; Mrs. Bons $5.00; Miss Madden 85c; Miss Peake 25c; Miss Richards $1.00; Mrs. A. Wray 50c.

Treasurer's report of Sunday school from March, 1916 to Feb. 1917 —

RECEIPTS:

Balance from last year	$ 3 00
Collections March 5th, 1916 to February 18, 1917	27 28
Donations for anniversary supper	4 75
Donations	2 00
Donation from a friend of the mission for hymn books	5 00
Jr. Chap. Collections	1 00
Donations for Christmas tree	14 35
Total receipts	$57 47

EXPENDITURES:

Caretaker	$ 6 00
Sundries for Anniversary supper	2 10
11 packages reward cards	3 65
Quarterlies	1 00
Boat for Picnic	3 70
Sundries	1 00
Song Books	5 00
Express charges on song books	40
Gifts for Christmas tree	18 83
Advertising and Christmas entertainment	1 00
30 copies of "Dew Drops" (Primary papers)	4 50
Orders, postage, war tax	62
Donation to Sunday School Association	1 00
Total Expenditures	$46 19
Balance on hand	$11 28

SEWING SCHOOL

The sewing school is conducted every Thursday afternoon from four to five-thirty.

About eighteen girls attend, from the age of seven to fifteen; the older girls have learned to knit, and are knitting wash-cloths for father, brother or some relative overseas.

The little girls are dressing dolls, and all seem very interested in their work, and anxious to learn.

SPORTING NEWS TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

February 17 to February 24, 1892.

How horseracking even twenty-five years ago always predominated in the sported news of the day is shown by the fact that the Ontario Jockey Club made an appeal to the Government to have bookmaking at the tracks legalized.

Up to such time bookmaking was decidedly against the law, which however was never enforced.

Joe Donohue, created a sensation that week by stating upon his arrival in Montreal, that certain Montreal rink managers had made him an offer to throw a race here.

He had been offered a hundred dollars and expenses to come and skate three races, and lose one of them.

W. O. Ross, now chairman of the Harbor Board, as Vice-President of the Amateur Skating Association of Canada, took Donohue to task about this in an open letter and demanded that the skater should produce proof including names.

Donohue came back by saying that he did not remember the name, but might be able to find it amongst his papers when he got back home.

Such offers, he said, were quite common all over the country, and he maintained that he had received at least one such offer from Montreal.

The M. A. A. A. Jubilee Trophy race on snowshoes took place that week.

As usual the competitors did not know where they were going to start from till the start was made.

This time they were taken in sleighs to the Priest Farm, and directed to find their way over the Little Mountain to the Clubhouse at Côte des Neiges.

Gentleman and Wilson ran a dead heat for first place, and had their names engraved on the cup.

One of them had both feet frozen in the course of the race, and the other broke one snowshoe and lost the other and came limping in that way.

Moses Rubenstein, one of the younger brothers of Louis who had withdrawn from figure skating, issued a challenge to all Americans in the art of figure skating that week, and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, afterwards King Edward VII, had an announcement made to the effect that he was closing his connection with the turf.

There were busy times for the ladies who were interested in the success of the Shamrock A.A.A. Bazaar.

They issued a statement that, was meant to assure bashful men that they could visit the fair without being too much bothered by the voluntary salesmen, for they promised that no lady would accept a man for the purpose of selling her wares in the aisles, in fact, nowhere else than right at the booth to which she belonged.

The students of McGill University had become very much interested in Hockey, and there was a draw played between the Science and Arts departments.

Such names as Campbell, Bickerdike, Fraser, Ogilvie and Armstrong, appeared on the team list of the Arts representatives, and equally well known names such as Trenholme, Angus, Costigan and Beckett on the side of Science.

Love is a disease that sometimes even marriage will not cure.

Continued from page nine

THE CONFERENCE

why we have arranged for a representative of India, which has rendered invaluable service in our common cause to be present also."

"This implies that the Conference should meet as soon as possible."

"Certainly. The war is not over yet, and we want to concert our efforts so that we may bring to bear our maximum strength at the critical moment. Further, we are most anxious that during the last days after trying phases of the war, the British Empire may present to the world an absolutely united front. Up to the present the British Government has abdicated the responsibility for the policy of the war practically alone. It now wishes to know that its measures for prosecuting the war to a finish and in its negotiations for peace, it will be carrying out a policy agreed upon by the representatives of the whole Empire, sitting in plenary council together."

"What about after the war?"

"If you mean by that constitutional reconstruction, I can only say that it is too soon to talk about after the war. But I can say this. Things can never be the same after the war as they were before it. Free democracies all parts of and Empire, cannot shed their blood and treasure with heroism and disregard of cost which have been beyond all praise, without having acquired a new feeling and sense of a great accomplishment which will never die.

"Of this I am certain, the peoples of the Empire will have found a unity in the war such as never existed before in—a unity not only in history, but in purpose. What practical change in Imperial organization that will mean I will not venture to predict. But that it will involve some change is certain. I believe that all the statesmen of the Old Country and the Dominions who have spoken about it are unanimous on this point. The forthcoming War Council, however, cannot deal with these fundamental problems of principle, it may afford us some insight into the form which they may take."

"Then you are sanguine about the future of the Empire?"

"If we see the war through I certainly am. You do not suppose that the great combination of peoples who make up the Empire can have stood steadfasty together, with their Allies, in order to discredit and overthrow the most brutal and inhuman attempt for the destruction of human liberties which the world has ever seen, and not have discovered a new bond of unity and a new ground of friendship.

"Was not at this moment on the verge of the greatest liberation which the world has seen since the French Revolution. And do you tell me that the peoples who have stood together, and stated liberty, continuing in order to bring that liberation about are pretuning that unity afterwards on their own heads, in an event that they will. Further, there will be much for them to do. The terms of peace will be only a beginning. After they are satisfactorily arranged we shall have to set to work to build up that ordered freedom and fraternity which is the only security for human peace and progress, and which militarism has destroyed."

"But is it not certain that the nations which have borne the heat and burden of the day in overthrowing that solid tism will take a leading part in building up the future. And not the least important of the foundations for the work we shall have to do together in that future will be the War Council of the British peoples."

MAIDS IN ARMOR

At pictured Joan of Arc I look,
Observe her short iron sarque.
And wonder how she could unhook
The rivets in the back.

SYNOPSIS OF CANADIAN NORTH WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

The sole head of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency (but not Sub-Agency) on certain conditions.

Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of land in each year, for three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least eighty acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required, except where residence is performance of the duty.

If a certain district a homesteader in good standing may obtain a second quarter section alongside his homestead. Price $3 per acre.

Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after date of homestead patent, and cultivate fifty acres extra.

A settler who has exhausted his home stead right may take a purchase homestead in certain districts. Price $3 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth $300.

The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rock, swamp, or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions.

Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized insertion of this advertisement will not be paid for.—6436.

The Intelligencer.

Strong southwest to northwest winds, Ontario light to of rain and snow. Colder to-night. Tuesday, fair and moderately cold

Number 10 Chair at $1.35
This chair is bought for City Hall $1.50
FOXWELL & SONS Co.
Furniture and Undertaking
Office Phone 2, Night Phones 393—433

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 50 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, MONDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1917. NO. 55

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION TO GEN. SIR SAM HUGHES

Griffin's Opera House Crowded to Doors at Sunday Evening Meeting—Hundreds Unable to Gain Admittance

Were the Griffin Opera House twice its present size it would have been none too commodious to accommodate the crowd which last night sought to gain admittance. The occasion was a recruiting meeting held under the auspices of the 254th Battalion of Belleville, and the speaker of the evening was no less a personage than Lieut. General Sir Sam Hughes, Ex-Minister of Militia. Not only did the citizens of Belleville turn out in large numbers to hear the distinguish ed speaker, but hundreds from the country and neighboring towns, sought admittance. At a few minutes after 8 o'clock, before the evening services in the churches of the city had been concluded, the Opera House was filled to the doors, and hundreds were turned away. Not only was every available set in the auditorium taken, but there was a fair sized audience upon the stage, and those in the pit of the house were compelled to stand. About 50 boxes on either side of the stage were draped Union Jacks, and the table on the stage was draped with one.

Previous to the meeting being formally opened, the fine band of the 254th Battalion, under the capable leadership of Lieut. Bandmaster Hindbey, rendered some beautiful selections, which the audience were not slow to appreciate.

At about 8.20 Sir Sam Hughes and party arrived, and the meeting proper was commenced. Mr. E. G. Porter, K.C., M.P., was chairman, and stated that position in his usual able and courteous manner. Associated with him on the platform in addition to the speaker of the evening were Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Mayor Ketcheson, Judge Wills, Mr. J. W. Johnson, M.P.P., Mr. Thomas Ritchie, Col. A. F. Allen, Commanding Officer of the 254th Battalion, and Ald. Deacon. Their appearance upon the platform was hailed by applause from the audience.

Mr. Porter in his opening remarks as chairman, stated he had been requested to preside over the meeting, and he considered it a great privilege to do so. The magnificent audience present was a fine tribute to the statesman, patriot and soldier, who was present as our guest, and whom we were proud to have as such. The meeting was preeminently a recruiting meeting for the purpose of stimulating recruiting. There were many subjects which could be spoken of at the present time, but without doubt the most important was that made by the Premier of Great Britain a few or two ago in reference to the British Empire, the Allies and its needs. It was not a time for men and party ambition, but a great appeal for the husbanding of the resources of the Empire. We know not what sacrifices he, neither do we possibly realize the remarks made by the Premier of the Motherland. In his (the speaker's) opinion, it was up to every man in Canada to do his part until this war is happily ended, in the producing of all food stuffs possible. The people must produce food to feed the men in the trenches. We all know there is in this city a large tract of vacant land, and if that land is put under cultivation next autumn, we will find we have assisted the Empire to a great extent. We can produce a great deal, and it will be a great benefit. He hoped the people of Belleville would follow out this suggestion. He would pay his respects to the noble boys of Canada, who are at the front fighting our battle, and we cannot express the thanks that are due them. Many of them have suffered, and made sacrifices. Day in and night in they have been in the trenches fighting for the dear old flag and the Empire. We hope they will safely return to us. When the war broke out in 1914, Canada was practically knew nothing of war, and it was in a state of unpreparedness, but thanks to Providence we had in Canada a Canadian, a patriot, and a statesman, who made it possible to marshal a great army and land it safely in England. This was accomplished only by hard and incessant work. That gentleman was none other than our guest, Sir Sam Hughes. (Applause.)

After a selection from the band, the chairman, in a few well chosen remarks, introduced Sir Sam Hughes, stating that he (Sir Sam) was the admiration of the world.

As Sir Sam arose to speak the audience arose and cheered him, and the band played, "He's a Jolly Good Fellow."

SIR SAM'S ADDRESS

Upon rising to speak, Sir Sam was accorded a most hearty reception, and in his opening remarks, referred to the pleasure it gave him to address a Belleville audience. He referred to his sojourn in this city when he was teaching school and of the fact that he was a Belleville boy born and bred. He spoke of the occasion when Sir Mackenzie Bowell marshalled No. 1 company of the 49th Regiment on Bridge street, to march to Toronto to go to duty on the frontier when Canada was threatened with an invasion. The same spirit which permeated the Canadians then is abroad today and has permeated the spirit of Canada since the outbreak of the war. Canada was the first vials to Germany and he saw the German soldiery, who were compelled to be such. He was, however, struck with the beautiful enthusiasm. At that time the arsenals were filled with everything for war and munitions in immense quantities were stored up ready to strike the blow at Belgium and France, which was subsequently done. It was apparent to some that that Country was preparing for war and he (the speaker) thought certain countries should have wakened up. In Canada we had not been idle and from 1911 to 1914 he was not idle. He was critized, but that did not deter him from doing what he considered was his duty. In June 1914 the Kiel Canal was completed and the result war broke out in July of the same year, and the iron heel of Germany and its brutality has been felt, and should Germany win the war it would be felt even in Canada. In speaking of providing the motherland with troops, Sir Sam said, he had been asked by Sir John French about Canada and he (the speaker) said he could send 30,000 men in the first contingent and other reinforcements would follow. In anticipation of this offer being accepted, he immediately got in touch with the officers to get battalions in shape and 33,000 were were in a short time, marshalled at Valcartier, Six weeks after the war broke 33,000 men were sent overseas. The system of raising battalions was followed and these battalions as they were filled up were sent over. In October of 1915 and the spring of 1916, 200,000 men were raised and more would have been raised if we had been backed with. An effort to stop the nation started, which had the effect of reducing the number of recruits and in some quarters it was thought it would stop the raising of men. There was also opposition, because the commercial idea was put abroad throughout the country. This idea was that men were required for work in the munition plants and other industries. Some men were even backerous in their appeals in this direction. There were, however, thousands of women who would take the place of men in munition work who are at present at work in these branches of industry, and those women who are at work in the munition plants have demonstrated that they are capable of doing the work. They handle shells like clock work. Many a young man has been relieved by reason of the woman working and many more can be released. Some young men who are however, released go to the training rinks and other places of pleasure, instead of donning the uniform. He had been surprised at the attitude taken by some having a vote and their work since the war has demonstrated that they are entitled to it. (Applause.) We are to day not utilizing one half of the young men who are available for service. On his return to Canada from the front he was spoken said he told the Premier he was in favor of military drill, for a boy or girl was better physically, mentally and spiritually with drill. He (the speaker) took the ground that every man of military age and physically fit should be called out to train, for home defence if not for overseas. Figures were then given by Sir Sam, which showed that in Canada according to the last census made seven years ago there were over one million young men of military age, and the present day there were over half a million, who had not enrolled for service. Some 400,000 had already enrolled in Canada, the greater portion of whom had been sent overseas. The Empire is in danger tonight, and this war is by no means over. It was our bounden duty to roll up our forces and get together another army as large as we have already raised. Last October he was in favor of the conscription service, but the Government did not see as he saw it. In this regard there was no politics and he challenged anyone to say there was. He took this ground himself. He demanded the enforcement of the Militia Act but it has not been put in operation. Sir Sam in referring to the National Service idea, said he was not at all favorable to it, as it would not produce results. National Service did not result in recruiting. The war is on, our boys are in the trenches and they are calling for others to take their places. It is time we did something, action is what we want. Call out the boys under the Militia Act and train them. The whole heart of the Canadian will respond to this call. He was an Imperialist and he was ever ready to do his duty for the Motherland. Speaking of the visit at the front Sir Sam said, we have a right to control our boys at the front as we have to control them in Canada. When he was in the motherland our wounded boys were scattered all over in hospitals instead of being in some one place. We send some six millions of dollars yearly for the succor of the wounded and we should have some say as to where they are to be placed. As far as possible they should be located as near each other as possible. We have our boys done all the front. When they sailed away, he (the speaker) told them they were as fine a body of men as ever were in uniform. As man for man they were as good rifle shots as any in the land. They were men who were not brought up in a permanent corps, but in a volunteer corps. When the Germans used the deadly gas and disseminate the British Empire, where were our boys? They were to the front and faced the music as men never faced before. They stood because they were told to stay and they were on the day. Unprepared He could not conceive how men and especially young men of military age could remain longer out of the war. Let them enlist and let us train at least 150,000 more and send them over. In concluding his address, Sir Sam paid a glowing tribute to the British navy and what it had accomplished. Had it not been for that navy Hindenberg or some other German General would have landed an army in Montreal and marched through Canada even to Belleville. He would appeal to men to train themselves for the protection of their home and loved ones. His assessment of Belleville were most pleasant and he had looked with pleasure at being here again to see his friends and to speak to them. (Loud applause.)

At the close of the magnificent address Mayor Ketcheson arose to move a vote of thanks, and in doing so, said he was a proud day for Belleville. He said that Sir Sam Hughes was one of the first men of Canada and he appreciate his remarks. He (the speaker) was especially impressed and coincided with the remarks of the speaker of the evening in regard to the enforcement of the Militia Act. The time had come when the Government should put into force that Act, to take the place of the present plan of recruiting. The thanks of all Canadians were due to Sir Sam Hughes for what he had accomplished.

We will all work harder to carry on this great struggle to a successful issue. He moved a hearty vote of thanks to Sir Sam Hughes for his address.

Judge Wills, in seconding the motion, said it was a great pleasure to him to meet Lieut.-General Sir Sam Hughes in Belleville, as he was considered a Bellevillian. We all know him, and what he has accomplished in the position he occupied. Let us have the Militia Act in force, and let us do something. All who are able should be drilling. We are proud of Sir Sam and the spirit he exhibits and carries out we admire. The war was by no means over, and our energy should be very powerful. Let us get every man possible in this country, and success will be sure. The judge in conclusion, urged all men who could to get enrolled and drill. He (the speaker) had much pleasure in seconding the vote of thanks.

The vote of thanks was carried by a standing vote, and cheers for the Lieut.-General were given, which acknowledged same. The rendering of the National Anthem brought the meeting to a close.

BRITISH FORCE ACROSS TIGRIS

Bridge Was Constructed in Nine Hours—Many Prisoners Taken Party Ferried Over

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Special.—A British official communiqué dealing with the fighting along the Tigris River shows, that in addition to having occupied Turkish trenches over a front of nearly 2,000 yards in the Sannaiyat region, the British troops also have been able to cross to the left bank of the Tigris in the Shumran bend, west of Kut-el-Amara, and to consolidate a position there. More than 500 prisoners were taken.

The following official communication issued by the War Office this evening gives details of the successful operations:

"Simultaneously with the crossing of the river the assault on the Sannaiyat position we resumed. The third and fourth Turkish lines of trenches were captured on a front of 1,500 yards.

"It is impossible yet to give a full account of the operations, but the prisoners taken on Friday in the Shumran area numbered 11 officers and 533 men. Five machine guns were also captured.

"Two enemy aeroplanes were shot down recently."

MAY HAVE GONE LIBERAL

New Brunswick Government in a Minority of Two as Result of General Elections

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 26.—Special.—Premier Murray's Government probably met defeat in the general elections on Saturday. The Government now has 21 seats and the Opposition 23, with four seats to be filled by the delayed elections in Gloucester, Charlotte, for four Gloucester seats favor the Opposition, indicating a majority of six for the new Liberal government. Three Ministers were defeated, Mr. Tweedie, Opposition leader, was beaten in St. John County.

In the last Legislature the Liberals had three members and the Independents two, out of a total membership of 48.

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

BELIEVED KILLED

L. Bradley, Peterboro'; A. J. Copper, Orillia; L. Blake, Peterboro'; W. H. Downs, Belleville; D. W. Robinson, Belleville; H. Rollings, Cobourg; J. A. Saunders, Peterboro'; H. Smith, Orillia; E. B. Smith, Peterboro'; F. Stocks, Peterboro'; W. H. Tait, Bowmanville.

DANGEROUSLY ILL

L. O'Connor, Oshawa; A. Clarke, Peterboro'; H. E. Parliament, Consecon.

SERIOUSLY ILL

Corp. C. D. Kerr, Belleville, Ont.

WOUNDED SEVERELY

A. C. F. Free, Dunnanon.

WOUNDED

Lt. C. H. White, Port Hope; P. A. Liggett, Garden Hill; A. L. Cross, Cornwall; A. Thayer, Jackson's Point; M. Wirom, Kingston.

WILSON WILL ADDRESS JOINT SESSION OF U. S. CONGRESS

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26.—President Wilson will address a joint session of Congress at one today. He will ask Congress to empower him to use the forces of the United States to protect American rights on the high seas. To ask authority to use the forces to protect American rights on the seas is not in any sense to ask for a declaration of war, nor is it an act of war. It is to preserve the United States for what may be warlike acts of other nations.

In his address President Wilson will point out that Germany's acts since her break in diplomatic relations indicate her determination to go forward with her campaign of ruthlessness despite the protests of neutrals, whose rights are invaded.

AUTHORITY FOR NEUTRALITY

President Wilson to Ask Congress For Self Protection of American Ships

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—President Wilson will ask for authority to establish a state of "armed neutrality." He has made full and detailed plans for protecting American ships desiring to enter the war zone. The president will point out that while he desires peace, there is something greater than peace, the protection of the sovereign rights of America, and that unmoested rights of American ships to sail the seas unmolested by foreign nations must be upheld.

U.S. STIFFENING HER HAND

Determined to Preserve Rights on The High Seas—Asks Power To Convoy Merchantmen

Special Afternoon Wire

WASHINGTON, Feb. 26—President Wilson appeared before Congress at one o'clock this afternoon and asked for authority to place the United States in a state of "Armed Neutrality," to resist the German submarine menace. The President realizes that on the plain rights of neutrals on the high seas, further sacrifices of American lives and ships, inaugurated by the kaiser's ruthless blockade of American commerce was almost as effectual as if the country were at war. Have taken place of the dreaded overt act, which was expected to shock the world and have forced the President into the next step towards war.

President Wilson is asking to be empowered to take whatever steps are necessary, which includes the arming of ships, the convoying of merchantment by war vessels or what other steps are necessary, made it plain again that he wanted peace if not at the price of American lives and rights, or by driving the American flag from the seas.

Congress is expected to not only authorize the president to use armed forces of the country, but also to provide money.

The news of the sinking of the Iaconia with Americans aboard, was received here as the President was at his way to address Congress. Although without details, its grave possibilities added emphasis to the President's words.

RUSSIANS IN CARPATHIANS

Penetrate Enemy Positions and Take Prisoners—Patrolling Party Dispersed

Special Afternoon Wire.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 26.—Successful operations by Russian scouting detachments in the Carpathians, is announced in today's official statement. Trenches near Jablonitsky were penetrated and prisoners taken. In the Caucasus a Russian surprise attack resulted in the dispersal of a Turkish party near Lake Van.

CREWS LANDED

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 26—The crews of the British steamers Isber and Belgier, previously reported sunk, have been landed.

ENEMY WITHDRAW IN WEST HAIG TAKES POSITIONS

Germans Forced by "Nibbling" to Leave Nearly Five Miles of Trenches—Little Opposition Met by British Troops

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Feb 21.—The enemy is steadily withdrawing troops from many positions between Hebuterne and the ground southwest of Bapaume, and our strong patrols are pushing forward into the abandoned country, which they penetrated in some places for nearly three miles beyond our lines. They are already northwest of Serre (which the British failed to hold after entering it in the July offensive), south of Jules, above Miraumont, Petit Miraumont, and Grevillers, which are now in flames, with not a battle. We gained a number of German strongholds which we expected to win only by heavy fighting, and the enemy yielded to our ceaseless pressure of men and guns by escaping to a new line of defence along Bapaume Ridge. This is the most notable movement which has taken place in the war since autumn of the first year. The German retirement in the battle of the "Marne was forced upon them only by actual defeat. On the ground that this is a strategical retreat, revealing no new place of weakness in their defensive conditions, it has not come to our Generals as a surprise. After the battle of the Ancre, we were never several signs that the enemy contemplated withdrawal from the two Miraumonts, and our recent capture of Baillescourt Farm and the ground on the north of the Ancre seriously menaced the Serre. Yesterday morning German fires in the Marne the enemy was destroying his own material of war on his way back.

How far he is going back is not clear. Patrols are still pushing out, but beyond doubt he is withdrawing to the high ground of Bapaume Ridge, where he hopes to stand with greater safety than where he has suffered intolerably from our gunfire and air raids.

VICTORIES FOR THE BRITISH

Towns Captured and Turks Are Being Pursued—Kut Elamara in British Hands

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 26—Kut-el-Amara has been captured by the British forces, according to a statement made in the Commons today by Bonar Law, member of the British War Council.

Turks on the Tigris River are in full retreat towards Kaghaila, 24 miles to the west of Kut, said the official statement issued by the War Office today. Fleeing Turks are being engaged by pursuing British.

In the Commons, Bonar Law announced the total applications for Government loans and war saving certificates during the period of war loan applications, was $1,000,312,550 now money.

Bonar Law announced in the Commons that as the result of the operations on the Tigris front all Turkish positions from Sannaiyat to Kut have been secured, and that the town of Kut-el-Amara has automatically passed into hands of the British.

BEER PRODUCTION CUT

10,000,000 Barrels Instead of 36,000,000—Huge Amount of Grain Saved

Cutting of British brewery production to 10,000,000 barrels per years as announced by Lloyd George, means that the grain from which the reduction yearly will be little more than one-quarter of that brewed before the war, when the amount produced annually was over 36,000,000 barrels. This was reduced to 18,000,000 gallons only a few weeks ago. A similar reduction in spirits would mean the saving of three-quarters of the 46,000,000 proof gallons produced annually before the war. In the manufacture of spirits alone, 7,000,000 cwts. of grain have been consumed yearly.

DESTROYER BOMBARDS ENGLISH TOWNS

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 26—German destroyers bombarded Broadstairs and Margate early this morning. One woman and one child were killed, and two persons injured. Two houses were damaged. This is the announcement made in the Commons today by Sir Edward Carson.

COUNTY CRIMINAL COURT

Jonas Pope was brought up before His Honour Judge Wills today on a charge of taking lumber from a building belonging to the G.T.R.

Upon hearing the explanation of accused, the Company decided to offer no evidence and drop the charge against Mr. Pope was discharged.

W. Carnow for the Crown; F. J. Butler for the G.T.R.; W. C. Mikel, K.C., for the accused.

Gerard Called A Nightmare

American Embassy Described as "Espionage Office"

LONDON, Feb. 24—"At a meeting of the German agriculture League," says the correspondent at Rotterdam of the London Evening News, "Dr. Wildgrube, a Conservative member of the Reichstag, said: Now that Mr. Gerard has closed his espionage office the German people will breathe freely and feel the relief of an intolerable nightmare provided he does not return before matters are settled.

"Mr. Gerard's residence in Berlin and his intimate relations with our responsible authorities, were painful to the German people, but the climax of pain was reached when Mr. Gerard had the fiasoloness to describe the Imperial Chancellor as his friend. Next to England, America is our worst enemy."

WANTED TO BE SURE

Triboulet was jeeter to Francis I. A great lord, offended at his sallies, threatened to fling him to death. Tribouleet went to complain to his master. "If he does it," said the King, "I'll hang him a quarter of an hour after." "Thank you, cousin," said the fool, "but if it's all the same, couldn't you do it a quarter of an hour before?"

In And About The City

TAKEN TO HOSPITAL

The ambulance was this afternoon called to the G.T.R. Station to take a patient off the train to the Belleville hospital.

HAND IN YOUR NAMES

Those who are contemplating taking part in the carnival to be held at the arena this evening are requested to hand in to the office at the rink, their names and the characters they represent.

CHURCH PARADES

The members of the 254th Battalion, who are stationed in Belleville, yesterday morning under command of Lieut.-Col. Allen, O. C., attended services at the Salvation Army barracks. There was a good turnout of the members and the band, the latter taking part in the service. Adjutant Ritchie, Mrs. Adjutant Ritchie and Capt. T. D. Ruston took part in the service. The 255th Battalion members attended divine service at Bridge Street Church where the Pastor, Rev. Dr. Scott, delivered an able and appropriate discourse.

A SOCIETY FUNERAL

Under the auspices of the I.O.O.F. Society, of which deceased was a member, the remains of the late Mr. John Arnott, of this city, were on Saturday afternoon laid away at rest in the Belleville cemetery. The funeral took place from the residence of Mr. Richard Arnott, Albert Street, to St. Thomas Church where the Ven. Archdeacon Beamish conducted the burial services of the Anglican Church, and also officiated at the interment at Belleville cemetery. That deceased had many friends was evidenced by the number of beautiful floral tributes placed upon the casket. The bearers were six members of the I.O.O.F. Society.

CALLED BY DEATH.

MR. CHARLES E. VERMILYEA

Mr. Charles Edgar Vermilyea a well known and respected resident of Thurlow Township, died on Sunday at the family residence, Coxbyville, after being ill for some time. Deceased, who was 63 years of age, was born in Sidney Township, being a son of the late Mr. Thomas Vermilyea. He was by occupation a farmer's gardener. Mr. Vermilyea had spent all his life in this locality. He was a member of the Methodist Church. A widow and one son, Maurice survives.

MRS. FRANCES DALY

After a brief illness, Mrs. Joseph Daly of Point Ann, died on Saturday. Deceased, who was in her 77th year, was born at Stoco, being a daughter of Mr. Michael Kehoe, who resided at Read, Tyendinaga Township. She was a member of St. Michael's Church, Belleville, and a lady who was esteemed by all who knew her. In addition to the husband, two children, Joseph Francis, and Helen, both of tender years survive.

The Shantymen's Work and Needs

Rev. Thomas Joplin Spoke in Several Local Churches Sunday

Rev. Thos. Joplin, Field Secretary of the Shantymen's Christian Association, preached in the Baptist Church, on Sunday morning. The people were very much interested in the work that has been done. Many new friends were made for the work.

In the afternoon, Mr. Joplin, addressed the Belleville Business Men's Class, Mr. O'Flynn, who is an old friend of the work strongly recommended the same. The class made a grant to the work.

Mr. Joplin assisted Mr. Moore at the Tabernacle Church in the evening. Tonight he speaks to the Tabernacle Epworth League. He will also speak at Bridge Street Methodist Church on Wednesday at 8 p.m.

Letters can be addressed to Rev. Thos. Joplin, Y.M.C.A. or 212 Coleman street.

OBSEQUIES.

MRS. R. MORAN

On Sunday morning the funeral of the late Mrs. Randall Moran took place from the family residence, Township of Sidney and was largely attended. Services at the house were conducted by the Rev. L. M. Sharpe, Methodist Minister of Sidney circuit. The interment took place at Stock dale cemetery. A number of floral tributes were placed upon the casket. The bearers were Messrs H. Hubbel, P. Aikens, F. J. McLaughlin, F. Grills, J. Wesover and J. Chisholm.

BELIEVED TO BE KILLED

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 25, 1917.

Wm. Mossman,
7 Billey Street,
Belleville.

Deeply regret to inform you cable received to-day states 113,409 Private David Wm. Mossman, mounted services, previously reported missing, now believed killed, June 2nd, 1916. Will send further particulars when received.

Officer in charge of Records.

JAMES F. JEFFERS DEAD

Was Well-Known Educationist of Belleville and Author of Several Historical Works

The death occurred in Toronto on Saturday night last at 9 o'clock of James Frith Jeffers of Belleville. Mr. Jeffers was a well-known Ontario educationalist, and was born in Belleville in 1842. After graduating and taking his M.A. from Toronto University in 1877, he became classical master in Peterboro' College, and later was president of the Belleville Business College. Mr. Jeffers was also associated with the late Senator George A. Cox in the Midland Railway, and continued with that organization until its amalgamation with the Grand Trunk System. Mr. Jeffers was the author of several volumes of history, largely relating to Canada, and also of a treatise on bookkeeping.

In December, 1904, he married Mrs. Turner, a daughter of Mrs. D. Foster of Belleville.

He is survived by his wife and brother, Dr. Jeffers, of Lindsay, and a sister, Mrs. Graham, of this city. Mr. Jeffers had served in the Fenian raid and was a well-known figure in Belleville and the surrounding country. The remains were brought to this city to-day for burial.

REPORTED ILL

Ottawa, Ont., Feb. 21, 1917.

Bert Kiser,
19 Franklin St.,
Belleville, Ont.

Sincerely regret to inform you 6643 Corporal Carl Delorme Kiser, artillery, officially reported seriously ill, inoculation severely clearing station, Feb. 21st, 1917. Nature of disease not stated. Will send further particulars when received.

Officer in charge of Records.

Advertise in The Intelligencer.

DEATH NOTICES.

JEFFERS—In Toronto on Saturday, February 24th, 1917, James Frith Jeffers, aged 75 years.

The funeral will take place from the residence of Mr. A. Gillen, 115 Dundas street, Belleville tomorrow, Tuesday at 3 p.m. Services at the house at 2.30 p.m. Interment, Belleville cemetery.

Military News

Major McCullough of the 254th Battalion, Bancroft, visited Headquarters this morning.

The 254th Battalion Orchestra will provide music at the lecture given by Mrs. Maclaren Brown in the City Hall tonight.

CHAUFFEUR ARRESTED BY BELLEVILLE POLICE

Believed to be Driver of Truck Which Killed Little John Markey

On advice from the Toronto police, James Foster, a young man, who resides at 19 Mutual street, Toronto, is driver for the Reliable Delivery Company, was on Saturday evening placed under arrest by the Belleville police. Foster is believed to be the man who was in charge of the motor truck which ran over and killed a child named John Markey, aged seven years. The affair occurred on February 16th, at the corner of Close Ave. and Queen Street, Toronto. The boy was run over and killed while returning to his home from school. An inquest was held at the morgue Thursday, but was adjourned pending the apprehension of Foster. Detective Montgomery came to Belleville today and returned this afternoon with Foster. The accused, who is 21 years of age, is known in this city, where his father, Mr. Herbert Foster, resided for some time.

CUNARD STEAMER SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 27—The Cunard line steamer Laconia, eighteen thousand tons, which sailed from New York on February 15th, for Liverpool has been sunk. She has one hundred passengers, ten or more Americans. The survivors are said to number 270 passengers and crew.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

INFANT WELFARE—ARTICLE No. 2.

The Mother.

THE MOTHER should endeavor to maintain her health to the highest point before and after the baby's birth. She should do no heavy work for at least four weeks after the baby's birth. Particularly she should not work out. If she has any headaches, pains of the face and legs, indigestion or vomiting, she should realize that these are not the necessary accompaniments of pregnancy, but that they are indications of something wrong, and that she should AT ONCE consult a capable physician and have the condition remedied. She should eat easily digested but good substantial food; keep her bowels regular, have plenty of outdoor air, light exercise, and at least eight hours sleep in a well-aired room. People are too afraid of fresh air. Some houses are shut up so continuously that it is a wonder the people living in them can be healthy. After the baby is born the mother's chief care should be directed to her child's welfare.

Nursing the Baby.

The mother's milk is the baby's best food. Nearly every mother should be able to nurse her baby, and she should have every encouragement to persevere in breast feeding for four or five months at least. If she works out she cannot nurse the baby, and as a consequence artificial food, and the milk or the expensive proprietary preparations are used, with the common result that the baby gets diarrhoea and frequently dies. The first great requisite then is, that to the mother must be left the care of the baby.

Artificial Feeding.

If for any reason the mother is unable to breast feed her baby, artificial food must be used either partly or entirely. Then we are obliged to seek and recommend the best form of artificial food, but before doing so, physicians, nurse, and mother must exhaust every means to keep up the breast supply. Do not try to do this by the use of beer, stout, wine, or any form of alcoholics. These articles do not improve the breast food, and besides they are bad for the baby.

The best artificial food is cow's milk modified to suit the needs of the growing child. The milk should be carefully selected. It should be the product of clean, healthy, well-kept cows. Certified milk is expensive, and if such milk cannot be procured then the raw milk should be pasteurized or boiled. Some authorities claim that boiled milk is more easily digested than raw milk. If raw, pasteurized, or boiled milk is used it should be modified as follows:

THE FORMULA—1st Month.

A full-term baby will usually take in twenty-four hours:—

Cream—Two ounces.
Skimmed Milk—Two ounces.
Boiled Water—Twenty ounces.
Sugar of Milk—Six level teaspoonfuls.

The sugar of milk should be dissolved in a few ounces of boiled water. Place this in a pitcher, add the cream, the skimmed milk, and the balance of the boiled water, and stir with a spoon. This mixture should preferably be put in twelve separate bottles and kept in an ice-box, or kept in the pitcher and added to the bottle as used. The baby should during the first month take a bottle every two hours from say four in the morning to ten at night. The food should be warmed by sitting the bottle in hot water to warm it to a comfortable heat. It should be fed through a large rubber nipple which fits snugly over the neck of the bottle. Needless to say it is important that bottles, nipples, and all utensils used should be kept scrupulously clean. Too great care cannot be taken in this regard.

Formula for Second Month:—

Cream—Five ounces.
Skimmed Milk—Five ounces.
Boiled Water—Twenty ounces.
Sugar of Milk—Four level tablespoonfuls.

Formula for Third Month:—

Cream—Six ounces.
Skimmed Milk—Six ounces.
Boiled Water—Twenty ounces.
Sugar of Milk—Four level tablespoonfuls.

(Continued Next Week.)

Want The United States to Stay Neutral

Seems To Be Wish of British People Best Way To Help Allies

LONDON, Feb. 24.—There is a growing tendency to believe that the American-German situation may continue indefinitely, although full consideration is given to the chances of an "overt act", or other eventuality creating a state of war. Discussion centres on the question whether if an actual state of war continues to be avoided, the existing situation will not necessarily develop into an attitude of benevolent neutrality on the part of America toward the Teutonic Powers. It is fully recognized that such a possible development would have to be entirely a matter of American initiative.

How valuable benevolent neutrality would be can be indicated by a single instance of one of its possible workings. Despatches from New York this morning state that J. P. Morgan and Company had received from Canada $28,500,000 in gold. Under a system of benevolent neutrality financial arrangements obviating the necessity of such a drain upon alleged gold resources would be easily reached.

In the opinion of some authorities here the United States could help to bring the war to a more speedy end without herself incurring the responsibility and risks of war. Germany's attitude toward an American policy of benevolent neutrality toward the Allies would present no features of essential difference from her actual attitude, inasmuch as a declaration of war would have to emanate from Germany.

GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

An number of the members of Hastings County Council met in Belleville today to attend the annual meeting of the Good Roads Association, which opens tomorrow. The Councillors were guests of Warden McLaren at the gathering.

Circumstances occasionally force a man to admit that other people's troubles are almost as great as his own.

FRENCH BREAK INTO HUN LINES

AEROPLANES DROP EXPLOSIVES

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 26.—Late yesterday French detachments broke into German lines near Ville Sur Tourbe, 25 miles west of Verdun, destroyed a number of shelters and brought back prisoners and materials, says today's official announcement. Two surplus attacks by the enemy on one of our trenches north of Beaumont were repulsed. Yesterday our pilots brought down three German airplanes. One in three machines fell in our lines near Mercy in the vicinity of Rheims, the second south of Pinon, in the Aisne, the third southeast of Altkirch. Our squadrons threw numerous projectiles on bivouacs and munition depots near Spincourt, where a number of explosions were heard on aviation grounds and hangars at Bussany, railways at Arnaut Mondy, and on the railway Jouarp, station at Boussewiller and Woelfling in the region of Wissembourg.

RECOGNIZED

Miss Brown was giving an elaborate description of a blacksmith, preparatory to teaching Longfellow's poem to her first grade class. "Now, children, we are going to learn a poem today about someone who works very hard. He is very large and has great arms that can lift such heavy things. His face is blackened with soot. Who can tell me who he is?" "He wears a dirty black apron, and he has a fire that glows so red, and whenever there's a horse to be shod, he blows the fire. And the sparks fly about his head as he beats it. Now, which little boy or girl can tell me what I have been describing?"

A little maid who had been listening to these vivid details, with open eyes, sprang to her feet and said, in an awed whisper:

"The Devil."—Canadian Home Journal.

Strange Story Heard in Court

A STRANGE romance of the heart ended in court in Toronto, is closed and also ended by a breach of promise case heard in the courts of Toronto, in which Miss Nechama Dvoritsky, a young Russian Jewess, secured damages to the amount of $4,000 from a prominent young Toronto lawyer, Samuel Joseph Birnbaum. In spite of its pathetic and rather sordid ending, the story told by Miss Dvoritsky in court was a strangely romantic one, and the breach of promise suit was the culminating point of four years of wandering that were filled with tragedy and adventure. When sixteen years of age she was sent by her father, a wealthy wine manufacturer of Berdyscki in Jerusalem in Palestine to study the Bible and Jewish history. She had been in a seminary there for over two years when the war broke out, and she was driven from Palestine by the Government. On her way back to Russia she stopped at Alexandria, in Egypt, and there learned that the Germans in their flight northward at the beginning of the war had taken possession of her home town. In order to get to New York, from Alexandria, she had to masquerade as a neutral country with her people, she taught in a private school at Cairo, and eventually reached New York. There a Jewish newspaper reader about her hard lot and a graduate of a seminary in Palestine and Russia, embraced her, and helped her educated young lady.

As a result of this publicity she was asked by Rabbi Gordon to come to Toronto and teach a kindergarten in connection with the Talmud Torah and in Toronto in August, 1915, and met Mr. Birnbaum, the young lawyer, chairman of the committee responsible for the school. Without consulting her she was sent to teach school and conducted classes in pure Hebrew, and defendant became one of her pupils. From studying the two fell in love-making, and the question of marriage was first broached in Jan., 1916. Mr. Birnbaum came to office in Jan., 1916, where she roomed, that the Jewish community began to think that he were engaged. The defendant's attentions to her became so marked that the lawyer gentleman's friend went into the background. Finally, the parents became aware, and it was soon known that they were to be married. Miss Dvoritsky, after finishing the work in the school too much for her, was to leave for a holiday, and was arranging to take up classes there when defendant phoned her to come back and he would find her another class and she did so. On a Friday, in May, he called and arranged that the wedding should take place on May 25. Next day he was called he said his family objected to the marriage. The next morning the couple, accompanied by Mrs. Steinburg, procured the marriage license and the wedding was on.

They then went to a flatish, who declared she to furnish the house, but as this was not satisfactory they went to a second flatish, who also declined to perform the ceremony. The third flatish they went to tried to persuade Miss Dvoritsky to give up Birnbaum, and when she refused, the suggestion of the ceremony be postponed for a year. Soon after this Mr. Birnbaum's attentions towards her cooled off, and she discovered at the conclusion that he was trying to get out of his promise to marry her. Eventually he met her on the street and from a remark he passed she was certain that he did not intend to marry. At another interview he told her he would marry her unless she left the city, but later made it clear to her that he did not intend to keep his promise. Then the action for breach of promise, the Russian refugee against the Canadian, was started. Miss Dvoritsky does not like her English name, which is a very pronounced Russian accent.

An Old Voyageur.

One of the few remaining links in the long chain of the fur trade was Narcisse Marion, a French half-breed, who has been living near Red Deer, Alberta, for the last thirty years, quietly passed away at the age of 63 years. The cause from Marion's tobs in the earlier decades, and was well known to the old time fur traders and voyageurs of the Hudson Bay Company, and to many of the early settlers, and to know him was a real pleasure. He was truly representative of the "Voyageurs" referred to by Whittier in his poem, "The Red River Voyageur," and to know his intimately was respect him abundantly. Perhaps in the stillness of the night, around the camp fire, he would give you a glimpse of his beliefs in simple and quaint language. He never had very complex or intricate, for he would say that, in substance, he believed that a man who was honest and truthful and kind was living the life that the Great Spirit demanded and his life was more large and noble than the belief than perhaps some are influenced by a much more involved theology. He had a great kind heart, was generous and determined, and possessed a native dignity, which, even under any circumstance, failed him.

Rhodes Scholar Serving.

Captain W. Buxton Hurd, B.A., now serving France with the 19th Western Canadian Infantry Brigade M.G.C., officer, Rhodes chosen Rhodes Scholar for Manitoba for 1917. He is the sixth Manitoba Rhodes Scholar now on active service. He was born at Brockville, and received his summons and High school education at Toronto.

Draining Prince Edward Island.

Under the operation of a new drainage law, Prince Edward Island is expected to increase its farm value, by $4,000,000.

OUR OWN YELLOW PERIL

YOUNG CANADIANS CROSS LINE TO ESCAPE ARMY SERVICE.

Reports Regarding Figures Have Been Secured From Various Border Points, and They Go to Show That Our Undesirable Citizens Are Leaving to Find a More Congenial Country.

A BIG young Canadian, eligible for military enlistment or for other employment under the requirements of the National Service regulations making tracks for the United States! Emigration figures from such border points as Niagara, Windsor, Sarnia, and the Soo would make it look that way.

In a similar vein the correspondent of The Toronto Telegram says: "Attracted by high wages, especially in British munitions factories, and actuated in part by desire for relief from persistent recruiting appeals, great numbers of Canadians have crossed here to take employment on the other side of the boundary. Figures compiled by the United States Immigration Department for 1916 show that at least 3,000 more Canadian residents were admitted to the United States to take up their residence than during the preceding year. The total number who changed residences through the Detroit port is 17,425 for December 31 last, the figures being far-ahead of any year in the history of the department, it is reported.

"Officials on both sides of the river have noted the exodus from Canada, and attribute a large part of it to fear of conscription. In fact, immigration men on the Detroit side have noted a marked increase in the number of military age who apply for admission to the States.

"What are you coming over here for? 'Are you afraid of conscription in Canada?' are stock questions asked of new-comers. Usually an evasive answer is given. Canadian 'skedaddlers' are made the butt of jokes and jeers when encountered by friends and associates on both sides of the river.

"From Sarnia comes the following: 'American immigration officials on the boundary here declare that there has been a very decided increase in the number of emigrants going into the United States from Canada, and also state that a very large number of cases this in-rush consists of young men of military age, who declared that they are going to American cities to secure work and that if successful they will not return to Canada. During the past two weeks the number of cases of this kind at the immigration office totalled 1,500, which is the greatest number ever reached in the history of that office. A few days ago a large number came from seaports, but the number going into Canada has decreased.

"There is another phase of immigration here. Australian citizens of Canada continue to leave here on trips to Port Huron and Detroit for the purpose of sending home to Australia large sums of money which they are making by working in local munitions plants. At present no effort is being made to stop these alien enemies from going out of the country, and only if they return can they be punished."

Port Huron, Mich., reports: "That Canadian people are in the endeavoring to avoid military service by migrating to the United States is clearly evident from the records of the Immigration office at Port Huron, Mich. For the month of December 1,041 aliens were passed through the Immigration Department at this point, and, according to the statement of an immigration official, 50 per cent. of them were young Canadians. Those who asked if they were deserting to avoid military service, but some were frank enough to admit that they wanted to go to work in the United States so that their wives not be called upon. If conscription went into effect in Canada. The number of Canadians coming here and heading for the west."

At Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., correspondent writes: "There has been a tremendous decrease in the number of young men from 21 to 22 years of age, who have crossed the canada during the last three months, according to Thomas J. Ross, inspector in charge of the local immigration office. Inspector Ross said the total number for the month of January, February, March, April, May, June, July, August, September, October, November, and December was 1,282, an increase of 575 over the same period last year. Last year, Inspector Ross said, Mr. Ross said:

"It is a fact that there has been a noticeable increase in immigration

fields. As for the welly, a Canadian says:

"Iron was dropped down the bore of every well and concrete poured in on top of the iron. Then the drill gets through the concrete it strikes the iron. The drill will go round and round. It will be three years before the Roumanian oil fields are again on a producing basis."

Enquiry at the head office of the Imperial Oil Co. Toronto, did not shed out the theory that Germany could not also drill wells in the Roumanian oil fields in less than three years. Reports to the contrary are to the complete'as to make it certain that Germany cannot get oil without sinking new wells. The Roumanian oil fields oppose a hard formation to the drills and the authorities of the Imperial Oil Co. state that six months is a minimum time for drilling a shallow well in Roumania and eighteen months a minimum time for the deeper wells. British engineers and Canadian oil drillers seem to have combined to disappoint Germany's hopes of securing an immediate supply of oil from the Roumanian wells.

Snow Toys.

Toy molds to enable children to make building blocks from snow have been invented by a German.

HELPED IN OIL FIELDS.

Drillers From Lambton County Were in Roumania.

Oil drillers from Lambton County were in Roumania as oil drillers from Lambton County are in all parts of the earth where wells have to be sunk. Two or three advance agents of the exodus of Canadian oil drillers from Roumania have already been heard from. Their story is a record of good work for the allies and of disappointment for Germany in the oil fields of Roumania.

Roumania's 1915 production of oil was 12,600,000 barrels, value $20,160,000, at $2.50 per barrel. The world's production of oil is 425,000,000. Roumania's output of oil was 2 per cent. of the world's production in 1915. Germany's occupied of the Roumanian oil fields was expected to give the Teutons an immediate supply of 1,000,000 barrels of oil per month from Roumania with the extra supply secured when Germany speeded up production.

Oil drillers from Lambton County report that the Roumanian production of oil will be very limited until new wells are drilled. The Canadian oil drillers worked with the British officers in the Roumanian oil fields. Their letters tell of the complete inefficiency of machinery and builders in the Roumanian

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RATES OF ADVERTISING

Advertisements appear in three or four editions, according to the time of the day. Regular advertisements in the first edition, appear in all editions following, unless otherwise specified. Special Notices, such as Lost, Found, Strayed, Wanted, Boarders, Rooms, Farms, Houses, Stores, etc., 1c per word per insertion, minimum charge 25c. Display rates on application. Special notices under the head of Coming Events, Concerts, Lectures, Meetings, etc., 1c per word per insertion, minimum charge 25c. Special rates for Contract Advertisements, on application. Weekly Intelligencer leaves for the United States, Australasia and Jamaica.

WILL SIR WILFRID VACATE?

Rumors that Sir Wilfrid Laurier is about to resign the leadership of the Liberal Party have been revived in Ottawa of late. While of course it is impossible to obtain an official statement on the matter, there have been one or two significant happenings within the last fortnight which give reasonable ground for believing that the reports are not entirely without ground. In the first place there has probably never been a session of the Dominion Parliament in which the Liberal leader evinced so little interest. In the three weeks that the House was sitting, Sir Wilfrid contented himself with one short speech, and even then it was noticeable for a lack of the enthusiasm and vigor which used to stamp his utterances in the past. Sir Wilfrid was rarely seen in the House during the evening sittings, being content to leave the leadership of the Opposition to Hon. George P. Graham. It is said that his health is far from good, a fact that has been all too apparent to his friends for some time past.

Then there are stories, bearing the hallmark of truth, that Sir Wilfrid is dissatisfied with the lack of union among his followers. Western and Ontario Liberals have not disguised their antagonism toward the war views of their French-Canadian colleagues, and it is no secret that the Cannon outburst in Dorchester brought on such a row in the Liberal caucus that it almost resulted in an open cleavage between the Quebec and English-speaking representatives of the party. Torn between his loyalty to his own province and the necessity of a following from the rest of Canada, it is believed here that Sir Wilfrid has expressed a desire to his friends to be relieved of his responsibilities as the party leader. He is said to have told his advisers that it would be next to impossible for the Liberal party to carry the country at the next election with a French-Canadian at its head in view of the poor showing of Quebec in the war. In this view Western Liberals like Hon. Frank Oliver and Dr. Michael Clark, and Ontario Liberals like Mr. Rowell are said to agree, and there are some who go so far as to say that the Ontario leader will be called to succeed Sir Wilfrid within the next six months... It is a significant fact that during the past few days both Mr. Rowell and Sir Lomer Gouin have been in Ottawa conferring with Sir Wilfrid. The Montreal Gazette, which, though Conservative, is close to what goes on in Quebec says that these conferences had to do with the Liberal leadership. Whatever truth may be in the Gazette's conclusion, there is no doubt but that there has recently been a great deal of pressure brought to bear from outside for a general reorganization of the party.

FAMINE IN SIGHT

Professor Stephen Leacock, of McGill University, addressing the Montreal Roosevelt League at the Royal Victoria College, said:

"We are in sight of a terrible food famine, such as the world has never seen. We must take steps betimes if we wish to avoid national and world-wide disaster. We must at all costs increase our own food supply.

"We in Canada are fortunately placed. We have boundless resources in land to draw upon. We must see that every available acre and every available day's labor is turned to use. It is gratifying to learn that our Department of Agriculture and our National Service Commission are wide awake to the situation. We must put behind them the force of public opinion and the efforts of individual citizens."—Ottawa Journal.

The Canadian Press has for some time past, been calling attention to the probable famine to which Prof. Leacock calls attention, urging the utilization of every vacant acre of land in the growing of some article of food.

In and about the suburbs of this city there are numerous lots, belonging to the city, which fell to ownership owing to the non-payment of taxes, which might be offered to any one, rent free, who would agree to cultivate them in the growth of some article of food. Let our city fathers consider this question.

The difficulty in procuring labour would prevent many from attempting the task, but there are those who could utilize their spare time in planting and cultivating a patch of potatoes, etc.

Think of it.

THE NAVY AND BRITISH FINANCE.

The financial strength displayed by the British Empire is one of the most astonishing features of the war, says the Toronto News. Under the protection of the British navy the foreign trade of Canada in three years has grown from $1,000,000,000 to $2,000,000,000, the people take war loans with increasing avidity, and we have lent a quarter of a billion dollars to the Imperial Treasury. For more than two years and a half Great Britain has carried out vast war preparations on her own account and at the same time extended lavish aid to Dominion and Ally treasuries. In the face of this extraordinary drain on her wealth, in the first month of the conflict, raised approximately $4,000,000,000 in the form of a popular loan, participated in by all classes of the population.

In spite and partly because of the war British foreign trade grew from $5,774,000,000 in 1915 to $6,914,000,000 in 1916 an increase of $1,239,000,000. The expansion in imports was $661,000,000, no small degree from Canada, while that in exports was $577,000,000. Monthly statistics have indicated a seasonable rise and fall that has been phenomenal in face of Germany's naval operations on and beneath the water No clearer proof is needed of the remarkable mastery of the sea consistently maintained by the British navy since the war began.

Current Comment

It is reported from The Hague, by Reuter's correspondent there, that a German submarine has stranded on the Dutch Island of Waleheren, in the North Sea.

The Berlin Vorwaerts anticipated an increase in infant mortality this year, as compared with 1916, as a consequence of the rise in the price of milk from 32 to 44 pfennings a litre.

Forest fires to the number of 40, are estimated to have occurred in the United States in 1916, destroying the timber covering of about 5,000,000 acres, the resulting damage estimated at over $7,000,000.

Charles W. C. Taylor, dean of Dawson Bar, and Mr. McAdams, veteran stage driver on the White Horse and Dawson Overland Route, lost their lives Wednesday night in a fire that destroyed property in the business section of an estimated value of $200,000.

The possibility of the United States becoming involved in the war has stirred up the universities and colleges to organize an Intercollegiate Intelligence Bureau, whose object is to mobilize the trained human resources of the country.

An export in foodstuffs in the city made the sterling statement to The Toronto Star that he could go out and buy up in a week 5,000,000 pounds of butter in Toronto, providing he was allowed to pay the price. He also asserted that a great amount of food was in cold storage.

A London cable to the Mail and Empire says:—"Hon. Robert Rogers had nothing to say in regard to the rumors here of his taking the High Commissionership, but that is good reason for the supposition that Sir Gerv Perley will shortly relinquish one of his offices."

The Poet's Corner

HOME

Home's not merely four square walls,
Though with pictures hung and gilded;
Home is where affection calls—
Filled with shrines the heart hath builded.

Homes watch the faithful dove
Sailing 'neath the heaven above us.
Home is where there's one to love us.

Home is where there's one to love us.

Home is not merely roof and room.
It needs something to endear it;
Home is where the heart can bloom;
Where there's some kind lip to "cheer it.

What is home with none to meet,
None to welcome, none to greet us?
Home is sweet and only sweet,
Where there's one we love to meet us.

TORONTO OF OLD.

Mrs. G. R. R. Cockburn Formed Dark Wed Victorian Feast.

The recent death of Mrs. G. R. R. Cockburn will recall to many the Toronto of forty years ago when social life was not as crowded as it now is. Her maiden name was Grace, the principal residence of Upper Canada College in King Street, were events of importance in those days. Mrs. Cockburn's humorous sketch of their operas, which formerly had graced the dining-table in the Tuilleries, was worthy of De Maupassant. It appeared when the decoration was purchased that "a dinner dining-table worthy of the operas was necessary; then chairs worthy of the table; then a carpet worthy of the chairs; then curtains worthy of the carpet, etc., and then the unsettling of a lamp caused the destruction of everything in the Tuilleries, including the fateful operas.

The bright cricket afternoons, over which Mrs. Cockburn so graciously presided in the terrace overlooking the well-remembered playground, were a social-athletic functions of special interest to Toronto people. Her memory was remarkable, and her recollections of the boys who had distinguished themselves in the class lists or in the athletic field were wonderfully clear.

Mrs. Cockburn was a Miss Zane, the daughter of a distinguished Kentucky family. Louis Philippe when an exile in Kentucky, was one of a time with the Zanes, and when later he was on the throne he made one of members of the Kentucky family visited Paris their home hospitality was gratefully acknowledged. Her father, Mr. Zane, was born in Canada at the time of the Civil War, he was immediately enlisting him for military service. It seems he had early came from England at the time of the Revolution, and the ancestors of the Hampden and Zane families would feel more sympathetic in the colonies than in England with the recollections of the Civil War and the names of the Cromwellians were still fresh in the minds of the people. Mrs. Cockburn's father on furlughing an Indian-beleagured fort with an army post, one of the heroic episodes of early Virginian history, Mrs. Cockburn's mother was a Miss Churchill, of a well-known Virginian family.

While Mrs. Cockburn, by reason of her long residence in Canada, was thoroughly British, she never forgot her southern origin nor lost her southern sympathies. She was a young girl living in Louisville at the time of the Civil War, and was accustomed to recall incidents of that great struggle. Kentucky was occupied by the North, though the occupation was interrupted by frequent raids. On one occasion she was in a train journeying from the plantation of a friend to Louisville. The train carried, besides passengers, some hundreds of Union soldiers, it was stopped by a large body of raiders led by Colonel Morgan, a brother of the still more famous raider. The fusillade ensued and the Union soldiers retreated... Miss Zane ventured on the platform of the car eager to see the (southern) soldiers. She was recognized by Colonel Morgan, for the Morgans also lived in Louisville people. He said that he deeply regretted he had to burn the train, but that he would first remove the baggage of the passengers and provide other conveyances for them. The young lady told Colonel Morgan that this was the first occasion she had had of seeing any large body of southern men, and she thanked the gallant Colonel liped up his cavalry, over a thousand strong, and they sang for young girl's benefit "Dixie" "Bonny Hoyra, Cheer," as she stood on the platform of the train. This incident illustrates the chivalrous spirit of the South even in the Civil War.

Mrs. Cockburn is survived by her daughter, Lady Tait of Montreal, Her son, Major Cockburn, who was killed a few years ago by the kick of a horse. It will be remembered that he held the Royal Humane Society's medal for saving two lives in Lake Rosseau, and also the Victoria Cross won in South Africa. Deceased could have inherited his daring from his southern mother, and his coolness in danger from his Scottish father.

Prince Praises Canada.

The Prince of Wales attended a meeting of the Canadian committee in care of soldiers' grounds. Present were Sir George Perley and other representatives of the Dominion. The Prince mentioned that one hundred and fifty thousand graves were now registered. "Over sixty of four hundred burial grounds have already been visited and I know how beautiful these cemeteries look, with flowers. I feel especially gratifying to me to know that my visit from the front should coincide with the first anniversary of this committee of representatives of the Dominion Governments. The army in the field is now an Imperial army, so this committee should be an Imperial committee, entrusted by the Empire with the task of fitingly and enduringly commemorating the common sacrifice of the best blood of this generation, the sacrifice which forms one of the sacred links of the Empire." The committee subsequently considered questions of marking the graves of those sleeping soldiers who have died in England.

Permanent Peace After The War

Timely Theme Presented by Evangelist Johnston in Advent Hall Campbell Street

The sermon delivered last evening by Evangelist Johnston in Advent Hall on Campbell street, was indeed one of very special interest, being entitled, "Will permanent peace be established at the close of the present war?" Taking for his text, Jer. 8: 15, "We looked for peace but no good came," he declared that the expressed probably the disposition of people before present war. They satisfied peace and advocated the "idea as the Lord said they would in Isa. 2:24 that they would beat their way implements into farming machines and never learn war any more and that every man would before long be able to sit beneath his vine and fig tree." But did it occur that way? Nay verily. The greatest war on record has occurred and that in time of profounded peace. This is exactly what the Lord said would occur, Joel 3: 9,10 and that when they would cry peace and safety their sudden destruction would come, 1 Thess. 5: 3.

But that present war is not the last one. The present war will and and a very brief interval will follow, and then would come the battle of Armageddon. During this brief interval he said, the people would talk peace much louder than ever, but the nations at the same time would make greater preparations. It would indeed be absolute folly for any of the nations to reduce their weapons of defence. England won't do it, Germany won't do it, nor any other nation on the face of the globe. The next war, however, will be fought in a different place. According to the prophecy the nations will gather in the valley of Jehosophat, Joel 2: 2, 3, 10, and this would indicate the nearness of Christ's second coming, Ver. 13—16. But the valley of Jehosophat is near Jerusalem; and Jerusalem is part of the Sovereignty of Turkey. Therefore, the last great war will be in Turkey. Mr. Johnston read quotations from statesmen as Lord Salisbury, showing that the Turkish Empire has been the bone of contention for many years among the nations and that according to this great statesman it has been necessary to maintain the Turkish Empire in order to preserve the balance of power in Europe. But Turkey will fall according to prophecies, which Mr. Johnston read and this will involve the whole world in war. Yet there will be no permanent peace he said, at the close of the present struggle and not until Christ would destroy all the wicked at His coming. Not until then can we hope to have peace on earth. The earth must first be renovated by fire, 2 Peter 3: 10,11, and then it is going to be made over new. A righteous people will be sprinkled out and they alone will inhabit this kingdom of peace and the king of peace will reign.

A splendid audience was present.

FRUIT WAS RECEIVED

France, Jan. 5, 1917.

Dear Miss Rose—Although your jam did not get to the trenches it came within hitting distance, and that's near enough. We don't want to lose it, for it is just like mother makes. We got it on New Year's Day a pretty good time. On Christmas we had a good dinner, turkey, with the usual stuff, but on New Years we celebrated with the jam, and it was fine. This is my third New Year in the army, and the second in France. We have had considerable heavy rain lately and strong winds, but I am getting quite used to the water now. The towns around here have been flooded. We took rations to them on pontoon bridges, and there is about six inches of mud everywhere. We have been having it rather easy lately, but expect to give Fritz the time of his life. I am living in the hope of spending next New Years in the land of the Maple.

Well, I must close now; thanking you very much for your present. I hope, you will find it late at skating. With best wishes I remain

Yours sincerely,

PTE. N. S. POTTER.

OVER-WORKED MAN

Bank Cashier Almost a Wreck—How He Regained Strength

Belleville people will realize that this is one more link in the wonderful chain of evidence proving that Vinol, which contains beef and cod liver peptones, iron and manganese hypophosphites and strychnophosphates, has no equal to create strength.

Mr. Chas. A. Ogle, Monroville, Md., says:

"For many years I was a school teacher, then for three years was cashier in a bank, Monroville, Md., and for the last three years I have been cashier of the First National Bank. My nerves got in such a bad condition, and with poor assimilation of food, I was fast becoming a physical and nervous wreck. Seeing an advertisement for Vinol I purchased a bottle, and found it to be exactly what I needed. It has not only benefited my nerves, but fitted me up both mentally and physically, and I want to recommend it to anyone suffering as I did."

"Try a bottle of Vinol with the understanding that your money will be returned if it does not help you. J. S. Mccown, druggist, Belleville, also at the best druggist in all Ontario towns.

WEDDING BELLS.

ROWE—HAINES

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Maines, Northport, Prince Edward County, a very pretty event took place on Monday, February the 12th, at twelve o'clock, when their daughter Mary Myrtle was married to Mr. Perde B. Rowe of the same place. The Rev. W. J. Weatherbill officiating.

The bride was brought in by her brother, and looked charming in cream white silk minon over silk with corsage bouquet of violets. The young couple were unattended. Miss Ethel Maines played the wedding march and looked pretty dressed in grey taffeta.

After the ceremony the guests numbering about thirty-five repaired to the dining room, where a sumptuous dinner was served. The tables were very daintily trimmed in pink and white. Miss Cora Creeper and Miss Grace and Miss Zuelma Maines, cousins of the bride, assisted in serving and were attractively dressed in pink and white.

Many beautiful and useful presents were on view, tokens of the high esteem in which the couple are held.

Amid showers of confetti and good wishes the happy couple left for Shannonville, taking the afternoon train for Peterborough.

The bride travelled in a dress of navy blue garbardine, with black plush coat and hat to match. Mr. and Mrs. Perde Rowe will reside at Northport.

MANITOBA'S CIVIL SUIT IS TO BE SETTLED

Kelly Firm Counter-Claimed Against Government—Both To Name Arbitrators

WINNIPEG, Feb. 24—The civil suit of the Province of Manitoba against Thomas Kelly & Sons, former contractors of the Parliament Buildings, is to be settled out of court, according to an announcement made by Hon. A. B. Hudson, Attorney-General this afternoon. The Government entered suit against the Kelly firm for the return of large sums of money alleged to have been overpaid on the buildings. The contractors disputed the Government's claims and entered a counter-claim for damages. By the settlement which has been effected each party will name an arbitrator, and if they cannot agree as to the financial status of the contract, the matter is to be left to Robert MacDonald, architect, of Montreal, for final decision.

MORE HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Sometimes during a cold spell oranges will freeze, in which case crack them with a hammer before serving. Never throw away an old screen door. The screen can be made up in to sieves, and the frame of the door can be used as a hatrack.

A clock will not run down if wound occasionally.

When making noodle soup and you have no noodles, run spaghetti through the clothesringer and use it for a substitute. Few persons will know the difference.

HER SPORT SUIT.

This Swagger Outfit For the Winter Girl.

The smartest suit comes in natural velours featured in loose square lines particularly adaptable for skating and winter sports. Silk stitching on belt, neck, cost bottom and cuffs gives a good finish. The moujik's cap is of black hatters' plush with starry flowers done in gray worsteds.

JACK FROST'S PAL

TRAINING THE TASTE.

The Importance of Teaching Children The Sense of Colors.

Some people are totally lacking in color sense—taste in colors, to put it differently. In other respects they are quite normal persons and often, of course, get far ahead of those with the keen color taste. Other persons lack appreciation, taste, in other respects. Usually appreciation or taste can be trained, although sometimes color or music appreciation is utterly lacking.

The time to begin to train is with very young children. The place is the home. If a child is brought up in a tasteful home it will unconsciously grow up with a cultivated taste. In addition, of course, it is well to note the child's individuality. If it seems dull in music, painting, color, form, help develop its taste along those particular lines.

A house, to be the ideal environment for a growing child, should be beautiful, of course, but it should have the beauty of simplicity and find the beauty in its surroundings without depending on elaborate furnishings.

Perhaps the best way to train a child's taste, if the child seems rather hopelessly deficient, is to let him work things according to his own ideas for a little while. If a little girl likes gaudy colors, let her have a frock of a gaudy color, which she herself chooses. She will, the chances are, soon tire of it. If the small boy likes impossible ornaments and bauglings in his room, let him have them. Not only will he himself dislike them soon enough, but his friends will doubtless make fun of them, and so they will become intolerable to him.

Once there was a boy of nine or ten years who chose for the wall paper of his room a dainty design with pink background upon which there were medallions showing little French maids in all their finery. His mother remonstrated with him, telling him his choice was not logical, that it was babyish, a nursery paper, or at best one for a very little girl. But he wanted that paper, and he got it. It had not been on his wall very long before he realized his mistake. Of course he had to put up with it for months, but his presence there taught him a lesson in interior decorating he never forgot.

What He Feared.

She—If mamma consents to our engagement we needn't bother about what papa says. He—I do hope the nonimportance of the male member of the family is not an ingrained idea with you.—Exchange.

Pilot Whale.

The blackfish, the most gregarious and one of the largest members of the porpoise family, is sometimes called the pilot whale because it blindly follows a leader, and the herds can be driven almost like a flock of sheep.

Ability as a Spy.

A person who has done considerable secret service work in the English army says that ability to out paper is an essential qualification in a spy. Fame and fortune await the general who first trains a coat to be a spy.

Marrying a man to reform him is like trying to make a satisfactory omelet out of a bad egg.

Toy Industry Here to Stay

TOYS are gaining an added prominence these days by reason of the fact that many soldiers returned from the front, to say nothing of many artists, are turning to their manufacture. The toy industry has been established in Canada since the war began, and it shows every evidence of healthy growth. It might almost be safe to say that the majority of Canadian children are now playing with toys manufactured in the Dominion, and it is inconceivable that the toys manufactured in Germany, the country from which practically all of them used to come, will ever be purchased again by the children of our land. For that reason, "the most loveable of industries," as Sir George Foster called it, ought to continue to prosper after peace is declared.

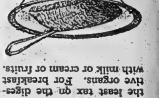
Toys have a long history. Indeed, their history must coincide with the history of the human race, for it is safe to say that wherever a child is found there also is to be found a toy of some kind. And it matters not at all how simple it is, or how lacking in all pretensions to beauty or adornment, the regard for it, its full made, is much the same. It may be a youthful Berber, sitting outside his father's tent amongst the Atlas foothills, playing with a rag girl doll, or a small Pueblo Indian squatting outside an adobe house amidst the sage brush of New Mexico, playing with a clay rattle, or a Turkish British admiral, cooing "Beatty" and "Jellicoe" to his wooden fleet converse on the floor of a Mayfair nursery. It is all the same to boys and anywhere.

There is everywhere the same supreme disregard of all impediments to the freest imagination. Indeed, in his fresh requisitioning of the properties around him and making them do service in whatever country his scenes might be laid, the most ingenious Hiawatha playwright was nothing to almost any child, from Tralee to Timbuctoo, by any route one may choose to take. The child does not need to study naval matters, or even secure "an almoner" in order to deal, with perfect assurance, with such matters as, for instance, a naval engagement. There is no need for such superfluities as naval strategy and tactics. If "Beatty" decides that a ship belonging to his opponents is to be sunk, and he always does so decide, why, it is sunk, and it does not need even to be sunk to be sunk. It is probably John Gillpin in the rôle by another ship, and laid on its side whilst everything on board retains an entirely beautiful position for such posing as has not shall be required so to carry itself. Then there is no trouble with salvage operations. If a ship is to be saved, at the last moment, after "labring into port through a heavy sea," it is just saved by a flick of the finger.

Now, naturally enough, the returned soldiers and sailors before mentioned are specializing, in their workshops, in soldiers, sailors, and in such things as appertain to the calling of both, but they are not confining themselves to one branch of the work. Quiet and more peaceful scenes and themes are being provided for, and much ingenuity and no little art are being displayed. The Boer prisoners interned on St. Helena, sixteen years ago, fashioned many wonderful toys, but it is questionable if any are more wonderful than the bungalows "constructed on the modern plan," in the half-timbered Cheshire cottages, the whole villages, church and inn and all, which are being fashioned at these toy workshops.

One-half of the world, according to the old saying, does not know how the other half lives. And so few people, perhaps, have realized what an immense trade the toy trade is, or what a useful trade it is. Every child must have a toy, and many have large numbers every year. And so the great supply goes out, and supplies itself over all lands; innumerable armies of "wooden Jemimas," and innumerable battalions of soldiers and sailors, in cardboard boxes or wooden boxes, something as they are fashioned of lead or of wood. And who shall count of the shops, and stables, and telephone exchanges; the wooden horses, rocking or otherwise, all the way from wonderful stuffed masterpieces to plain "rocking-horses," of the type of the story share and the uncompromising rectangles? But above all, of course, there are the dolls. The real ruler in this kingdom are the commonplace, fashioned of rags, with strange and unwonted features, or also of wood, round of countenance and sleek and black in the matter of hair. Great ladies and great gentlemen are allowed to ride in their carriages, and to have all in the way of finery that the heart of a doll could desire, yet they are liable at any moment to be cast in company with some notable and greatly honored survivor of humble origin. But when no much is said, only the fringe of the subject has been touched. Toys are, after all, like many other things of a like nature; there is no end to the "talk there is to them."

Made in Canada.



Putting Punch in Preparedness is more useful than is question and shells alone—too of guns and shells must also have boys to build them with machine or cream of fruits. Live organs, for Doctrines are the best fax for the dire-building material with the greatest amount of energy, if the right supplies are used. Experiment of food, for the choicest of food. Be prepared for the best results.

SHOWER OF FISH AT GARDEN HILL

Hundreds of Fish Cover a Farm Just North of The Village

About a mile north of Garden Hill there is a farm today covered with small fish, which came down in the rain storm yesterday afternoon. The farm is a long distance from any pond or stream, and the supposition is that they came from the clouds. Hundreds of these small fish, very similar to minnows covered the ground, and Dr. Beatty brought several of them to town today to corroborate the story.

GREWSOME PRESENTS.

To Make a Chinaman Happy Give Him a Coffin as a Gift.

A Chinese custom that seems particularly strange to occidental readers is described by Sir Alexander Hosie in his account of a journey through the interior of China "On the Trail of the Opium Poppy."

At the hamlet of Fenshihing, thirteen miles from Chichiang Hsien, he says, he passed into the Hsien district, in which the port of Chungking is situated. No one ever sees a coffin without being impressed by the sight, and he saw them in the piece as well as made up. Every house had a coffin or two lying under its eaves, some new, some old, and one's first surmise was that mortality in these parts must be great.

The cause was, of course, the abundance of cypress, a wood that is much prized for coffin making, and it must be remembered that in China a coffin is a very acceptable present, especially if made by your own family. Hundreds of pounds are often spent on a single coffin, and it is highly treasured by the person for whom it has been designed. To western ideas the present of a coffin by a son to a parent would be somewhat suggestive, and the daily sight of it at the house door would be decidedly annoying. In China it is otherwise. A coffin is one of the most valued of gifts.

An Early Street Cleaner.

"One day," Ben Franklin wrote in his autobiography, "I found a poor, industrious man who was willing to undertake the present cleaning by sweeping it twice a week, carrying off the dirt from before all the neighbors' doors for the sum of 6 pence per month to be paid by each house. I then wrote and printed a paper setting forth the advantages to the neighborhood that might be obtained by this small expense. I sent one of these papers to each house and in a day or two went around to see who would subscribe an agreement to pay these sixpences. It was unanimously signed and on a time well executed. This raised a general desire to have all the streets paved and made the people more willing to submit to a tax for that purpose."

Expect A Sharp Decline In Potatoes

Announcement of Restriction of Shipments To Britain Affects Canadian Markets

OTTAWA, Feb. 25—The announcement of Premier Lloyd George of the restriction of British imports and the regulation of prices of wheat, potatoes, oats, etc., created a profound sensation in Ottawa, and the importance of the measures from the point of view of their effect upon prices in Canada, was at once realized. It has ever been a business creed that the prices of certain commodities in Canada should be regulated by the Liverpool market, and now that these prices have been fixed by the imperial government, not only for the Liverpool market, but every other market in Great Britain, it seems certain that there will be an immediate effect shown in prices in this country.

Potatoes are selling around $2 a bag in Ottawa, and the British price is $1.17. It is said that there is an immense supply of potatoes in the Dominion, especially in New Brunswick, and that these were being held for an increase of price. If this is so, the anticipated increase can hardly materialize, and the prospect is that there will be a sharp decline in the price of potatoes in this country, with a plentiful supply on the market. The wheat markets of Winnipeg and Chicago at once showed the effect of the $1.40 per bushel price fixed by the British Government and fell to $1.75.

This seems to indicate coming relief to the consumer in the direction of prices of farm products, and if this is the case where commodities will be sure to follow the downward trend, salmon, the importation of which has been cut in half, is certain to be cheaper. The price of apples will be lower. This was the first admission made by dealers, for Great Britain is Canada's largest apple market and the importation is entirely prohibited. The exclusion of lumber will make the supply available in Canada very plentiful, but whether that will mean prices easier is difficult to say at present.

There is another side of the question to be considered. The prohibition of certain imports will increase the ocean tonnage available for the transportation of other commodities and this may cause a scarcity in Canada in other directions. The situation is now being thoroughly canvassed and the next few days will show the result.

NEW PENSION SYSTEM

Hereafter It Will Begin When Military Pay Ceases

OTTAWA, Feb. 24—Hereafter no invalided soldier will be discharged from the Canadian Expeditionary Force until a medical board has certified that further treatment or hospital care will not improve his condition or that it is advisable that he should pass under his own control. When discharge has been recommended on account of physical unfitness discharge will not be carried out until a notification has been received from the pension commissioners that the amount of pension has been determined.

The notice will make clear on what day the pension will commence and until that time pay and allowances will be made to the soldier or those dependent on him. The adoption of this system ensures the disabled man receiving his pension immediately on his discharge, up to which time his pay and allowances will be continued.

In the event of soldiers with dependents being killed in action dying on active service, or being reported missing, assigned pay and separation allowance will be continued until the amount of pension and the day of its commencement have been determined by the Pension Commissioners. Further provision has been made giving authority to the Pension Board to have assigned pay and separation allowance cease when those interested are unreasonably dilatory in filling the necessary proofs to lead to the granting of a pension.

CITY AND VICINITY

SPECIAL.—Sonora and twelve selections of your own choice for $47.90 on easy terms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Wonderful bargains in slightly used pianos. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Travel Canadian Pacific and buy your ticket from Burrows of Belleville. dtf.

Pianos bought or taken in exchange on Victrolas or player pianos. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Visit our Victrola parlors. Hear the latest records by the world's greatest artists. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Hear Alma Gluck sing "Old Folks at Home" record no. 87195. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Have you seen our extensive stock of Victrolas, Sonoras and Grafonolas, ranging in price from $25 to $305. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Have your piano tuned by our expert. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Stripped For Finish Fight

New York Papers Comment on Britain's Latest Measure

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Morning newspapers here comment on the speech of Premier Lloyd George in the House of Commons:

"It is a test of the nation's grit," says the New York Tribune, "nor is there any reason to doubt that the nation is with him."

The World says: "Great Britain will feed on no illusions. If the economies are carried out—and if they are carried out they would not have been announced—Great Britain will at least have stripped with germ Germany thoroughness for a war which is to go on to the bitter end."

The Sun believes "the war has entered on the last stage," with the supreme test of the Empire's war power.

The Times says: "The British ruthlessness is of a different kind from the German; it slaughters no innocents, and breaks no commandments, but in its own fashion it is just as vigorously applied, not to neutrals, but to the men and women of Great Britain. It is almost amusing to look back, and reflect that this is the nation which Germany imagined could be scared into begging for peace by a few Zeppelin raids and the bombardment of fishing villages and summer resorts."

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion; additional cents for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 6 insertions, $1.00 invariably in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for Auction Sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Cents & marks and figures count as one word each.

FOR SALE

SEED OATS FOR SALE. The undersigned offers for sale the celebrated Tallow Russian Oats. These oats have, in most cases secured 1st prize in the Standing Field Competition in the Trenton and District, never known there to have lost a prize. Price, $1.00 per bushel, $4.00 on application to Cooper's Seed Store, J. Bapty, Rossmore, Ont. f19-d.w.f.

TO RENT

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, workroom, or light house keeping. Burrows of Belleville. f24-d.f.

LOST

LOST—SATURDAY, SMALL GOLD WATCH with black ribbon fob. Reward at The Intelligencer Office.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—MAN TO DRIVE MILK ROUTE, with or without horse. Right wages to right man. Apply Sunnyside Farm, R. R. No. 1, Belleville.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FUR. NITCHIE, Shoes, Carpets, Clothing, Dime, 369 Front St. f14-tues.d.w.

WANTED—ALL ACCOUNTS OUTSTANDING to the Scott's Store, of the 15th Base, C.T.P., on or before Feb. 28th, 1917. f23-tf.d.

WANTED

WANTED—SKILLED MECHANICS, LATHE, planer and boring mill hands. Co. per hour. Machine Shop and boiler shop 47c. an hour. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Co. Ltd., Peterborough, Ont. f24-d.d

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, family of two. Apply Mrs. J. Johnson, 127 Charles St. f24-d.f.f.

FOUND

FOUND—COLLIE—FOX—BRITCH HALF growul strayed to my house Saturday night. Will owner please remove it. W.

A Romantic Reunion.

John A. Campbell, a wealthy manufacturer, of Vancouver, B.C., staying with his family at the St. Mark hotel, on the hotel register, signed the name of Charles Campbell, of New York, on the hotel register and inquired about him.

"He is that elderly man seated over there," said the clerk.

John A. Campbell looked him over and approached him.

"Where were you born, stranger?" the Vancouver man asked.

"In Ontario."

"What became of your father and mother?"

"They were lost at sea when I was a small lad."

"Well, then you're my brother Charley, all right."

And the two aged men embraced, not having seen each other for more than fifty years. Before they were 20 they drifted away from the old homestead in Ontario, lost trace of each other, and while John A. was making a fortune and raising a family in Vancouver, Charles was doing likewise in New York.

Both were on pleasure tours with their families when they met, and now the families are enjoying a happy reunion.

Bright Candle Lamps.

Candle lamps bright enough to be used on bicycles and motor cycles have been invented in Russia.

Pleasure in Well Doing.

Pleasure has a way of coming indirectly—where least you look for her and when least you expect her. She lurks in the happiness of work well done. She lurks in the consciousness of honest bookkeeping with life, and she always is to be found in the joy of growth and progress. In all these ways honest pleasure is to be found.

This isn't meant to be a dull preachment against anything but work. But it does mean to say that happiness lies in doing and the consciousness of well doing.

A Fresher Way.

A pak of wax will keep fresh for several days. If a little cold water is poured over it.

Fine today. Wednesday fair and moderately cold.

The Intelligencer

Number 10 Chair at $1.35
This chair is good for City Hall $1.50
TUCKELL & SONS CO.
Furniture and Undertaking
Office Phone 9, Night Phones 203—628

LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL—LIBERTY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL

Vol. 50 THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1917. No. 58

HAIG ADVANCES TWO MILES ON ELEVEN MILE FRONT

Reaches Outskirts of Le Barque, Irles and Puisieux-au-Mount—New Front Extends From East of Gueudecourt to South of Gommecourt

LONDON, Feb. 27—Special.—The British advance along the Ancre River has attained a depth of two miles and extends along a front of about eleven miles according to the official report from British headquarters in France last night. The text reads:

"The movements referred to in the communications Saturday and Sunday were maintained during the day on both banks of the Ancre. Our advance extends over a front of about eleven miles, from east of Gueudecourt to south of Gommecourt, and has attained a depth of two miles.

"In addition to the village of Serre reported yesterday, we now occupy the strong point known as Butte de Warlencourt-Eaucourt, Pys and Miraumont. We have reached the outskirts of Le Barque, Irles and Puisieux-au-Mont.

"A hostile attack made early this morning on one of our posts south of the Somme was driven off with loss.

"We carried out a successful raid this morning north of Arras and captured twenty-four prisoners. We also entered the enemy's trenches during the night west of Monchy-aux-Bois and west of Lens and brought back a few prisoners. The hostile artillery was more active than usual during the day south of the Somme and also south of Ypres. We carried out a successful bombardment of a number of points and caused an explosion in the enemy lines.

"In the course of the air fighting yesterday one German airplane was destroyed; another was driven down damaged."

Holland Fears Belgium's Fate

Whole Nation Indignant at Wholesale Sinking of Dutch Ships

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Conviction grew in Great Britain to-day that Germany deliberately planned the torpedoing of the seven Dutch ships reported on Saturday to have fallen victim to German frightfulness.

The belief was based on the theory that Germany, her belt tight from lack of food, has for a long time looked longingly at comfortable, well-fed Holland and her acres under cultivation and deliberately sought to force the Netherlands Government into war, so that she might raid this storehouse of a nation.

This assumption, it was pointed out, would explain the mysterious massing of large German forces on the Dutch border and the treachery of Berlin in not living up to safe-conduct granted to the Dutch vessels.

The Dutch situation as expertly discussed here to-day, being nearly as prominently displayed in the newspapers as the German retreat around Bapaume.

Commenting on the Dutch crisis, the London Daily Chronicle to-day made a vigorous editorial assault on President Wilson "because he has never lifted a finger on behalf of any interests except American—and seemed unlikely to do so."

BELLEVILLE WINS FROM NAPANEE

NAPANEE, Ont., Feb. 27.—In one of the best games of basketball, ever played in the local game, the ex-High School team of Belleville defeated the local Collegiate five by the score of 27 to 20.

As soon as the referee blew his whistle to start the game the visitors forwards were in to score, and before the locals realized what was happening the Barlow, French and Wills combination had run in 10 points to the home team's lonely foul. And from then on the visitors maintained a safe lead, all through the game. The visitors' forwards were continually getting away from their guards, while the local forward found it rather difficult to stop the Rogers brothers, the visitors' defence players.

A large crowd witnessed the game. Mr. Roote was a very impartial referee, and Walter Allore, of Belleville, was the official time-keeper and scorer.

A good fast, snappy game is in store for the basketball fans when the Napanee boys play the return game here the early part of next week in the Y. M. C. A.

FIT CLERKS TO FRONT

Information received at Kingston states that all the clerks medically fit will be sent from the record office in London to battalions now on the firing line, and that women or invalided soldiers will take their places. There are many Kingstonians holding positions in the record office.

EMPEROR CHARLES HAS CLOSE CALL

Austria's Ruler Had Narrow Escape—Missiles Rained on Funeral Crowd

ROME, Feb. 26.—Emperor Charles of Austria-Hungary narrowly escaped death from the bombs of Italian aviators who attacked the crowds at the funeral of Admiral Hanus, late commander of the Austrian navy, at Polo, the Austrian naval base, some days ago.

The Emperor, the Archduke Frederick and other dignitaries attended, and the Kaiser planned to attend, but was delayed at Vienna and could not reach Polo in time.

As the funeral cortege passed through the streets the Italian aeroplanes appeared, the aviators dropping explosives and incendiary bombs upon the crowds. The Emperor narrowly escaped death. The Austrians were conducting reprisals against Udine and Venice.

RUBBER HEELS SEIZED

Inspection of Bernstorff Vessel Is Thorough

HALIFAX, N.S., Feb. 26—The steamer Frederick VIII with the German Ambassador and Consular officials from the United States on board after a stay in Halifax of ten days for examination, was virtually ready to put to sea this morning. The sailing is only being detained by coaling operations which as 1,700 tons are to be put aboard will hold her here today and perhaps part of to-morrow.

All the officials who have been engaged in examining passengers and baggage had completed their work this morning, and those operatives brought from Montreal, Ottawa and Toronto, had left for home.

About the last thing the officials did was to remove all the rubber heels from the shoes of any of the German officials who might be wearing them. All the passengers on the vessel have been passed. The guards who have been stationed in every part of the Frederick VIII will not be taken off until the last minute.

CONGRESS BACKS WILSON FOR ARMED NEUTRALITY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27.—Special—President Wilson yesterday took the inevitable step and asked Congress for authority to use the forces of the United States to protect American ships and lives against the German submarine menace—to put the nation in a state of armed neutrality.

The immediate response was the introduction in the Senate of a bill approved in advance of the President empowering him to furnish guns and gunners to American merchantmen, and to "employ such other instrumentalities and methods" as may become necessary, and providing for a $100,000,000 bond issue, to be used in his discretion for war insurance to encourage American commerce to brave the submarine peril. The bill may be brought up in the House tomorrow with special rules for its immediate consideration.

A similar bill will be considered tomorrow by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

EIGHTEEN DIE IN EXPLOSION

Serious Wreck on Pennsylvania Railroad—Negro Porter Among Those Fatally Injured

Special Afternoon Wire

ALTOONA, Pa., Feb. 27.—Seven teen passengers and a negro porter were killed in a rear-end collision between an express and freight on the Pennsylvania railroad at Mount Union station, forty-three miles east of here early today. The Express had stopped to discharge passengers, and was leaving the airbrakes when the freight plowed into it, cutting the rear Pullman in two.

The passengers were so badly mangled that only nine have been identified.

Three Hundred Is Asked For

Owing to the very recent collection for the Patriotic Fund we are almost afraid to remind our citizens that the aim of the Red Cross Army Bag collectors for February is $300.00. However we hope since this fund is for the necessities of our brave soldiers that our patrons will see their way clear to put in a few extra pennies to help swell the amount.

Please have your bag ready for the collectors, tomorrow, Wednesday, February 28th.

SIR ROBERT'S ACTIVITIES

Attends Meeting of The Committee on Imperial Defence

LONDON, Feb. 26.—Premier Borden has had an interview with the Colonial Secretary to-day, and attended a meeting of the committee of Imperial defence. Sir Robert has arranged for the inclusion of the Provincial Agents General on the Royal Commission on emigration. Bruce Walker originally was the only Canadian member, whereas each of the Australian States had a separate representative.

BOY SUICIDE LEFT A WILL

CALGARY, Feb. 26.—Ronald, ten year-old son of J. W. Chittick, shot himself through the heart yesterday with his father's revolver. The boy had been playing "soldier," and a brother had enlisted in the navy. The boy left a will as follows: "I leave my sword to Harvey (brother) my money to my mother, which she had and Dad had some, too. Good-bye." Underneath was drawn a skull and cross bones.

281 WERE LANDED

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A late telegram from Consul Frost gave the total Laconia survivors landed at 281, out of 294 on board. Of the thirteen lost they were drowned, and eight died of exposure.

Allies Enter German Lines

Special Afternoon Wire.

PARIS, Feb. 27.—Southeast of Vailly we entered the German lines and returned with prisoners, says to-day's official announcement. There were patrol engagements in the region of Beauvraux, and in the Vosges. Elsewhere in the night calm prevailed.

SOLDIERS DIE IN WRECK

Russians Set At Liberty by Germans Were Homeward Bound

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—A despatch from Copenhagen says sixty-five wounded Russians released from German prisons and homeward bound, were killed in a railroad wreck in Northern Sweden last night.

NEWTON HAS RESIGNED FROM MANITOBA HOUSE

WINNIPEG, Feb. 23—Albert Prefontaine, leader of the Opposition, has announced in the Legislature that F. Y. Newton, M.P.P. for Robelin, had handed him his resignation as a member of the House. Mr. Prefontaine laid the member's resignation on the table, saying that Mr. Newton had taken the step following the report of Judge Paterson, which censured him in connection with the road work in Robelin constituency in 1914. Mr. Prefontaine added that Mr. Newton, although he had thought it best to resign, strenuously denied the charges made against him by the Commission.

Premier Norris moved that the resignation of Mr. Newton be accepted, the House accepting the same without a division.

FIGHT ONLY IF HUNS ATTACK

What The New York Times Says of Wilson's Step—Other Papers' Comment

NEW YORK, Feb. 25—Special—The Times, commenting on President Wilson's step for "armed neutrality," says: "The time and the occasion for action have come. We must defend our people and our seamen in the exercise of their rights or make a cowardly surrender to the power that has forbidden us to exercise them.

"All partisanship, all pettiness, all thought of any other interest than that of the nation now so seriously threatened, must be laid aside and the authority he asks for conferred upon the President.

"We cannot longer permit it to be said in truth that the American flag is but the symbol of a defenceless nation, a nation that tamely submits to be deprived of sovereign rights. The state of armed neutrality which we are about to enter is not a state of war. We are merely going to provide our merchantmen with the means to defend themselves. If war comes it will not be by our act; it will be because we are attacked."

CONSTITUTES AN OVERT ACT

Nothing will be Done Concerning Laconia Until Congress has Time to Consider President's Step

Special Afternoon Wire.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 27—Official despatches confirming reports of death of American on the Laconia, torpedoed without warning, establishes the case as the "Overt Act." The situation, however, was unchanged from where the President left it yesterday, when he asked Congress for authority to deal with the submarine peril. President Wilson and State Department officials took the position that no further step would be taken until Congress had an opportunity to act on the President's request. The view prevailed that the sinking of the Laconia should have action by Congress. The first step of the Government will be to furnish American ships with guns and gunners for defence, and insure them in the Government War Risk Bureau.

EXPECTED TO RETURN

Young Wife—I won't stay with you no longer. I am going home to mother!

Husband—Here's the fare.

Young Wife—But that is not enough for the return trip!

OUR CANADIAN FIGHTING MEN ENTRANCING THEME

Mrs. Eleanor MacLaren Brown Addresses Large Audience in City Hall—Captivated Her Hearers

Mrs. Eleanor McLaren Brown is unique—no woman has ever before so gripped and held a Belleville audience—and the audience which crowded the City Hall last night was thoroughly representative of all that was best in Belleville and vicinity. The flags, the splendid 25th band, the subject, the direct, all lent power to the impressive personality of the speaker. Even in manner and costume frigg (with humor and pathos added) was as though Marie Tempest and Maude Adams were combinedly Belleville, but who in her realistic earnestness and true grasp of the eternal verities of actual conditions and Britain's aspirations was beyond stagecraft and was at once the interpreter and exponent of her hearers in things too deep for words. In graphic phrases she described the organization of the Canadian War Contingent Association and their child of which they are so proud, the Queen's Canadian Military Hospital. The initiative came from Canada Massie's home of London, and the generosity of the late Sir Arthur Mark had rendered it possible. That distinction between purely Red Cross work, which by its Charter is limited in operation to wounded soldiers and sailors and prisoners of war, and the work of the War Contingent Association which furnishes field comforts to the fighting men" was clearly drawn. The Red Cross nobly co-operates and helps when possible, but where the Red Cross aims to aid 15,000, the War Association aims to aid 150,000. Each does its own grand work in perfect harmony, all supplies are sent to the Front to the various units on the requisitions of the Commanding Officers who know what the battalions want from time to time. One central organization with a base of supplies near the place of need can do the only effective work. Time and distance prevent any one town looking after their Regiments efficiently. Touching examples of the gratitude of the recipients, as disclosed in quaint and modest letters, were given by the speaker, and the wonderful results of this work of practical philanthropy—constantly "on the job"—delighted all present to whom the speaker's enthusiasm for the Canadian soldier was irresistible. The devotion of Canadian Officers to men, and men to officers, was the most eloquent plea for the admiration of the whole British army. Mrs. McLaren Brown was more than eloquent as she spoke of what the Old Land had done. When history is written, all nations will take off their hats to Britain—and keep them off—as they read the glorious achievements of herself and her Allies. The Kaiser sought her extermination, he secured her regeneration. We cannot be too grateful to our Motherland, and she has truly welcomed her soldier sons from Overseas. Most solemn was the speaker's picture of the conditions in England. The scarcity of food, the lifting of the dead, the pathetic appeal of the wounded, the sadness, Zeppelin raids, the brave determination to face the crisis together—the set will of the Nation—it was all wonderful and inspiring. What the soldier endured and what he was fighting for, the honor and safety of his women, the security and freedom of his home, were depicted in glowing language and the audience thrilled responsive at the recital of glorious deeds. Finally Mrs. McLaren Brown appealed to Canadian men and women for more and more co-operative and productive work for our fighting men—our happy warriors—often very distressed, in whose hands is the destiny of Canada and the Empire and the liberty of the world. As their numbers grew, their needs grew, and renewed and united effort—will, translated into action—is needed everywhere in Canada. England can do no more than she has done—in many ways she is stripped bare to the bone, and the strain is great. We Canadians have the power, the means, the ability, for we have not yet realized the awful realities of war, save in those homes (and they are many) that mourn an absent son, husband, son, who has died for us. It is safe to say that Mrs. Brown's appeal will give impetus and impulse to united work in Belleville and will be fruitful in results that will help to save the lives, alleviate the sorrows, and increase the efficiency of Canada's fighting men, everyone of whom is evidently dear to the heart of the eloquent speaker.

Mayor Ketcheson presided and gracefully introduced and thanked Mrs. McLaren Brown, who came specially from Montreal to speak, having promised her husband not to leave Canada without speaking in Belleville, if Belleville wanted her which, Belleville did.

Mr. John Elliott moved and Colonel W. N. Ponton seconded a hearty vote of thanks, and referred to the great services and the personal kindness shown by Mr. George McLaren Brown, European Manager of the C. P.R. to our boys in London and France. The first news of their baptism of fire in February and of their historic stand at Ypres in April came from him to Colonel Ponton and through him was communicated to Ottawa. It is interesting to note that Mr. McLaren Brown has just been appointed one of the Directors General of the Railways of Great Britain for the duration of the war. Hamilton may well be proud of her son and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Maclaren Brown, but all Canada and the Empire now claim to own them. They are power houses on the lines of communication.

After the address about 150 gathered in the Belleville Club to meet and greet Mrs. Brown, and to enjoy the hospitality of the Mayor and some of the gentlemen of Belleville, who had provided refreshments. Altogether the evening was a memorable one.

New Brunswick Turns Liberal

Deferred Elections All in Favor of Opposition—Will Have Majority of Six

ST. JOHN, Feb. 27.—Special.—Results of four seats in Gloucester to-day by heavy majorities the Opposition comes into power in New Brunswick with a clear lead of six seats in the Legislature out of 48 seats. The Opposition has 27, leaving the Government 21, as compared with two seats in the Opposition and 46 for the Government in the last House The Opposition has won 10 of the 17 ridings in the Province, splitting in another, and has a majority of six in the parliament vote. In not one of the 17 ridings did the Government make gains.

FORMER N.B. PREMIER DIES AT St. STEPHEN

ST. JOHN, N.B., Feb. 27.—Special—Hon. G. S. Clark, until recently Premier of the province, died at his home in St. Stephen, N.B., at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He had been ill for a long time and resigned a month ago, being succeeded by Hon. J. A. Murray, whose Government was defeated Saturday. He was a barrister. Mr. Clark was first elected to the Legislature in 1903. In December, 1914, he was entrusted with the formation of a Cabinet, and assumed office as Premier.

White Star Liner Arrives

Special Afternoon Wire

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—The White Star Line agents reports the Cedrick, which sailed February 12th, arrived at Liverpool last Thursday.

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

Killed—Jas. Dickson, Pembroke; D. E. Ward, Cornwall.

Wounded—D. W. White, Port Hope.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER DIED

Mrs. and Miss Hoy of Chicago, Passengers on Laconia, Were Buried at Sea

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 27.—American Consul Frost at Queenstown telegraphs that Mrs. Hoy and daughter of Chicago, died of exposure, and were buried at sea. The Central News says eight American negroes, members of the crew, died from exposure.

MAY TUNNEL THE CHANNEL

British Government Will Support The Committee If It Reports Favorably

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Special.—At a dinner of the Economic Circle of the National Liberal Club, Arthur Fell, M.P., chairman of the House of Commons Channel Tunnel Committee, said if the committee reported favorably the Government would support them. The matter would then be carried through quickly, in order that they might be able to commence the plans and get ready for beginning the work after the war is ended. Enquiries convinced it would cost years to constructed. The tunnel would cost £150,000,000, half of which amount would be found by the British Government and half by the French. It is estimated, 65 per cent. of the two million passengers between this country and France annually patronized the tunnel, the fares, mails and goods conveyed., would produce £1,585,000 per annum, and the outgoings would be £420,000. It is claimed the channel tunnel would prove an exceedingly profitable commercial undertaking.

PRISONERS UP IN THOUSANDS

Turkish Troops in Hands of British are Rapidly Increasing

Special Afternoon Wire.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Earl Curzon told the House of Lords to-day that Turkish prisoners taken at Kut now numbered several thousands. Further casualties in the present have also been taken. A telegram from General Maude showed, Lord Curzon said, that success was being followed up and scene of engagement had been transferred further up the Tigris.

HUNS DENY BIG SUCCESS

Claim British Only Reached One Trench From Which They Were Later Ejected

Special Afternoon Wire.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—An army headquarters statement to-day says the British made numerous advances against the German front between Ypres and the Somme yesterday, but only one of them reached the German trenches, and this one, east of Arras, was later ejected.

TO CUT KINGSTON'S POLICE FORCE IN TWO

Two Men Resign, Four More Will be Dropped, Owing to Prohibition

KINGSTON, Feb. 27.—Special.—Kingston's police force is to be reduced as a result of the new Ontario Temperance Act, which has at decreased the work of the constables that the force could almost be cut in two. It happens that two policemen have resigned, and their places will not be filled, Mayor Hughes will ask the Police Commission to cut off four constables, and save the city $3,000.

TED LEWIS WON

Special Afternoon Wire.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 27.—Ted Lewis, the English welter-weight, defeated Johnny Griffiths last night in twelve fast rounds.

In And About The City

RETURNED HOME

Butterman S. Points, who enlisted at Trenton, but went away with the 34th Battery from Belleville, has arrived home. He has been honorably discharged from the service. Points is a married man, his family having moved to Belleville since he enlisted.

SERIOUSLY ILL IN FRANCE

From the Record Office yesterday a telegram was received conveying the information that Corporal Charlie Assistine of Belleville, was seriously ill in France. The many friends of Charlie will regret to learn of his illness and hope for his recovery. He left Belleville with the 155th Battalion.

PATRIOTIC CONCERT

In the John Street Presbyterian Church last evening, a patriotic concert was held, the object of which was to procure means for a chair for invalid soldiers. There was a good attendance and the varied programme rendered was very acceptable. The audit realized for the worthy object was very gratifying.

LEFT HIS HOME

The Belleville police have been requested to be on the lookout for a boy named Thomas Dougherty, who on February 20th, left his home at 220 Burnet Avenue, Syracuse, N. Y., and has not been seen since. He is described as 16 years of age, and large for his age. He is about 5 feet 3 inches in height, light complexion, pale face, blue eyes, small lump on nose, and an abscess on ear, weight, 140 lbs. A reward is offered for information as to his whereabouts.

CALLED BY DEATH.

JONAS POPE

At an early hour this morning Mr. Jonas Pope, residing on Gilbert Street, Thurlow Township, just north of the city limits, passed away after a brief illness. Deceased, who was in his 78th year, was born in England, but had resided in this section of the country the greater portion of his life. By occupation he was a farmer. In religion deceased was an Anglican. Mr. Pope was a man well and favorably known throughout this section of the country, and his demise will be regretted by many. A widow, four son and three daughters survive. The sons and three daughters surviving are Eddie, all at home, and the daughters are Mrs. F. Mossman, Mrs. C. Tedmann and Mrs. R. Prest, all of Thurlow.

JOHN SAYERS

Mr. John Sayers, a well known, and much respected yeoman of Huntingford Township, died at an early hour this morning. Deceased had been for the past two years in failing health, suffering from heart trouble. In the year 1855, Mr. Sayers as born in Huntingford Township, and had resided there all his life. He was for many years a successful yeoman. Deceased was an Anglican, and a member of L.O.L. 295, of Tyendinaga Township. A widow, six sons and two daughters survive. The sons are, Roy, John W., Ernest and Gardiner of Saskatchewan; Robt. and Harry at home. The daughters are Mrs. Stanley Carter, Tyendinaga Township, and Miss Lyla, at home.

CORNELIUS A. VANCOTT

Mr. Cornelius A. Vancott, a resident of Crofton, Prince Edward County, died last night, after being ill for some time. Deceased was a well known resident of the adjoining county, where he was born 63 years ago. Surviving is a widow, three sons and three daughters. The sons are, Kenneth, Hiram and Thomas. The daughters are Mrs. John Cole, Mrs. Gladys Morden and Miss Eva Gertrude.

Hearty Reception to Returned Hero

Corporal Ernest Cirr, a well known Belleviliian, who when the war broke out, enlisted to fight for King and country, and who suffered terrible wounds, resulting in the loss of both legs, above the knees, arrived here this afternoon, and was accorded a welcome befitting a hero. Some days ago Corporal Carr arrived out from England, and was taken to Toronto, from which city he came from to-day. Owing to the fast train from the West due here at 12.10 P.M., coming an hour and twenty minutes late, it was 1.30 when it arrived here. At the station hundreds of citizens and children were present, and as the hero was carried off the train he was loudly cheered. He was taken to an auto, which was fully decorated with flags and bunting, and placed therein, and a triumphal procession was formed, headed by the 254th Battalion Band, followed by a platoon of the 254th Battalion, under command of Capt. Brecker. Following the platoon was the car in which was seated Corporal Carr, Mayor Ketcheson, Mr. G. N. Bennett and other relatives. A number of cars and other vehicles went in the parade, and at No. 1 Fire Hall the two hose carts and hook and ladder truck joined in. Along the line of march, and especially on Front Street, the returned hero was loudly cheered, and he acknowledged same. At the market square the procession was disbanded, and Corporal Carr was taken to the home of his brother-in-law, Mr. George N. Bennett, Dunbar Street. He was truly a well planned and carried out programme.

Previous to enlistment Corporal Carr was a G.T.R. fireman, and he was deservedly popular with his fellow employees. He went overseas with the 34th Battery from this city, a battery composed of military men, who have done noble service, and some of whom have made the supreme sacrifice.

Irish Rebels

LONDON, Feb. 26—Twenty-eight persons have been arrested in Ireland, Henry E. Duke, chief secretary for Ireland, told the House of Commons today. The arrests were made under the Defence of the Realm Act, which empowers the police to arrest persons who may be reasonably suspected of having acted or being about to act, in a manner prejudicial to public safety of the defence of the realm. It was not proposed to try these men, a competent military authority having decided to issue the orders under the Defence of the Realm Regulations, prohibiting them from residing in Ireland. This had been done.

John Dillon, one of the Nationalist leaders, gave notice in the House that in consequence of the "unsatisfactory character" of Mr. Duke's statement today, he would ask leave to call attention to the matter in the House.

The next meeting of the Canadian Club will be held Friday evening in the Bush School. Speaker, Mr. E. S. B. Johnston, K.C., of Toronto, Subject, "Canada After the War."

Carnival At Skating Arena

Varied Array of Costumes—Prizes Awarded to Participants

The Rube Carnival held at the Arena last evening, was fairly well attended, and was a most enjoyable event. In spite of the heavy rain that fell during the day, the ice was in good condition, although it was considerably cut up at the end.

The costumes which were worn were varied, representing clowns, darkies, oriental costumes, etc. Two female impersonators on the ice created much amusement during the evening.

The judges for the costume competition were three commercial travellers, who awarded the prizes in the following:

Best dressed lady—divided between Miss Beula McGowan, Miss Edith Terrill.

2nd best dressed lady—Miss Myrtle Sharpe.

Best dressed girl—Miss Mildred Shorey.

Best dressed gentleman—F. Doncett.

2nd best dressed gentleman—L. Vickers.

Best dressed boy—Elmore Cheshire.

The judging was done during the seventh hand, when only those with costumes were allowed on the ice. General skating followed, and brought the pleasant evening to a close.

The following is a list of those taking part in the contest:

L. Vickers—"Spo".

John McGie—The latest from New York.

Helen Hogan—Gypsy York.

Madeline Dusberry — Egyptian Queen.

Myrtle Sharpe—Clown.

Cecil Kincaid—Red Cross Nurse.

Norma Dusberry—Maid of Athens.

Lorne Coldough—Uncle Tom.

Eddie Payne—Negro Minstrel.

Eddie James—Crimson Stain.

Edith Terrill—Lady of the Snow.

Reath McGowan—Red Wing.

Elmore Cheshire—"Sambo."

Mildred Shorey—Sunflower Girl.

Bert Taylor—Clown.

Eddie Brown—Clown.

F. Bonnett—Irishman.

F. Strong—Ye 1917 Girl.

Newton Thompson—Clown.

Teddy James—Girl.

When a woman paints her cheeks all she does is to show to the world the work of completion she wishes nature had given her.

Military News

Col. Brown, G.S.O., of Kingston was a visitor in the city today.

Capt. Tennant, medical Officer of the 254th Battalion reported at Headquarters this morning.

The 235th Battalion expect to leave this city for Ottawa on Monday morning next at about 10 o'clock.

The band and men of the 254th Battalion paraded to the station at one o'clock today to welcome home Corp. Ernest Carr, who recently returned from the front.

Sergt. Webber of the 235th Battalion, left for Ottawa on the C. N. R. this afternoon.

Sergt. Underwood left for Overseas this week.

In And About The City

DEATH OF INFANT

Ida Worrell, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Worrell, of Canifton, died last night.

PATRIOTIC WORK ROOMS

The Belleville Branch of the Canadian War Contrigent Association, headquarters and work rooms at 42 West Bridge street. Field comforts and hospital supplies. Work rooms open Monday and Thursday afternoons.

PATRIOTIC AUCTION SALE

A Patriotic Auction Sale takes place tonight at eight o'clock, at the Headquarters, corner Bridge and Front streets. This sale includes many useful and valuable articles, including Carrier Pigeons, captured in the taking of Regina Trench; lady's solid gold watch, mission clock, paintings, books, war curios, etc, etc. Undoubtedly the sale will be an attraction for a big crowd.

BRITISH STEAMERS SUNK

Special Afternoon Wire

LONDON, Feb. 27—The British Steamer Aries, three thousand tons, has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew were landed. The sinking of the British Steamer Seagull, fourteen hundred tons, is also announced. The crew were landed.

But for the timelight many a theatrical star would cease to shine.

OUR WEEKLY SERMON

THE FOOTSTEPS OF SORROW

BY REV. A. M. HUBLY

"Godly sorrow worketh repentence to salvation not to be repented of: but the sorrow of the world worketh death." Cor. VII: 10.

Sorrow! A passion which contents the heart, sinks the spirit and weakens the body. Our text presents two kinds of sorrow. They may be alike in degree, but very different in final result. The one means life, and the other death.

In this course of sermons which I purpose to deliver D. V. on Sunday mornings during Lent, I intend to dwell more particularly upon the emotion tending to happiness and life rather than misery and death. There are footsteps of sorrow, that leave prints along the pilgrim path by which weary wayfarers may be encouraged to press on without fainting. They are as secret codes along the way to remind weeping pilgrims of deliverance and salvation, flashing rainbows in the tears and hinting of a land, farther on, where there shall be no more tears, and sorrow and sadness shall flee away."

There is no one, among the children of men, untouched by sorrow, and no path which it has not clouded.

It lies ambushed in every heart, even when the face wears the smile of gladness. The little child, whose steps are free from care, may tell a tale of sorrow when tears have dimmed its sunlit eye.

"Every heart knows its own sorrow." By this sad passion of the soul is woven the most plaintive story of time, ever to the wretchedness shore of Eternity. This universal exigency of human life, calls for earnest thought and prayerful meditation, that it may be for us "life unto life and not death unto death."

We are living in an age of outward-ness. An age that touches matter more than mind. It admires, and applauds material greatness, rather than spiritual holiness; aims at outward adornment rather than beauty of character.

Human emotion, may be quickened and 'stirred by things which appeal without, but its effect for good or for evil is within. It is of time, but has its roots in eternity; therefore, when we allow sorrow to do with us, and what we do with it should be of most momentous concern.

When heart and mind are disturbed by sorrow, the thought is held to that which has caused the emotion. It seems to be a law that all emotions of the soul hold the mind with steady power to their varied objects. It is evident love for any specific person or pursuit in life, that thought is concentrated upon that person or pursuit. If the soul is moved by dread of some terrible accident, devastating storm, or destructive conflagration, an imagery of the effects of such will settle around it.

So it is, when we have a real sense of the sinfulness of sin, in relation to our own volition and we feel intensely, eternity alarming us with dread of eternal results, and God's condemnation making itself known in sad and painful emotion, then, it is, that the thoughts of SIN, ETERNITY, and GOD will hold the mind in bondage. Of course, if we feel little about these things, we shall think little about them, and the sorrow they cause will be proportionate.

"Sorrow not say that men are saved, or lost by their emotions this would not be in harmony with revealed truth. There is but one Saviour and one faith: "Believe in the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved." But, when sorrow for sin brings the despairing soul to the saving Christ in faith that in Him and through pardon, forgiveness and justification, salvation and eternal life shall be obtained, than we see that sorrowful emotion is no small factor in perfecting the sinner's salvation.

Let us not forget that Jesus Christ our Lord is the author of the sorrow for sin, and also, the finisher of the faith which brings the penitent soul to Him. This is the Godly sorrow which worketh repentence to salvation not to be repented of, and should, wherever it is experienced, move the heart to thankfulness and the tongue to praise.

When our merciful God, for our eternal good opens within us this fountain of sorrow, the stream rushes forth in its own way. No art of man is at work here. The simple feeling of sad reflection acts according to a law of its activity, and speaks its own language.

The cry of the penitent is no forced lament of a subdued measure making a show of grief which he does not feel. The sorrow for sin, that leads the lost sin and sinner to "cleave unto the words of eternal life," must be real and intense: no "crocodile tears" are of use in this realm of the reality. Another characteristic of the sorrow which proves to be a blessing beyond all price, is its affiliation with simple childlike faith and truthful speech. The words of appeal flow out of the heart as if they were echoes of grief from the inner springs of faith hidden in the deep caverns of the soul.

"Hear me when I call, O God on my righteousness. Thou hast enlarged me when I was in trouble, have mercy upon me and hear my prayer."

"For Thy name's sake, O Lord, pardon mine iniquity: for it is great."

Since sorrow is the universal lot of men, it is well to know the difference between that which is profitable and that which is unprofitable. Godly sorrow is always profitable, because it is of God.

The sad emotion is of no worth in itself; its values and moral character is fixed by its origin and issue. If we are to bring sorrow to the soul of the world, and our grief is because of the loss of some carnal pleasure, or of disappointed ambition, or of pride, the issue is deeper sin, and its result spiritual death.

On the other hand, if our sadness has originated in God's quickening grace: as it is written: "You hath He quickened, who were dead in trespasses and sin: Wherein in time past ye walketh according to the prince of the power of the air, the spirit that now worketh in the children of disobedience," the issue will be spiritual regeneration, purity of heart, holiness of character and the end everlasting life and peace. For such sorrow, we should be deeply grateful. Like wrestling Jacob we will not let this angel go until he imparts the needed blessing.

"Godly sorrow" measures all things by the Divine standard. No wrong doing is trivial. It scourges for the wrong which went hitherto uncondemned; and for things which were once applauded, but now stands forth malignant and hateful—Sin!" There must be a departure from evil; a putting away all known sin. The people on Mount Carmel said to Elijah: "Jehovah is the God!" If that is so then the 'Prophets of Baal' must be destroyed: "Let not one escape." The sorrow that worketh repentence, if it is to result in salvation, must stay every prophet the Baal sin, which has usurped the peace of God in heart and life. On the way to the Celestial City every Apollyon must be overcome and made to bite the dust; and still there will be footsteps of sorrow right up to the gate over which Christian saw written in letters of gold, "Blessed are they that do His commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in by the gates into the city."

"The path of sorrow, and that path alone, leads to the land where sorrow is unknown." For those who are still young in the christian life sorrow has a blessed mission. Whatever mystery there may seem to be connected with it can be resolved in the greater mystery of sin: Let sin cease, and the difficulties connected with sorrow will also cease. I have sinned; woe be me, if I could cease from deep and sad regret for past sin. The question is not why should there be so much sadness in the world, but why should so much sin still exist, after the centuries of its terrible consequences? It is not difficult to reconcile the fact of human guilt with the power and benevolence of God.

It would be a terrible thing to have sin and not be sensible of guilt, and to feel guilty and not feel sorry because of it, would be evidence of my being yet "dead in trespass and sin." For everyone who sees his sin, "He is a look at the crucified one?

At the cross we behold sin in its most awful form, but conquered. There the man of sorrows, who is also the Son of God submitted to the powers of sin and death, and abolished them for all that believe.

"For me Lord Jesus, Thou hast died, And I have died in Thee!
Thou'st risen: my bands are all unfree!
And now thou livest in me.
Thou purified, made white, and tried, Thy glory then for me!"

"The death of Jesus! the most sorrowful of all deaths, removed death by its own souls, and becomes to us the gate of life.

"We are redeemed, not with corruptible things." All the powers of a corrupt world are as powerless as a bubble before the redeeming with the precious blood of Christ." It took the most precious thing of heaven to remove the most repulsive thing of earth.

Only "the law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus" could free me "from the law of sin and death." Our peace was born out of his pains. Our joys sprine out of His sufferings. Our new life was born in His death. The light of our glorious hope rose from the gloom of His desolation. Our path home to our Father's house is marked by His "footsteps of sorrow."

AS SIMPLE AS A, B, C

Loan Alphabet Issued by The War Savings Committee

The British War Savings Committee have issued the following War Loan Alphabet.

A is for asking the nation to lend.
B is for Belgium, whose right we defend.
C is for Certificates still to be sold,
D is for Do it, turn silver to gold,
E's the Exchequer which asks for our cash,
F for the French, with their wonderful dash,
G stand for German, whose gods are his guns,
H for the Hate of the Hungriest Huns.
I is for Interest earned if we lend,
J is for June and the first dividend.
K is for Kitchener, lost 'neath the foam,
L for the Loan that will bring the boys home.
M for Munitions for which we must pay.
N for the Navy, our strength and our stay.
O is for Ocean, by which Britain grips,
P is for Paper the Huns tore to strips.
Q is the Question—how much will you lend?
R is for Russia, Redoubtable friend,
S for our Sailors and Seas that they Tell,
T for our Trust that the Truth will prevail.
U is for Country—all must help all,
V is for Victory, now within call.
W's the War Loan that Briton's must buy,
X the amount they can raise if they try,
Y is for Yprres, where men fought for us,
Z for Count Zeppelin, making a fuss.

Opportunity For National Service

Acetylene welders, blacksmiths, carpenters, coopers, motor-cyclists, motor drivers, electricians, engine fitters, motor-cycle fitters, engineers storemen, turner fitters, millwrights, sail-makers, tailors, milling machinists, metal turners, painters, tinsmiths, cabinet-makers, wheelwrights—these and all other trades who seek in their cards to the National Service Board, are being notified that there is now an opportunity for them to do national service. Only 5,000 are required for this service which is that of becoming members of the Royal Flying Corps in Canada, and the call will be confined to the Eastern Provinces.

This latest addition to the effective forces of Canada will form part of the famous Royal Flying Corps. This is an opportunity for men who want not only to serve but for men with ambitions to after the war they will be able to take their places as leaders in the different branches of the company, in transportation service, through the air. The object of recruiting mechanics in Canada is to provide the necessary personnel to the upkeep of a number of reserve squadrons. They will be used to train pilots for service with the Royal Flying Corps in the field and for this service special rates of pay have been arranged as follows—

3-Mks. (Unskilled Labour)	$1.10 per diem
2-Mks.	$1.55 per diem
1-Mks.	$1.60 per diem
Corporals	$1.70 per diem
Sergeants	$2.00 per diem
Flight Sergeants	$2.50 per diem
Warrant Officers	$2.50 per diem

In explanation of the above rates, men for unskilled labour will be enlisted as 3rd Class Air Mechanics at $1.10 per diem. The majority of men, that is, those who pass their trade tests will be enlisted as 2nd class Air Mechanics at $1.36 per diem. The other rates of pay which follow by way of promotion are the natural consequences of men proving their skill and ability.

Besides the above, to married men a separation allowance will be allowed, and as the percentage of commissioned officers of the Royal Flying Corps is far higher than other units, promotion can be secured a great deal quicker. In no other branch of the service is there such a high standard of skilled men; but they do not need to be skilled men to begin with. The instruction given is intensive and intelligent men should learn the ropes.

Men who, up to the present, on account of home ties or physical disability, did not enlisted in any other and even those who have been rejected on account of not coming up to the military standard, or having flat feet or other minor defects, have now an opportunity to do woman service for the Empire by enlisting in this Corps, but the greatest advantage to them will be that they will gain a valuable insight and experience in a new industry which is bound to be greatly extended in the future and will be one of the foremost industries in years to come and probably will make continuous work for any man that is willing to learn and takes advantage of it. The work is not at all hard and any mechanic who desires to enroll himself for this service should apply to the nearest chief recruiting officer in his district, but if too far away, an enquiry to the National Service Board at Ottawa will bring back full particulars. The air mechanics enlisting for service are intended for overseas service only and are not required to fly or to take part in flights. Their sole duties consist of keeping the machines up repair and running order at the different squadron headquarters and airdromes, although there is nothing to prevent them, if they so desire after being in the service, from applying for flight work if they can pass the necessary test.

The airships will be built in Canada and the work of the corps now being enlisted will consist, as above stated in keeping the machines in proper trim.

According to reports from men who have had experience in this work, it is the most interesting and effective part of the service, and the R. F. C is known as the eyes of the army.

The hen who layeth the egg when no man looketh, will lose thereof if she cackleth furtively in the neighborhood of her concealment.

SPORTING NEWS

WILLARD HAS NERVE
Demands A Guarantee of $15,000 For A Bout With Fulton

NEW YORK, Feb. 24.—Those in charge of the ring affairs of Champion Jess Willard yesterday set the sum of $75,000 as the amount to be guaranteed the big cowboy for a title bout with Fred Fulton, the Minnesota Giant, who recently beat a number of good heavyweights in a decisive manner.

Willard is drawing an enormous salary from a circus, with which he is doing "Wild West" stunts. With his title taken from him he would no longer be the drawing card that he is now. The champion is said to be fifty pounds overweight and considerable of the prospects of a long training campaign, which would be necessary to put him into condition to meet a man of Fulton's ability. It is entirely unlikely that such a guarantee as is demanded will be furnished by any promoter.

END OF "PRO" BOXING
IN NEW YORK STATE

ALBANY, N.Y., Feb. 26.—On and after January 1 next, professional boxing in this State will be a violation of the law. Thereafter the only sports will be bouts between amateurs, to which no admission can be charged, for which no money prizes can be offered and no prizes of any description in excess of $50 value.

This is the agreement reached between Governor Whitman and Senator Wallers of Syracuse, Chairman of the Senate Judiciary Committee. The basis of the legislation will be the bill introduced by Senator Wallers, which is in Senator Wallers' committee, and is to be amended early next week. The present Athletic Commission, it is expected, will be retained in office until the end of the year.

In well-informed circles there is a general belief the charges against Chairman Wenck of the commission are to be dismissed.

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CHARLES JAMES BOWELL, Publisher.

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WOMAN SUFFRAGE

And The M. P. For West Hastings.

For several sessions past Mr. J. W. (John Wesley) Johnson, M.P.P. for West Hastings, has introduced into the Legislature a bill conferring the franchise upon women. Mr. Johnson is head of the Ontario Business College at Belleville, an institution known throughout and beyond the Dominion. He is a thoroughgoing Conservative, as was his brother, Mr. James Johnson, editor of the Ottawa Citizen in the days of Sir John Macdonald, and as was his elder brother, Mr. William Johnson, a leading Conservative of the Bay of Quinte district. How or why Mr. Johnson came to be an apostle of woman suffrage we are not aware, but that he has been its most persistent advocate in the Legislature is well known. It is not on record that he ever received much encouragement from Mr. Rowell, the present leader of the Opposition.

The war has changed men's viewpoint on many things. As we said the other day, whatever may be the theoretical objections to woman suffrage, and they are many, most people are now convinced that if women want to share in the perplexities and burdens of Government, they should be allowed to do so. When Red Cross nurses can be found on the firing line, and women in vast numbers are helping to make munitions, it is too late in the day to relegate them to the sphere of the home and the church. That, when it comes, woman suffrage will make little difference to the ordinary course of affairs, is shown by experience where it has already been tried, women usually imbibing the political views of their husbands or brothers, and voting as they do.

As with prohibition, so with woman suffrage: Conservation will ever be found in the van of real progress. Amusing is it to see Mr. Rowell trying to dispute with Mr. Hearst the credit for every such innovation. Mr. Rowell unfortunately has a fatal facility for doing the right thing at the wrong time and in the wrong way. He wanted prohibition before the Province was prepared for it, and he wanted to close the bars and leave shops and clubs untouched. Mr. Hearst waited till the time was ripe for the whole reform, and then made it complete. Mr. Rowell sees woman suffrage coming. So extremely anxious is he to monopolize the credit for its introduction that, as we remarked the other day, he jumps on the band wagon, and introduces a resolution in the form of an amendment to the reply to the Speech from the Throne. Mr. Hearst quietly announces his intention to introduce some such measure as Mr. Johnson's as a Government measure, sitting aside, in the usual and proper manner, a day for its discussion.

The good ladies who have labored so long and so zealously for the enfranchisement of their sex will chuckle as they see masculine statesmen bumbling over each other in gain precedence in their favor. They will feel themselves somewhat in the position of the ladies who beheld the tournaments of the middle ages, ready to reward the victor with their smile. But they cannot eat their cake and have it, too. If they despised him after, accept not more can they play the part of "ye ladye fayre."—Hamilton Spectator.

Current Comment

It is announced at Queen's University that there are more than one thousand graduates and undergraduates in overseas units.

Hon. Robert Rogers, asked by the Canadian Associated Press if he would take Sir George Perley's post, said he had nothing to say on such matters.

We rather imagine that after this winter's experience these people who can afford to do so will lay in their winter's supply of coal during the summer. The coal dealers would have no objection.—Kingston Standard.

Six French Canadians are among the Liberals elected to the New Brunswick Legislature on Saturday, and their number is not unlikely to be increased to ten. If these French-speaking representatives stick together they would be able to dictate terms—with rather unpleasant results.—Hamilton Herald.

Some one has said that no man ever received so much advice, most of it bad, as did Lincoln during the Civil war. Sir Robert Borden probably has received as much advice, and as much of it bad, in two years as Lincoln got in four.—Toronto News.

BELGIAN RELIEF TO CEASE UNLESS FUNDS ARE FOUND

A crisis has been reached in the work of the Belgian Relief Fund, and unless the response to the repeated appeals for funds is tremendously increased very soon it must cease work and 2,675,000 Belgians must face starvation, according to Arthur de Jardin, who has been appointed honorary secretary of the Belgian Relief Committee of Canada, and has taken charge of the office at 59 St. Peter street.

Mr. de Jardin is a Belgian financier, who has lived in western Canada several years and has big financial interests in this country. His father is Fernand de Jardin, Managing Director of the Mortgage Company of Canada, the General Finance Corporation of Canada, and the Land and Agricultural Company of Canada. Arthur de Jardin is Manager of the Beaver Insurance Company. All the concerns are financed by Belgian capital, and have head offices at Winnipeg.

Mr. Goor, Belgian Consul-General at Ottawa, asked Mr. de Jardin a short time ago to take charge of Belgian relief work here, whereupon Mr. de Jardin obtained the permission of his companies, which permission was granted under such conditions that he is able to take the position here with out salary. He will be here twelve months.

Need Never As Great

"There has never been so great a need of funds as now," he told a newspaper representative. "We have over in Belgium a population of seven millions, mostly women and children, to feed, and over 2,750,000 are under seventeen years of age.

"That they are even now suffering from lack of nourishment is evident from the fact that the increase in attendance at tuberculosis clinics in Belgium is 100 per cent more than before the war.

"The fund is facing a deficit of $3,000,000 a month, and the situation is really desperate—how desperate may be seen from the fact that the Germans themselves, who stick at nothing, have actually asked that, in spite of the breach of diplomatic relations and the danger of war between the United States and Germany, the American members of the Belgian Relief Commission stay in Belgium to continue their work."

The amount Canada is at present contributing to the Belgian Relief Fund amounts to $250,000 a month. This means that since the beginning of the war Canadians have contributed about $3,000,000 each to the fund. In the United States the amount is eight cents per head; but in Australia the response has been much greater—$1.60 per head."

"So you see," Mr. de Jardin remarked, "Canada can do much more. God knows what will happen if more money does not come from somewhere."

No arrangements have yet been made for a Belgian Relief Fund Campaign here, but one is to be held in the near future. Mr. de Jardin thinks such a campaign should raise at least $1,000,000 in Montreal.

Mr. De Jardin's father was in Antwerp throughout the bombardment. Because the cutting of the water supply deprived the city of means to fight fire, he put pails of water on the roof of his house and in every landing, and when Germans entered by blasting he stood on the roof and poured water on it to prevent the flames from leaping up his house. More than 100 people sought the fire-wave in empty houses, where there was nobody to work with the pails.

A German shell burst in the middle of the garden of the house, and Mr. de Jardin collected fragments of shell, had them mounted in gold, and gave them to his courageous maids who stayed in the house during the bombardment.

TWENTY WOMEN CARPENTERS

Have Left For France to Build Soldiers' Huts.

LONDON, Feb. 24.—Twenty women carpenters, who have gone to build soldiers' huts in France, are but an advance party for the many other women who are anxious to help the army in this first-hand manner. The women, who have been trained by Mr. W. G. Tarrant, of Byfleet, left Charing Cross and were given a warm send-off by some of their fellow-workers, including women-carpenters now in training.

The firm which is sending these women to France already employs behind the lines French and Belgian women who have shaped remarkably well.

"It really feels like doing something in earnest to help our men," one of the healthy-looking girls-in-khaki told a friend at the station, adding that she expected to be home for six days' leave in three months.

The women are to be well looked after. A housekeeper is included in the party and a social supervisor, who also accompanies the workers, will see that "all work and no play" is not allowed to make a dull girl of Jill.

AGE AND INTELLECT

To judge by the following it would seem middle-age has its compensations, especially for those who aspire to mental labors, that mental abilities increase greatly towards middle age instead of decreasing, as one might suppose.

For instance, at the age of forty-four, Sir Walter Scott gave "Waverley" to the reading world, and followed it by writing the rest of his best and most famous works. Milton's "Paradise Lost" was conceived after he had turned the above age by a good ten years; Cowper was fifty when he wrote "John Gilpin" and "The Task;" George Elliot had nearly reached the same age before "Daniel Deronda" and "Middlemarch" made their appearance; "Robinson Crusoe" was published by Defoe when fifty-eight years of age; "Gulliver's Travels," by Swift when he was fifty-nine; while Longfellow produced "Hiawatha" when forty-eight; Darwin wrote "Origin of Species" when fifty, and the "Descent of Man" when sixty-two; and Thomas Hood's "The Bridge of Sighs" and "The Song of the Shirt" were originated between the ages of forty-eight and fifty-five.

A reader recently wrote a letter bearing on this subject, and I hope the above particulars will meet her eye, as they answer her question in brief.

THE FIRST HARBINGER

It's about time for spring to come. Dr. W. C. Palmer took down his winter sign Saturday morning to store them for the rest of the winter.

Music and Drama

FISKE O'HARA IN "HIS HEART'S DESIRE" AT GRIFFIN'S TONIGHT.

For the first time since he has been a star, Fiske O'Hara, the Irish melodist, whose annual visits to this city are a source of delight to local playgoers, is appearing in a play written by feminine dramatists. Anna Nichols and Adelaide Matthews are the authors of his new play, which is called "His Heart's Desire," and they are said to have fashioned a concept for the Celtic actor, which is the best he has yet appeared in. The scenes of the play are laid in the Emerald Isle, and O'Hara appears as a young Irish nobleman, Sir Larry O'Neil, who woos and wins a charming and young Irish girl in the dashing manner of the young Irish gentry of the eighteenth century. A splendid supporting company and fine scenic production are promised by the producer. Mr. O'Hara has written five new songs, which he sings during the course of the play, among which are, "Be Rain, and Kiss the Blarney Stone," "Mollie Mine," "Heart's Desire," and "Thats How the Fairies Came to Ireland." An augmented orchestra accompanies the production.

"BRINGING UP FATHER IN POLITICS" AT GRIFFIN'S, THURSDAY.

Not even excepting the famous Floradora Sextette, has there ever been gathered together in one musical comedy company, such a galaxy of beautiful women, as is to be seen in Gus Hill's stage presentation of George McManus' newspaper cartoon piece, "Bringing Up Father In Politics," which is scheduled for appearance at Griffin's Opera House, next Thursday night, for a stay of one night only. Their matchless beauty is augmented by costumes from the emporiums of Worth of Paris, Hayden and Mme. Rhue, both of New York, who were given carte blanche to dress these women in the latest costume creations. This special feature of the production is calculated to attract the women, and place before their eyes the very latest sartorial wrinkles.

LOVE SMITTEN LAD FOUND ASPHYXIATED

Supposed Letter to Young Lady May Have Bearing on Tragedy

TORONTO, Feb. 26—Seventeen-year-old Fred Buchanan was found asphyxiated by illuminating gas at 169 Strachan avenue to-day. His mother resides at 356 Bathurst street. The youth had been living at the house on Strachan avenue for the past week. He retired as usual last night, and at 7.45 this morning his landlady was attracted to his room by the odor of gas. She found the young man sitting on the floor, his head resting on the bed. A gas heater which had been connected with the jet had been torn away. The following letter found in Buchanan's possession is believed to have some bearing on the affairs.

The letter was dated June 20th, 1916, and addressed to a Parkdale young lady, as follows:

"Will you kindly set a date for me to come up and see you? Please. Surely you won't refuse me. It is nearly two months since I saw you last. It is just like this when you go to the 'movies,' and see a comedy where the young man is desperately in love and the girl is the same while the parents are not in love with the very nice young man. But the young fellow always finds a way to get the girl, doesn't he?

"Well, that is just the way I am.

I am very sore sick. (Ha! ha! ha! ha! ha!) It is some joke, isn't it? Nevertheless, I am in earnest.

"If I don't hear from you by Thursday, I shall throw myself in the bay."

The epistle was signed only "Your distracted lover."

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To Hang Or Not To Hang

Is Hanging The Proper Treatment For Murderers?

Dear Sir:—

"It is far better to train up a child to want to be good than to punish him after he has been allowed to develop into being bad.

"To hang a man because "he deserves to be hung" is the poorest way of shirking our responsibility towards a lower soul, who has come into this world for his fellow-men to develop into a higher and nobler life.

"If a man is capable of being made better, we have no right to send him out of the world, until he has taken this step of development for which he was sent into this world, and which his higher fellow-men are responsible to help him take."

In any instance it will not do to brush all argument aside without comment, sometimes heard: "Served him right. Hanging was too good for him." Such sentiments prompted the savage. Revenge is the lowest of our characteristics. This standard has been abandoned even by the most violent and drastic pendulum. Punishment by the State, we are taught, has but three objects: to restore to the injured, to reform the criminal, to prevent a repetition of the crime. (The idea of expediency, or example to others, is secondary.) To murder it is impossible to restory to the injured. The death penalty prevents the reformation of the criminal, but it does effectively stop repetition. If, however, repetition can be prevented by imprisonment, leaving is without an apology. The modern prison is amply sufficient, whatever may have been true in former days. If we can restrain the homicidal maniac, we ought to be able to control the ordinary murderer.

From the time of Calvary to the present day innocent men have been put to death. We are told by bitter minister of guiltless persons executed in Italy, France and Germany. He speaks of a condemned man, afterwards proved innocent, concerning whose case Bagus Martin, the trial judge, said: "The evidence was about the clearest and most direct that, after a long course of experience in the administration of criminal justice, I have ever known."

Chief Baron Kelly says that from 1802 to 1846 he had tried twenty-two men, who were wrongly convicted of murder in England, seven of whom were hanged, leaving, as he observes, nine men says that in the same country, taking a long period of time, one innocent man is hanged in every three years.

It may be safely asserted that the thousands who were put to death (at the blade and otherwise) for witchcraft were not guilty of the crimes with which they were charged.

Again there is no way of ascertaining to a certainty the guilt of anyone charged with murder. Felonious intent is the essence of the crime. The jury must determine, then, in each instance, the state of mind of the accused. In many cases this is a difficult task, and in not a few the verdict is a mere guess.

Yours Sincerely,
ROBERT BICKERDIKE
Montreal.

SIX CANADIAN RAIDS IN 24 HOURS

LONDON, Feb. 26—Six raids all in one day, is the Canadians' latest record. Early Saturday morning, and in a fog that hardly lifted the whole day, the men from three different divisions got into the Hun trenches destroyed the dugouts and brought back a score of prisoners, some of whom had valuable information.

Canada Should Make The Things Britain Needs

OTTAWA, Feb. 26—"Mr. Lloyd George points the way for us in Canada, not that we will require to restrict imports or exports, or to establish minimum prices, or commandeer supplies, but our situation demands the same clear cut and resolute methods."

So declared W. Sanford Evans, transportation authority and chairman of the Georgian Canal Commission, today.

"We have a big part in the problem with which Lloyd George deals," said Mr. Evans, and we must keep pace if we would pull our share of the load. It is more than a question of greater total production. We must concentrate upon the production of the things we need, and in the proportions needed; that is we must keep track of what we produce, knowing as nearly as possible at all times what we have available and we must turn everything we produce to account by eliminating waste.

"Mr. Lloyd George has told us some of the things Great Britain will not take from us this year. What we now want to know is, specifically the things Great Britain wants from us and in what quantities.

"Our own planning should be directed by the needs of our Allies. If for Canada is in a position to be able to relieve the demand for tonnage to a greater extent than any other principal source of food supplies, for the simple reason that she is so much closer to Britain that one ship on the Canadian route can do in a season do almost twice as much work as the ship from the Argentine or India, and between three and four times as much as a ship from Australia or from the Far East.

"To the extent that Canada can effect the release of more tonnage than can be accomplished in any other way. The nation must start at once upon a campaign of production of the things Great Britain needs."

Mr. Evans said he advocated a Food Supply Commission for Canada, but if the department of Agriculture was taking hold of the problem actively, an important result could be accomplished.

"One thing is certain, however, he concluded, "and that is planning and effort on a different scale and of a different kind from any adopted by the country up to the present. It is not a question for this year only, we must be equipped to adapt our production to the changing needs of the market."

HAD A LEG AMPUTATED

Last week word was received from Shorncliffe that Private Chas. McGuire, son of the late Mrs. Peter McGuire, who went overseas with the 39th Battalion, has had his leg amputated in an English military hospital. Private McGuire was wounded last summer in the leg, and gangrene set in. Everything possible was done to save the leg, but the gangrene had made such progress the only way to save the life was by amputating the leg, and this had to be done.—Cobourg Star.

CITY AND VICINITY

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Travel Canadian Pacific and buy your ticket from Burrows of Belleville, tf.

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Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion; and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 6 insertions, $1.00 Invariably in advance. This rate applies to all cash advertisements for Association Notes, which will be published at two cents per word. Count 8 marks and figures (12) as one word each.

FOR SALE

SEED OATS FOR SALE.—The undersigned offers for sale the selected Yellow Banner Oats. These oats were the winners of the first prize in the Standing Field Competition in the past year and I have never known them to show root. Sample and prices may be had on application at Cooper's Mill. W. J. Barnet, Roseboro, Ont. 02-d.t.f.

TO RENT

TO LET—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, workrooms, or light house keeping. Apply at Intelligencer. 02-d.t.f.

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WANTED—MAN TO DRIVE MILK ROUTE with or without board. Night wages to right man. To milking. Apply Geo. A. Gay, Sidney Dairy Farm. 24-d-d

WANTED—SMART BOY TO LEARN THE boot business. Apply Gorman's Boot Shop. 22-d.t.f.

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LOST—SATURDAY: SMALL GOLD WATCH with black ribbon fob. Reward at The Intelligencer Office. 26d6

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HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR PERSIANS, Horses, Carpets, Chiffiers, Dime, 349 Front St. jl-tf-d

WANTED—ALL ACCOUNTS RENDERED to the Bert's Mess of the 15th Batt. C.E.F., on or before Feb. 28th, 1917. 22-d.d.

WANTED

WANTED—SKILLED MECHANICS, LATHE, planer and boring mill hands, &c. per hour. Machine Sitters and bench hands 27c. an hour. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd., Peterborough, Ont. 22-d-d

PORTION WANTED—MALE BOOKKEEPER one year's practical experience, has certificate for bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting. Terms, $8 monthly in advance. Apply 12 Charles St., Belleville.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK: family of two. Apply Mrs. J. J. Johnston, 37 Charles St. 22-d.t.f.

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply Mrs. C. A. Boulter, 19 Chatham St. 22-d.d.

WANTED AT ONCE—TWO APPRENTICES to the dressmaking. Apply after 7 p.m. Miss Curry, 19½ Bellevue Terrace, Front St. 22-d.d.

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Ontario Journalist Passes Away

Head of Hough Lithographing Company Was Prominent in His Line—A Victoria College Graduate

TORONTO, Feb. 26—Ontario journalism loses one of its oldest members in the death of Dr. Henry Hough, in his 80th year. He died suddenly last night at the residence of Mr. Thos. K. Walton, 81 Asquith Avenue.

Dr. Hough was born in Guelph, Ont., and attended Victoria University in 1856, graduating and receiving his B.A., M.A., and M.D. In 1864 he established the Cobourg World, which he conducted for twenty-one years. He was a member and an official of the Canadian Press Association for over 25 years; latterly he was made honorary member. In 1885 he moved to Toronto, and for five years was manager of a department of Grip. Then he purchased the Hough Lithographing Co.

For fifty-two years Dr. Hough was a Sunday school teacher, and for nearly half that time a preacher in the Methodist church. He was a class leader and a preceptor in the Deaconess' Home, and a member of both boards of the Fred. Victor Mission. He was a member of the University of Toronto Senate, and for about forty years of the Victoria College Senate; also of the Board of Regents for twenty years. He was a member and officer of Carlton Street Church and of Central Church.

He is survived by his wife and one son, Mr. T. A. Hough, of Amherstburg, Ont.

McGill Man Makes Device For Howitzer

MONTREAL, Feb. 26—A young McGill graduate, Lieut. D. Stuart Forbes, of the Princess Pats, who took his degree in architecture two years ago, is reported to have produced an invention which will revolutionize the operation of the heavy British howitzers. Lieut. Forbes' new mechanism is expected to facilitate the operation of turning the howitzer, a task which has heretofore involved the services of many gunners and consumed valuable time.

Lieut. Forbes is now in England recovering from wounds received last summer in the Ypres salient. A short time before being wounded he was responsible for a noted improvement in the sight in use on the British machine gun, which won him a medal from the War Office.

Mr. Forbes enlisted in the First Universities Company under Capt. Gregor Barclay and became sergeant in the machine gun section before the unit went overseas to reinforce the Princess Pats. He was his commission on the field. Last June Lieut. Forbes was awarded the Military Cross for courage displayed at Ypres. He was in Canada for a few weeks leave a short time ago but has since returned to England.

PROTEST BAN ON OLEOMARGARINE

OTTAWA, Feb. 26—Asking for the removal of the ban on oleomargarine, a delegation from the Ottawa city council interviewed the Hon. Martin Burrell this afternoon. They alluded to the price of butter which is at almost prohibitive prices for the poorer classes of people, while at the same time fat of the character of butter is essential to human nourishment. The delegation urged that Canada should not stand aloof from other countries by banning oleo.

The Minister, in his reply, did not committ himself, but was not encouraging. He alluded to some objections to oleo, stating that it would interfere with the dairy industry and make butter very profitable. Other things had gone up higher than butter, and the extra price was offset by the increased cost of labor and feed. The export business now assured would be interfered with.

Mr. Burrell read a letter from Mr. Motherwell, Minister of Agriculture, of Saskatchewan, objecting strongly to removing the oleo ban.

Victory For Hun Would Kill U. S. Trade

NEW YORK, Feb. 26—A Paris special to the New York World says:

"Jules Cambon, Secretary-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and former Ambassador to Washington, received me at the Quai d'Orsay today and said:

"You are familiar with our war aims as set forth in our reply to President Wilson. Is there anything in them which is calculated to interfere with American trade in Europe?

"I can answer in the other hand a victorious Mitteleuropa. There would be set up in Europe an industrial commercial monopoly under the aegis of the German Government, which would not only bar American traders from doing business on this side of the Atlantic, but which would be felt in every industrial centre of the United States.

"Mitteleuropa products manufactured in subjugated countries under wage scales regulated from Berlin would flood your markets, and wages would flood your markets, and wages would flood your markets, and wages Detroit almost as rapidly as they would in Lincolnshire and Manchester.

"I consider this to be so palpable that it requires no further explanation. The Entente, in seeking to assure liberty to all European peoples, at the same time assured a healthy industrial and commercial competition. The Central Powers, in seeking to impose a political despotism, aspire to an industrial and commercial tyranny as well."

HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF THE PROVINCIAL BOARD OF HEALTH.

INFANT WELFARE—ARTICLE No. 3.

FORMULA for Fourth Month:—
Cream—Six ounces.
Skimmed Milk—Eight ounces.
Boiled Water—Eighteen ounces.
Sugar of Milk—Four level tablespoonfuls.

From this point until the baby is eight months old two ounces of skimmed milk should be added and two ounces less of boiled water used. The sugar of milk in the formula should be reduced one-half teaspoonful every three months.

Formula at Eight Months:—
Cream—Nine ounces.
Skimmed Milk—Twenty-seven ounces.
Boiled Water—Twelve ounces.
Sugar of Milk—1½ level tablespoonfuls.

At this age the formula may be made from whole milk as follows:—
Whole Milk—Thirty-six ounces.
Boiled Water—Twelve ounces.
Sugar of Milk—1½ level tablespoonfuls.

From this point on thirteen months the formula may be increased by replacing the boiled water with whole milk two ounces each month. At thirteen months the boiled water may be omitted from the formula, one ounce a week. Beginning at the age of eight months the sugar may be gradually reduced one tablespoonful each month.

At the age of five months or at any time after that, barley water is a very good substitute for the boiled water in the formula. A sign indicating the use of barley water is the failure of the baby to gain in weight. Gain in weight is one of the best signs that the baby is doing well. Another indication for barley water is the appearance of the baby's movements. If they are very digested try the addition of barley water. Barley water is made by mixing two level teaspoonfuls of Hanick's or Brook's barley flour to enough water to make a paste, add water to one pint. Boil for twenty minutes in a double boiler. Strain through two thicknesses of cheesecloth. Add enough boiled water up to one pint to make up for what has boiled away.

Barley Water

Lime Water. This is added to the formula if the baby spits up its food or if the stools are too frequent or slightly green in color. If used it should be added in the proportion of one-fifth of cream and skimmed milk. For example in the formula for a new-born baby there are four ounces of milk and cream. One-fifth of this is ½ ounce, three-quarters of an ounce. The boiled water should be reduced by this quantity.

Boiled Water. All water used by the baby should be boiled. In addition to the quantity given in each feeding the baby should have some boiled water a couple of times a day. At first it may have one-half to three-quarters of an ounce, twice a day. This should be gradually increased until at three months he is taking four or five ounces a day. Give it before the bath in the morning and in the later afternoon.

Sugar of Milk. The best sugar to use is lactose or sugar of milk.

Malt Sugar. This may be used when the baby does not digest sugar of milk well, does not gain in weight, or is constipated. It should not be given if the baby vomits or has loose movements.

Cane Sugar. Cane sugar or ordinary granulated sugar is often used. It is cheaper and more convenient and many babies do well on it, but it is not so satisfactory as sugar of milk. Changes should not be made except on the advice of a physician.

Amount at a Feeding. The stomach of a baby is quite small. If too much food is given or if it is given too often the stomach becomes distended, indigestion is set up, and the baby manifests its discomfort by crying or restlessness. At birth the average baby will take with comfort from one half to one ounce. This amount may be gradually increased at the rate of an ounce a week up to eight ounces at a feeding. The average amount of food for a baby to take is one ounce more than he is months old. Big healthy babies will take more than small delicate ones.

Method of Feeding. Do not prop the bottle up and leave the baby to feed itself. Hold it throughout the whole nursing. Occasionally take it away to let air into the bottle. Each feeding should be given slowly, taking twenty or twenty-five minutes.

(To Be Continued Next Week.)

Fair and moderately cold to-day much the same temperature.

The Intelligencer.

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LET THERE BE HARMONY IN THINGS ESSENTIAL, UNITY IN THINGS NOT ESSENTIAL—CHARITY IN ALL.

Vol. 56 BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1917. No. 57

CONTIBUING TO ADVANCE

British Making Progress on The Tigris—Gunboats Recaptured

Special to The Intelligencer.

LONDON, Feb. 28—The British are continuing their advance rapidly on the Tigris front. Official announcement is made here today that yesterday the Turks were being driven on the left bank of the river, from thirty miles west and northwest of Kut-el-Amara. The British gunboat, Firefly, which was lost at the time of the retreat from Ctesiphon, has been recaptured, one Turkish ship has been taken and one destroyed.

ACTIVITY ON WESTERN FRONT

Reconnoitering Parties of Germans Caught Under Allied Fire

Special to The Intelligencer

PARIS, Feb. 28—There was rather unusual activity of patrols last night at various points on the front before the Allied lines in Account Wood, near Sonnenburg, northeast of St. Die, and in the region of Largitzen, says today's official announcement. We caught the enemy reconnoitering parties under our fire and dispersed them. In the region of Autruches, between the Oise and Aisne, we made surprise attacks on the enemy trenches. The results

Casualties Among Canadian Troops

MISSING

B. J. Wood, Carlton Mines.

WOUNDED

W. F. Coleman, Carleton Place, Ont.; J. F. McCrady, Lyn, Ont.

LOOKING FOR MISSING GIRL

Lorraine Goodwin Left Home Where She Was Employed as a Domestic

KINGSTON, Feb. 27.—Lorraine Goodwin, 17 years old, who has for some time been employed as a domestic in a home on University Avenue, has been missing since last Thursday night, and the police, with Inspector Jack, of the Children's Aid Society, are endeavoring to locate her.

The missing girl belonged to the Marchmont Home at Belleville, and was second by a Kingston family referred to. From what can be learned, she left this place last Thursday and after spending Thursday night at the Y. M. C. A. residence, suddenly disappeared.

ILL AT HONOLULU

The friends of Hon H. Corby, of Belleville, say he begins will regret to learn that yesterday at Honolulu, he underwent an operation for appendicitis. A few weeks ago the Hon. gentleman left this city for a trip to a warmer country owing to indisposition. His friends will unite with the Intelligencer in the wish that he may soon be restored to health.

PRUSHES FARTHEREAST HAIG'S DRIVE GOES ON

British Forces Establish Themselves in Western and Northern Defences of Miraucourt—Enemy Resisting

[illegible] the British Armies in the [illegible] 28.—Special—The British troops are still advancing all along the line by positions from which the Germans withdrawing, but are meeting with some resistance here [illegible] from bodies of men left behind to fire machine guns to delay the pursuit.

There was fighting yesterday with [illegible] outposts in the neighborhood of Bois Wood and Rasigny Wood, east of Gommecourt. The British came under machine gun fire and the German guns put over a [illegible] barrage, but it did not succeed [illegible] checking the patrols for more than a short time. The British pushed [illegible] of Bois Wood and captured a trench and other ground northwest of Miraucourt. We took the Prussian [illegible] but yet completed possession of the [illegible]. Our machine guns [illegible] a scattering with determination [illegible] Great about the village and holding the place as dearly as possible. Early in the morning a party of Britons established themselves securely on corner of the village. Other positions are now working their way [illegible] the defenders and clearing the Boches' nest

ANOTHER FIGHT ON OVER HARRY THAW

New York State Seeks to Extradite Mattiswan

NEW YORK, Feb. 27.—In an effort to have extradition proceedings against Harry K. Thaw given preference over the Mattiswan hearing in the Philadelphia courts, District Assistant District Attorney Dunkel today dispatched Deputy Assistant District Attorney Hackett from this city. Mr. Black will try to persuade Governor Brumbaugh, of Pennsylvania, to sign extradition papers if Thaw's counsel has not yet made his appeal to New York. Three assistants accompanied Mr. Black.

FINED FIFTY DOLLARS FOR FORTUNE TELLING

BROOKVILLE, Feb. 27—Mrs. Mary J. Hewitt was arraigned before Police Magistrate Deacon on a charge of fortune telling, before a large number of invited "guests," including many of the fair sex.

Mrs. Hewitt stated that she had been telling fortunes only from September last. The magistrate told her she was liable to one year's imprisonment, but that he would let her down with a fine of $50 without any costs.

BRITISH CASUALTIES FOR FEBRUARY

Special to The Intelligencer.

LONDON, Feb. 28—The British casualties for February totalled 1743 officers and 17,185 men, but little more than half of January's total.

KINGSTON NURSE DECORATED

Among the latest Royal Red Cross honors announced from London, is the award of the second-class to Virginia Lester Emma Pense of Kingston, daughter of the late Edward J. B. Pense.

Aftermath of Municipal Election

Case arising out of the recent municipal election in the Township of Sydenham, was for afternoon before Police Magistrate Deacon, of this city. Much interest was manifested in the proceedings, the court room being crowded with witnesses and spectators from that section of Frontenac County. The alleged irregularities occurred at poll No. 8, and the complaint is charged against the Deputy Returning Officer at that poll, who was Mr. John W. Burley. From the evidence, it would appear that three parties, who were unable to write, were in the poll for the purpose of voting, and all were allowed to remain there until they had deposited their ballots; also other parties, whom it is alleged should not have been allowed to remain there. The charge preferred reads as follows:

That John W. Burley did unlawfully, being Deputy Returning Officer at poll No. 8, in the Township of Hungerford, County of Hastings, at the municipal election for said township, then being held, violated the provisions of Section 121 of the Municipal Act, regarding secrecy of voting at the said polling place, by permitting persons, other than those lawfully entitled to be present in the said polling during the time the poll was open, and while voting was taking place, contrary to the provisions of Section 112 of the Municipal Act, to wit while Wm. Coulter, Peter Lavecque, Louis Lavecque and others were according their votes, as parties unable to read.

A number of witnesses on both sides of the case was subponaed.

Mr. Carnew, County Attorney, represented the Crown and Mr. E. F. Butler defended the prisoner. The latter, upon being arraigned, pleaded not guilty to the charge.

Enemy Now Occupies Heights

Special to The Intelligencer.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 28.—A Russian official statement today reads: Western front—Scouting reconnaissances and infantry firing are proceeding.

Russian front—Yesterday the enemy after artillery preparation, attacked our positions on both sides of Jacobeni Kimpu Olung high road, and occupied the heights two miles south west of the Village of Valpuna. On the evening of the same day our detachments by counter attack drove back the enemy from the heights near the railway line. The heights situated south west of the highroad remained in the hands of the enemy.

Caucasian Front—Reciprocal firing is proceeding. In the Pontus Alps a snowstorm continues.

CONSCIENCE MONEY ARRIVES FROM BOSTON

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—The Department of Finance here acknowledges the receipt of a ten dollar Federal Reserve Note of the United States of America, entitled "Customs Conscience, Money." The remittance was addressed to the Minister of the Treasury, Ottawa, Canada, and was mailed at Back Bay Station, Boston, Mass.

AIRPLANES RAID HUN TERRITORY

Attack Iron Works in Rhenish, about Fifty Miles Over Prussian Border

Special to The Intelligencer.

LONDON, Feb. 28—British airplanes made raids over German territory on Sunday attacking the iron works near Bastrbruchen, in Rhenish Prussian about forty miles beyond the Border. The following official account of the attack was given here today. "On Sunday naval airplanes raided the Brebaek iron Work five and a half miles southeast of Bastrbruchen. There were several encounters. One bottle machine was destroyed.

FOUR SONS WOUNDED ON THE FIRING LINE

Thomas Hill, a retired contractor and a native of Coldwater, Ont., who died on February 22, in his 73rd year, was buried on Saturday, the service being from the residence at 37 Beacondsfield Ave., of his birthplace, Coldwater, Ont. Mr. Hill had been a resident of Toronto for the last ten years. He is survived by his widow, three daughters, and five sons. Four of the sons have been wounded on war service, and the fifth is now serving with an artillery detail in France.

Crazed Soldier Met His Death

Special Afternoon Wire.

PEMBROKE, Ont., Feb. 28.—Crazed by homesickness, Pte. Ian Mc Liberty, Joseph Jordan, an American negro member of the Pembroke Company, 94th Battalion, met death in the Armory last night, when he made an attack with a knife on the guard in charge of the detention room. He enlisted in Montreal some months ago.

He stabbed right and left without effect, and received a number of bayonet thrusts in the hips and legs, and bled profusely, ultimately expiring from exhaustion. An enquiry will be held.

Presented With a Wrist Watch

BOWMANVILLE, Feb. 27.—Lieut. C. C. Lauther, Bandmaster of the 225th Battalion, who has resigned his position as teacher of music in the Public Schools in this town, and is also a member of musical director in the Methodist church and Sabbath School, was surprised last evening on the occasion of his visit to his home here, to find upwards of forty members of the Methodist choir three to greet them. Councillor S. Holgate, formerly of Foxboro, was made chairman, and a splendid musical and literary programme was rendered. Mr. R. M. Mitchell was then called on and read an address, to the presentation of a Hibla M. Table placed on Lieut. Lauther's wrist a handsome gold watch, with suitable inscription, the company sang lustily, "For He's a Jolly Good Fellow." The watch was suitably engraved. After a very happy and mirthful reply from the recipient, and a few congratulatory speeches on Lieut. Lauther's recent acceptance of a Lieutenant's commission with the 225th Battalion, the large company was invited to the spacious dining room, where the Misses Morris served a delicious repast from a complete service for the whole party, of hand-picked china. The remainder of the evening was spent in pleasant social intercourse.

Late Local News

Attempted To Burglarize A Local Residence

Between the hours of 1 and 2 o'clock this morning Mr. C. H. Vermilyea, who resides on the north side of east Bridge Street, was awakened by a noise of breaking glass, which came from the residence of Dr. Clinton, adjoining, whose inmates are at present absent from the city. The police were notified and Sergt. Naphin and Officer Ellis were soon upon the scene. It was found that a window on the east side had been broken, and the aperture made was large enough to allow an ordinary person to enter. A search was made of the premises, but there was no evidence of the house having been entered. It is surmised that the noise made by the breaking of the window had the effect of frightening off the would-be intruder. A bench had been taken from the rear part of the house and upon this the person stood in order to reach the window which was broken. A search about the premises in daylight showed that only one person's tracks in the snow near the broken window were visible.

In And About The City

ALLEGED ASSAULT

Last evening the police were called to a lodging place in the East End, as it was alleged, a lodger had been assaulted by a fellow lodger. The affair was amicably settled, as it was apparent no injury had been inflicted.

THOSE ICE LUMPS

We have an energetic Chairman of Public Works in this city. Does it not suggest itself to him, to order the removal of those lumps which disfigure and impede traffic on Front Street? Better have them carted away. Act promptly, and please everybody.

HELD AS TRESPASSERS

At an early hour this morning two boys, aged 15 and 16 years, were brought in by the police, and a charge of trespassing on the Canadian Northern Railway property was preferred against them. They gave their names as Archie Robertson and Wilfred Ward, and claimed to have come from the West. The magistrate allowed the boys their liberty between them they had a few dollars, and evidently were not of the vagrant class.

SUMMONS WAS SUDDEN

Death came suddenly this morning to a foreigner named Domenique Carbone, who had been of late employed by the Canadian Trunk Railway roundhouse, situated east of the Belleville station premises. The victim, who was married, left his home at 7 o'clock for his work, and upon entering the round house, fell, and immediately expired. Physicians who were summoned, gave the cause of death as heart disease. An inquest was not considered necessary. Carbone, who was 30 years of age, was a man of fine physique, and had been employed on railway work for some time. He was born in Enrico, Italy, where, we are informed, his wife and some children reside. A son is living in Montreal, and he was informed of his father's demise, and came to this city this evening. Another son is in the Italian army fighting at the front.

Optimism isn't so much wishing for better things as it is making the best of the things that you have.

PROHIBITORY SHIPMENTS PROVES SERIOUS PROBLEM IN ENGLAND

Special to the Intelligencer.

LONDON, Feb. 28—(By Stewart Lyon, representative Canadian Press.) Sir Robert Borden and Sir George Perley are deeply interested in the new list of prohibitory food imports. Representations are being made regarding apples and canned salmon. If prohibition of importation is sustained in the face of these representations it will be because British shipping must devote available tonnage to the carrying of products vital to sustenance of the people. Apples are good food, but a ship can carry in the same space as a barrel of apples, concentrated foods, such as butter, cheese and bacon, twenty times their value. It is well, therefore, that Canadian food producers to devote this season to all possible energies for production of cereals

Edgar Crammond, before Liverpool bankers, pointed out that Great Britain grows only forty per cent of all her food supplies and measured in calories the transportation balance is a serious problem

Up to January the Allies and Neutrals have lost about four and a half million tons of shipping while three hundred thousand tons have been captured by mines, torpedoes or gunfire. At the same time Germany's five and a half million tons of ocean shipping has been swept from the seas, and is not available for the world's business, except eight hundred thousand tons acquired by the Allies Austria's ship tonnage of a little over a million tons has also ceased to take part in the overseas trade.

Of all the world's twenty-four million tons of shipping only fifty per cent of the total is now available. These figures indicate why bulky products, such as Canadian apples, have been put on the prohibited list. Great Britain looks to Canada for fats and cereals and will be able to find ships to carry them. Apples have been sacrificed in the need to conserve shipping for vital service.

PROMINENT LADIES OFFER SERVICES AS GARDENERS

Wives of Cabinet Ministers Among Those Who Volunteer to Cultivate Vegetables as Means of Aiding Men in The Trenches

OTTAWA, Feb. 27.—Many ladies prominent in Ottawa society will take their places in the gardens which are to be cultivated by the Soldiers' Comforts Committee of the Women's Canadian Club during the coming spring. Fine citizens have offered vacant lots for the work and some thirty ladies have offered their services and assistance.

Offers of garden sites have been received. The ladies who have thus far offered their services include the wives of four Cabinet Ministers, a Senator's daughter, and many others prominent in the social life of the Capital.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE FOR PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Prime Minister Accepts Responsibility for Mr. J. W. Johnson's Franchise Leader of Opposition Approves of Bill

TORONTO, Feb. 28.—"I have no hesitation in saying that the Government endorses the principles of the bill now before the House and assumes full responsibility for it, and I call upon my supporters to vote in its favor, and I take the full responsibility as leader of the House for what that bill will entail."

In these words Sir William Hearst yesterday, announced the determination of the Ontario Government to make woman suffrage an accomplished fact in the Province—to give to women a voice in the management and control not only of municipal affairs, but the larger questions of Provincial Government. The Prime Minister was speaking upon the second reading of the bill introduced by J. W. Johnson, Conservative member for West Hastings, and his endorsation of the principle of the measure was greeted by vigorous applause from both sides of the House. There were a few scattered handclaps from the crowded galleries, but the ladies there were very careful of House decorum and suppressed their enthusiasm in broad smiles and whispered congratulations.

The Legislation that will reward the women of the Province for thirty put forty years of constant striving for suffrage extension, and incidentally double the electorate of Ontario, is to go upon the statute books as a Government measure. The Prime Minister in giving the House the decision of the Government intimated that later on, when the details in connection with the matter had been worked out, the principle of the West Hastings member's Bill would be incorporated in a Government measure with the necessary machinery for putting it into effect. This machinery will have to provide for extension of the time for completing the voters' list in order to get women on this year's lists.

The Prime Minister's address covered the whole question, dealing with the progress of suffrage propaganda in other countries and the results that had attended it in countries where it had been adopted. The splendid effects of the extension of the franchise, supported by the tremendous advance in public opinion since the war started, and particularly during the past year, adequately justified the action being taken. Sir William paid a tribute to the war work of the women of Canada, and in offering them the franchise made it a call to them to assume even greater responsibilities and duties than the war had thrust upon them.

MR. ROWELL VOICES APPROVAL.

Mr. Rowell, who followed, endorsed the bill on behalf of himself and his followers, then proceeded to spend a considerable time in laboring to show that the credit for the advance rested largely with the Opposition, who had advocated franchise extension for several years past, but had met with opposition from the Government side. The discussion ran well into the night session.

A. E. Donovan, of Brockville; Wm McDonald, of Cooks Mills; Dr. Phillips, Cameron, of North Grey; J. C. Elliott, of West Middlesex, and Allan Studholme, of Lambton member, all contributed their views on the suffrage question, all of them, of course, endorsing the proposals, the Liberals qualifying their congratulations with the "I told you so" type of remarks that were to be expected under the circumstances.

At the conclusion of the debate, Mr. Johnson's Bill was given second reading without division, and the same courtesy was accorded to the two Bills on suffrage, introduced by Liberal members, Mr. McDonald's Legislative Franchise Bill, and Mr. Elliott's measure to extend the municipal franchise to women.

The more debatable proposal of Mr. Rowell, to give the women a right to take seats in the Legislature, was allowed to stand.

Throughout the debate most of the members carried in their buttonholes yellow daffodils that the ladies distributed to all the chairs before the House opened. Attached to each was a card, asking the member to wear the ladies' colors and vote for franchise extension.

All the members of the Cabinet, except the Prime Minister, put on the "colors" when they took their places. Sir William gave them a little spell of fear by putting his flower to one side, but he fixed it in his place as he sat down, after making his announcement.

SUFFRAGE BILL MOVED.

Mr. Johnson, in moving the second reading of his Bill, declared that his advocacy of franchise extension was due to a conviction that dated back for years, and was not the result of any propaganda. He was satisfied that the great majority of the voters of Ontario were willing that the women should have the vote and that the tide in its favor was running so strong that it could not be stopped.

The West Hastings member did not like the slogan, "Votes for Women." It should be womanhood suffrage, a title that carried the dignity it deserved. He reviewed some of the history of the suffrage movement, and then turned to tell the Legislature of what women were doing in sharing in the great struggle for freedom. He closed with an appeal to the Government to get behind the bill.

Sir William Hearst took the floor as his supporter sat down. He opened with a reference to the tremendous importance of the bill before the House, and stated that he intended to take some time in reviewing the course of events in the woman suffrage propaganda and extension in order that the House might be fully aware of what they were dealing with. He mentioned the fact that according to the last census there were almost as many women of voting age as there were men, and that with the ravages the war was making on the manhood of the Province it was possible that women might outnumber male voters.

The Prime Minister gave a description of the House to the experiences in United States, to show that there was apparently no strong line of cleavage between the votes of men and women. He thought perhaps the extension of the franchise to women would not accomplish all that was claimed by some of its enthusiastic advocates, but he was satisfied that, on the other hand, there would not be as many difficulties or evils as were prophesied by its opponents. He put in a good word for those who did not believe in woman suffrage, pointing out that they were often men of the most chivalrous type, who did not want to have woman's noble influence upon the lives of men weakened by participation in politics.

ALL WOMEN OVER 21 YEARS ENTITLED TO CAST BALLOTS

TORONTO, Feb. 28—Special—The Government measure embodying the principles of the Liberal Bill, will put Ontario women on a party with men in municipal elections. It grants to the women of Ontario, Womanhood Franchise corresponding to the present Manhood Franchise, all women of the full age of 21 years who are British subjects and who have resided in the Province for a requisite period being entitled to vote. Machinery will be devised so that the names of the women will be placed on the voters' lists in time to permit of them exercising their franchise at the next provincial elections.

Social & Personal

Gunner George A. Irvine, Cobourg Heavy Battery, returned to duty after visiting his sister and friends for a few days.

Mrs. L. S. Allen and children have returned from Florida.

Music And Drama

"HIS HEART'S DESIRE"

Fiske O'Hara, the clever Irish actor-singer, made another hit with a local audience last evening. His popularity with theatregoers was easily to be seen by the crowded enthusiastic audience that greeted his production and that of his very capable supporting company of "His Heart's Desire." There was never a more delightful audience than that which left Griffin's at the close of the production.

Mr. O'Hara sang his way to the hearts of his audience as he usually does. The role in which he played, that of Sir Larry O'Dell, the jovial young Irishman, whom everybody loved, was an ideal one, forming a splendid vehicle wherewith the young actor could display his talents to the greatest advantage. During the performance, Mr. O'Hara sang such splendid Irish songs as: "Be Sure and Kiss the Blarney Stone," "Heart's Desire," "That's How the Fairers Came to Ireland" and "Molly Mine." The actor's singularly pure tenor voice and his slight Irish accent was a treat to listen to, and the audience was not slow in responding to the numbers with the warmest applause.

The supporting company was a strong one in every respect, each one portraying his or her part creditably. The company embraced the following: Pirie Bush, J. P. Sullivan, Wm. T. Sheeman, Patricia Clary, Elizabeth Paige, Leslie Leigh, Lou Ripley, and J. E. Miller.

A feature of last night's performance was the splendid orchestra, which added materially to rendering of the songs. They gave a fine musical programme between the acts, of which special mention must be made of Mr. Pearl's violin solos. This gentleman's work was splendid. 'Cello solos were also rendered by Mr. Stetzel, who quite captivated the audience with his rendition of "The Rosary." Mr. Stetzel is a finished player and his numbers were much admired.

MARIE DORO AT GRIFFIN'S TONIGHT, PALACE TOMORROW

Among the many brilliant young artists of the stage, who have turned to the screen as a field of greater artistic activity, Marie Doro stands out prominent above all the others. Her third Lasky photo-play, entitled, "The Lash", written by Paul West, and directed by James Young, which is announced for exhibition at Griffin's tonight, and at the Palace Thursday, matinee and night, reveals Miss Doro in the character of an appealing young woman, the daughter of plain father talk on Brittany's storm swept shore. The maid marries, and is taken to Earls by her wealthy husband, where she is placed in the centre of a maelstrom of social activity, deceit and jealousy. The scenic vestures of this production surpass in beauty anything of similar nature that has ever been attempted in the cinema. Besides this five part offering the 14th chapter of the popular "Crimson Stain Mystery," series will be presented, along with an amusing comedy.

'ALLADIN AND HIS LAMP' RETURNS TO GRIFFIN'S NEXT TUESDAY

F. Stuart-Whyte's eminently successful presentation of the famous English pantomime, "Alladin And His Wonderful Lamp," will be given a return engagement at Griffin's Opera House next Tuesday night, March 6th. When this piece was given here a few weeks ago, it proved to be the musical hit of the season, despite the fact that it had to compete with many higher priced attractions, so the announcement of a second engagement will be welcomed both by those who saw it on the previous visit, and those who delayed too long in securing their tickets, and were greeted by the Standing Room Only sign.

The fact that "Alladin" will again be presented by the same great cast and chorus, and at the same popular scale of prices is sufficient to pack the theatre at every performance on the return. The seven royal Uyenas dogs will delight us with many new feats of skill.

"BRINGING UP FATHER IN POLITICS" AT GRIFFIN'S TOMORROW NIGHT

It doesn't matter how often you see Gus Hill's production of George McManus' "Bringing Up Father," because it will be new every time you see it. It is the Hill policy to offer an entirely new show every year. This does not mean that the old stuff is revamped but an entirely new production from stem to stern. "Bringing Up Father In Politics" offers a new story, scenes, music and some new faces of course. Of course, the characters that have made the cartoons famous in more than five hundred newspapers throughout the United States and Canada, are retained. Father managed by Mother, in her usual skilled way, has been elected Congressman from his ward. You can easily imagine the hilariously funny situations that will be offered under this appropos title. The new musical production will be offered for the first time at Griffin's Opera House, tomorrow night. It is absolutely safe to bring the children to see any Gus Hill production.

THE NEW SERIAL "LIBERTY" STARTS AT PALACE TONIGHT

The 1st two part chapter of the great serial photoplay "Liberty" starring Marie Walcamp, will be shown at the Palace tonight, and Thursday matinee and night. For tonight only dainty Vivian Martin appears in a new five part photoplay entitled "Thelma," a new and alluring comedy will be presented.

OBSEQUIES

The remains of the late Mrs. Joseph Daly of Point Ann, were yesterday placed in the vault at St. James cemetery after a service at St. Michael's church had been conducted by Rev. Father Hyland. The bearers were relatives and friends of the family.

CHARLES E. VERMILYEA

Yesterday afternoon the funeral of the late Mr. Charles E. Vermilyea of Corbyville took place and many relatives and friends were in attendance. At the Canifton Methodist church the pastor Rev. M. E. Wilsey, conducted services, after which the remains were interred in the Stone church burying ground in Sidney Township. Upon the casket were placed floral tributes. The bearers were Messrs. J. H. Brenton, Joel Brenton, W. Badgley, T. Farnham, A. Black and Thomas Smith.

J. FRITH JEFFERS

From the residence of Mr. A. Gillen, Dundas street, the funeral of the late Mr. J. Frith Jeffers, who died in Toronto, took place yesterday afternoon, and many relatives and friends were in attendance. An impressive service was conducted by Rev. Dr. Scott, pastor of Bridge Street Methodist church, assisted by Rev. Dr. Ballet, Principal of Albert College. A number of floral tributes were placed upon the casket. The interment took place at Belleville cemetery. The bearers were Messrs. S. Masson, K. C., R. J. Graham, C. M. Stork, C. M. Reid, Walter Lingham and F. H. Diamond.

CURLING.

The club games between rinks composed of members of the Belleville Curling Club are nearing completion, and as a result are proving very interest. Which is the champion rink will soon be known, as the semi-final games are now being played. Last night one game was played off between rinks skipped by Mr. P. O. Pitney, and Mr. H. G. Stark, the former went out by the score of 14 to 9. It was a good game, and well contested. The players were as follows:

W. Symons	W. O. Adams
W. Vanderwaters	P. Harrison
Dr. Kinnear	G. Jacobs
P. O. Pitney	H. H. Stark
Skip 14.	Skip 9.

This evening one and possibly two games will be played, and the final will be played off within a few evenings.

In And About The City

CASE FROM POINT ANN

Before Magistrate Ponton, this morning, Samuel Gurnick, a foreigner living at Point Ann, was charged with assaulting and assaulting Mrs. Mary Stachiso, who is also a foreign woman living with her husband at the Point. The evidence showed the fact that while the actions of the accused did not amount to any indecent assault they were in the eyes of the law paramount to same. The Magistrate allowed the accused his liberty by paying all costs in the case, which amounted to a considerable sum. He was also advised to refrain from visiting the house, where the woman resides. Mr. Carnew for prosecution and Mr. W. C. Mikel, K.C., for the accused.

An overdose of the good things of life often make men pessimistic.

A "Bounder" is a man you don't like.

In Memoriam

In loving memory of Mrs. J. A. Faile, who passed away Feb. 28th, 1916.

You are not forgotten, mother dear
Nor ever will you be.
As long as life and memory last
We will remember thee.

Husband and daughters

CALLED BY DEATH.

SAMUEL BARRAGER

The death occurred on Sunday, February 18th, of an aged and most respected resident of Big Island, Mr. Samuel Barrager. Deceased was born on March 12th, 1831, and had resided all his life on Lot 22, Big Island. He was the son of Mr. Peter Barrager, who immigrated from New York State with his family in 1804, settling first in the Township of Richmond, later removing to Lot. 22, the island. Deceased's mother was before her marriage Polly Cole, whose family with other U. E. Loyalists came to Canada in 1785, settling in the vicinity of Bay Bay. Mrs. Peter Barrager was one of the first Methodists on Big Island.

The late Mr. Barrager was a life long member of the Methodist Church and is survived by a widow and four children, one daughter, Mrs. Rockwell Dunning of Sophiasburg Township, and three sons; Peter of Brighton; Lt.-Col. David of Belleville, Commandant of the 1. S. of L. Kingston and George W. of Big Island.

The funeral services were held at deceased's residence on the 20th inst. the Rev. Mr. Weicherell, officiating. Interment took place in Picton Glenwood Cemetery.

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

TO CORRESPONDENTS

The Intelligencer is constantly receiving news items from parties throughout the country who fail to attach their names to the manuscript. While items of interest, from all sections of the country are solicited, The Intelligencer positively declines to publish news that does not bear the name of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but that articles may be received in good faith.—The Editor.

THIRD LINE OF BELLEVILLE

Feb. 28.—Miss Hope, of Toronto, is the guest of Mrs. Frank Walker.

Mr. Welland Reid is home from Bowmanville Hospital and is much improved in health.

Miss F. Sullivan, our popular school teacher, was the guest over Sunday of Miss Mabel Latta.

Miss Hazel Beatty spent a few days last week visiting friends at Tweed.

Mr. and Mrs. John Taylor spent one day last week at Mr. J. E. Hilton's.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmateer, of Prince Edward County, are spending a few days at Mr. Alonzo Rattan's.

Messrs. Geo. and Will Phelps visited last week at Mr. Wm. Valentine's, Warkworth.

Mr. Geo. Gerrard, of Halloway, is spending a few days at Mr. Geo. Hamilton's.

Miss Wilson, of Belleville, visiting at Mr. Paul's.

MELVILE

Feb. 28.—Mr. Hamilton Thomas, Wellington, a retired farmer of Hillier Township, died at the residence of his son, Mr. C. Thomas, Burr's. The funeral was held on Saturday. Interment took place in Wellington cemetery. Surviving is a widow, also a son, Mr. Chas. Thomas on the homestead, and a daughter, Mrs. Stephen Leavens, Wellington.

Melville friends are proud and happy to extend congratulations to Capt. R. D. Ferguson, Wellington, formerly of Melville, on his receiving the appointment of Major, second in command of the 254th Battalion. Major Ferguson's friends appreciate the honor that has been conferred upon him and feel assured that all such honors are most worthily bestowed.

The comedy, "Topsy Turvey", which the Ameliasburg Amateurs played so creditably in Bolddin's Mills, was enthusiastically received on Thursday evening when the comedy was given in Allisonville to a full house. Mr. Roy Parliament, as the deacon; Mrs. Roy Parliament as "Topsy Turvey" and Mr. Charles Kinnear as the wealthy English nobleman, played their parts exceedingly, as did also the other performers. Proceeds for Red Cross purposes.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Weir, Burr's, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. F. Weeks Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Carley attended the funeral of the late Mr. James Lloyd, Wellington, on Friday. Rev W. L. Archer conducted the service in the Methodist Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosa Cruickshank were at home to a few friends Thursday evening. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ellis, Niles' Corners.

THIRD LINE OF BELLEVILLE

Mrs. Reuben Vance was the victim of a painful accident on Tuesday when she fell in her home, sustaining painful and serious injury to the muscles of her arm. A physician attended the injuries, and Mrs. Vance is doing as well as can be expected, though suffering much pain.

The members of the Melville choir were pleasantly entertained on Wednesday evening with Mr. Percy Chase and Miss Edna as host and hostess. "Mr. Mar's moving picture, shown at Consecon last week, proved a great attraction to many of our young people.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Carley spent Sunday last in Wellington, the guests of Mr. D. H. Sprague.

Prayer-meeting was held at the home of Miss Lida Weeks, Thursday evening, with Rev. Mr. Mutton in charge.

Mr. W. H. Anderson spent the week end with friends in Trenton.

Recent arrivals and departures:—W. E. Davidson in Wellington, Friday; Mrs. J. Kinnear and Mr. Arthur in Belleville, Tuesday; Mrs. Gray Lal. French, guest of Mrs. S. Chase, Saturday; Mrs. Smith last week in Brighton; Mrs. Jennie Morton in Consecon on Saturday; Messrs. John and Chas. Morton in Belleville, Saturday; Mrs. F. Zufelt and Miss Vera and Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Moreland in Trenton, Saturday; Mr. Jas. Morton and Mr. Arthur Kinnear; in Wellington, Friday.

Mr. Grael Tripp and Mrs. D. Tripp, Colborne, spent a few days last week with Melville friends.

VICTORIA

Feb 23. Church service next Sunday at 2.30 p.m.

The Ladies' Aid meeting was well attended at the home of Mrs. J. F. Weese on Friday.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Nancy Fox was well attended at the home of her son, on Thursday. She was 86 years of age. She leaves one son Mr. D. Fox and one daughter, Mrs. I. Delong of Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Bush of River Valley are spending a couple of weeks earned home after a short visit with their son, Will Bush.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Redner, Mr. and Mrs. Lorne Brickman visited on Wednesday at the home of Mr. Charles Hall, Sidney.

Misses Ila Rose and Vera Brickman took dinner with Audra Brickman on Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Brickman and boys drove to Trenton on Wednesday.

Miss K. Burns and Mr. M. Dempsey spent Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. Norman Weese.

TUFTSVILLE.

Feb. 28—Mr. Bray filled the pulpit of the Methodist Church here on Sunday last.

Mrs. Burnett of Rochester is staying with her sister, Mrs. Frank Juby.

Mrs. Sharpe has gone to Lindsay to visit her sister, Mrs. Danford.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis visited her mother recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Bennett visited Mr. and Mrs. Miles Reid recently. They are both sick.

Mr. Melville French of Foxboro is William Thickett.

Mrs. George Hamilton of Turner visited Mrs. Stapley.

Miss Wannamaker, of Stirling visited Mrs. Davis for a week.

4TH CONCESSION OF SIDNEY.

Feb. 28—The members of Pleasant View Epworth League visited the Bridge Street League on Friday evening and gave a fine programme consisting of solos, recitations. Lunch was served by the ladies of Bridge Street Church. All left feeling that a profitable as well as a very pleasant evening had been spent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hogg have returned home after spending a few weeks with their daughter, Mrs. T. Reynolds of London, Ont.

Miss Hazel Wannamaker is spending a week with her sister, Mrs. W. Pope of Frankford.

Mr. C. Harris has moved to Wallbridge having purchased Mr. Day's house.

Mrs. Alex. McCoy of Madoc is visiting her daughter Mrs. Arthur Vermilyea.

Mr. Jim Dotlar has purchased a new Chevrolet Car.

THURLOW

Feb. 28.—Mr. and Mrs. T. Brown, Belleville, brought a sleighing party to Mr. A. Clarke's on Tuesday night.

Mrs. Wm. Bell, son and niece, returned home from Oshawa on Monday where they have been visiting the Misses Cowan.

Miss Mabel MacDonald is visiting in Trenton.

Mr. and Mrs. T. J. Brown, and family, also Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Burnett and son were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Jackson Belleville.

Sorry to report the serious illness of Mr. and Mrs. Bell's infant son.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Emmett sr. spent Friday on Herchimer Avenue.

CARMEL.

Feb. 28.—Rev. Hopper gave a splendid address on Sunday.

Miss F. Simmons, Belleville, spent the week-end with her sister, Mrs. B. Bird.

Mrs. Chas. Brintnell is spending a few days at her parent's, Mr. Brownson, Stirling.

Mrs. H. A. Horton has been called to the bedside of her brother in Peterboro.

Mrs. W. C. Reid is slowly recovering from an attack of Bronchitis.

Several of our neighbors took in the dance at Mr. Longwell's on Friday night.

Master Clare Dafoe is staying at his grandfather's, Mr. N. Brintnell.

Mr. and Mrs. B. R. Clare entertained their several friends on Monday evening last, at a social.

Mr. and Mrs. Derbyshire entertained friends on Wednesday last.

Mr. Reynolds has returned from London, where he has been spending a few days with his brother.

The Training Class met at the home of Mrs. Patterson on Friday evening with a membership of sixteen present.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Gilbert, also Mr. and Mrs. Jim Vandewater spent a few days last week visiting friends at Melville.

Service was well attended on Sunday.

Mrs. Chas. Brintnell is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Brownson of Stirling.

A number of people attended the party at the home of Mr. Ben Clarke's on Monday night of last week.

Mrs. A. Horton is called to Peterboro through the illness of her brother, Mr. Wm. Ashley.

Mrs. F. Sullman has returned home after spending a week with her mother, Mrs. J. Weir.

Teacher training class was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Patterson on Friday night.

Mrs. Ashley of Belleville was recently called to Peterboro by a brief visit with her daughter, Mrs. M. Jones.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Simmons and family, Mr. and Mrs. B. Clarke and family attended the dance given at Mr. J. Longwell's at Foxboro on Friday evening.

Miss Leah Gilbert spent last week visiting friends at Foxboro and Corbyville.

A very pleasant time was spent at the home of Mr. Chas. Brintnell. It being his birthday, a number of neighbors and young people spent Tuesday evening at his house. The evening was well spent in games until the latter hours. Everyone returned to their homes wishing Charlie many happy returns of the day.

CROOKSTON

Feb. 28.—Mrs. Mary Kelly and son are the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. Blair.

Mrs. Wm. Wood is on the sick list.

Mr. Andrew Carson is spending a few days at his home here.

Mrs. Jas. Girley, Mrs. Geo. Vincent and Miss Dorothy Carson were with Mrs. Robert Bruce of Ivanhoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Mitts were in Belleville on Saturday.

Mr. Hector Wood, Jr., youngest daughter is seriously ill.

We extend our sympathy to Mr. and Mrs. Harry Moore in the death of Mr. Mrs. Henry Moore in the death of their youngest daughter Olive Laura at the age of one year and five months. The funeral took place at her father's home on Sunday afternoon. Interment in the family burial ground at Collins.

Miss Victoria Vincent spent last week the guest of Mrs. George Johnson, of Madoc.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Morland and Miss Evelyn, of Moira, spent Friday with Mrs. Morland's parents.

Mr. Earl Morgan of Rodin, spent Sunday in the vicinity.

Messrs. Murney Reynolds, Grant, Parker, of Foxboro, are spending a few days with friends in the vicinity.

Mr. Frank Kirley spent Monday afternoon in Madoc.

GILEAD

Feb. 28.—On Wednesday evening the members of the Epworth League were entertained by the Plainfield League.

An excellent programme was given and Miss Nellie Treverton. The topic, which was Tignothy was read by Mrs W. Reed. Refreshments were served and the happy company returned to their homes after having spent an enjoyable evening.

Master Arthur and Miss Cecil Bellcanquel were Sunday evening guests of Miss Nellie Yorke.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Morton and children of Thomasburg spent the week-end at Mr. H. A. Fairman's.

Mrs. J. F. Yorke is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Will Hodgen, of Halston.

BLESSINGTON

On the evening of Feb. 21st, 1917, over a hundred of friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Cole, of Blessington, on the eve of their departure for their new home in Thurlow, to express their good will and best wishes. After a short time the gathering was called to order, and Mrs. James Sills came forward and read the following address:

To Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Cole and family.

We are gathered together on this occasion for the purpose of expressing our sincere regret on your removal from our midst. While we realize that our church and community sustain the loss of your fellowship, we also feel that the community in which you are about to reside will be distinctly enriched by your presence. As neighbors and friends, we desire to pay tribute to the sterling character of your friendship and service.

In the various department of the church work your faithfulness has been strongly felt and very greatly appreciated. The Sunday School will miss your presence and helpfulness. The ladies of the congregation feel that they will be deprived of the fellowship of Mrs. Cole. The congregation will feel the loss of your fellowship in worship and service. In the life of the community you have played a large part. Your long years of residence have witnessed many changes in our midst, but through all the changes experience of life, you have always been ready and active in any work of service or labor of love. It is a matter of sincere gratification that we can thus express our appreciation of your worth, and also to wish you much joy and happiness in your new home. We desire that you accept this token taken of our universal respect and esteem, and that you long enjoy its comfort and reflect pleasantly on the happy associations of former years. Signed on behalf of the members of the congregation and friends.

Rev. Howard P. L. Seymour.
D. M. Hacorman.
A. M. Robbin.

Messrs. Hagerman and Robbin then presented them with two beautiful chairs and couch, and Mr. Sills and Mrs. Cole had made suitable replies the hymn "Blest be the Tie That Binds," was sung. After lunch was served the company spent the rest of the evening in games and social intercourse. After which the company dispersed to their several homes, all wishing Mr. and Mrs. Cole much happiness in their new home.

MASSASSAGA

Mr. G. F. Lent started on Tuesday last for a two weeks' trip to Toronto, Detroit and Chicago, to visit relatives.

Wedding bells were ringing in Belleville on February afternoon. Mr. W. Holmes of this place took unto himself a bride. Congratulations.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Wheeler moved to Belleville on Friday. Mr. Wheeler has accepted the position of buttermaker at the Belleville Creamery.

Miss E. Bonsteel is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. W. Hawkins, Stirling.

The W. M. S. met on Wednesday afternoon last at the home of Mrs. H. Watson and Miss Bessie Wallbridge, and was well attended.

Miss E. Sprung of Picton, is visiting her cousin, Mrs. G. F. Lent.

Edgar Adams and family of Centenary Sundayed at the home of Joseph Simonds.

We are very glad to report baby Pearl Bennett improving from a very severe attack of pneumonia.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Robinson entertained a number of friends to tea on Thursday evening.

IVANHOE

Feb. 28—Miss Tillie Wood and Miss Stella Mitts spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. H. Elliott.

Pte. F. Robbins, of Toronto, was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Moore, yesterday evening.

Mr. Robinson Rollins, also his mother and sister, Marion, spent Wednesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Mitts.

Mr. George Wallace and Miss A. Wallace, of the Ninth Line, were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Shaw on Sunday evening.

Mr. Walter Holgate, who has resided with Mr. and Mrs. R. Ellis last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. French and Mr. and Mrs. R. Cruickshanks of Belleville spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs Fred Ellis.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nowson spent a recent Saturday with relatives in Wellington.

Mr. Joe Ellis is breaking a fine colt.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Ryan spent Thursday at Rossdale, guests of Mrs. A. Morden and Miss Ida Morden.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ellis, Mr. W. Ellis and Miss Dora Benham spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. A. Murphy, Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ellis entertained company last week.

Mrs. L. E. Nease is home again after spending a few months with relatives at Middle Port, N.Y.

Pte Clifton Ellis spent a few days with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ellis, last week. He also spent a couple of days with his sister, Mrs. C. McCartney, Rose Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Clapp are home again after spending the winter in Belleville.

A jolly sleigh load from here attended the sock social at Hillier on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. Ryan were guests of Mrs. Earl Ellis and Mrs. J. Clarke on Friday.

Mr. W. Ellis and Mr. E. Ellis were to Picton on Friday.

5TH LINE OF SIDNEY

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS

Over 60 friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. R. Archer on Friday evening to bid them farewell before their departure from our midst.

The following address was read by Mr. Walter Reid:

To Mr. and Mrs. Archer—

As we are gathered here tonight to feel our sorrow at your departure this mask of gaiety, for we are about to bid you good-bye. In the past years, during which we have shared our mutual joys and sorrows, a fond attachment has grown and now that distance is to come between us, we realize more and more what we lose in community.

But destiny leads us to our respective places here on earth and no matter where we may be if we take Bible with us, we can be assured that our lives will be all sunshine for He is everywhere. As for earthly friends we are sure your numerous worthy qualities will win you many friends in your new home, but we hope you will merely add them to those you have left behind, and we will try to remember that our loss is gain to them.

We are glad to know that the distance between us is not great, but that the deep regard of the people of this community may be ever before you, we present to you this chair, assuring you that our best wishes for health and prosperity may accompany them. We hope that in the years to come, you may spend in them many hours of comfort and happiness and may ever remind you of us—your friends.

Signed on behalf of the community,
WALTER REID,
WALTER KETCHESON

Although taken by surprise Mr. and Mrs. Archer made a suitable reply and inviting us all to visit them in their new home.

To Miss Addie and Florence Archer from the Sunshine Class of Scott's Sunday School.

Dear Addie and Florence:

We, the members of the Sunshine class knowing that you are about to leave us, have gathered here tonight to express our deep regret at your departure.

You have always been live members of our class and we feel we owe to forward its principles, not only in our class but also in our teachings, the church and in our social life, your sunny disposition has been the inspiration and respect of all who heard.

As a class then, we are here to spend a social evening with you before you go, but simple words coming from true hearts cannot express to you how we will miss you when you are gone. Yet we trust that our loss will be of greater benefit to others.

We hope that when you are treading other paths you will ever remember our class and will think pleasantly of the old days when you spent the early years of your life.

In view of this, we ask you to accept with this address this gift as a slight token of the love and esteem, which we bear for you.

We wish you all true happiness in your new home and hope you will at can come back to see your friends of the sixth concession.

Signed on behalf of the class,

VISITING FRIENDS

visiting friends in Nonham and vicinity for a few days.

Miss E. Frest is on the sick list.

Miss Bessie Fleming spent the week end with friends in Belleville.

On Thursday evening the Epworth League of this place visited the Epworth League friends of Madoc, and spent a very pleasant evening.

SIDNEY CROSSING

Feb. 28.—The funeral services of the late Mrs. Randall Morman were conducted at the family residence, Sunday forenoon; a large crowd of sympathising friends being present to pay their last respects to one so highly respected and dearly loved. Deceased had been ailing all winter, but finally succumbed to pneumonia. She had been a member of Aiken's Church for nearly forty years and will be greatly missed, especially by the W. M. S. in which she felt so deep an interest. Mrs. Morman was a devout everyday Christian woman, a loving motherly everready to extend a helping hand and to cheer and comfort with her wise and loving counsel. She has left an influence upon this community that time can never efface. To the bereaved husband and friends is extended the heartfelt sympathy of the whole community. The remains were taken to Stockdale for interment.

Mr. S. Moran, Trenton, spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Casey Belleville.

Mr. Cecil Dennyes, of Odessa, was the guest of his grand father, Mr. W Kelley and other friends, a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bonisteel and Miss Phyllis spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Simson of Trenton.

Mrs. Judson Kelley has returned home after spending a few days with friends in Belleville.

Mr. Rice Wannamaker is in Belleville hospital where he will undergo an operation for appendicitis this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hamilton and Mr. and Mrs. R. Reid, Thurlow, spent Sunday last with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton.

A very quiet wedding took place at the Bayside parsonage on Thursday evening last when Mr. Will Powell and Miss Ada Bennett, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Bennett, section foreman of G. T. R., were married by Dr. Marvin. All join in wishing them a long and happy wedded life.

About 50 of the members of White Ribbon League Bayside were entertained by Aikens League on Tuesday evening last. A most enjoyable time was spent.

Mrs. F. A. Spafford, who has been under the doctor's care, is much better.

Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Young of Vancouver, who came with the body of the latter's mother, Mrs. Clara Young, to Trenton, some days ago, left for home. The funeral was held at the home of her brother, Mr. Geo. White, spent the Sunday with Mrs. M. Spafford and Mr. Harry Spafford here. Deceased was a Sidney girl, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Webster White, and well known and highly respected by a wide circle of friends who deeply regret her demise.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hogle and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gunn entertained about 150 at Park's Camp on Friday night. A number from here were present. It was spent a most enjoyable evening spent in dancing and social intercourse, etc.

Mr. Albert Finkle has returned from an extended visit with friends in Rawdon.

NILE'S CORNERS

Feb. 2.—Our Wellington mail carrier narrowly escaped having to walk home on Tuesday night when his horse left him at the cottage corner, and ran to the four corners, where he was stopped by Mr. B. Ellis and brought back to C. Ryan's, where Mr. Fralick carrying his rifle, who was undoubtedly pleased that everything as all right and he did not have to walk home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Ellis Mr. and Mrs. F. Ellis were guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Cruickshanks at Melville, on Wednesday.

Mrs. C. Ryan returned home on Wednesday after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. B. Ellis last week.

Mr. and Mrs. M. French and Mr. and Mrs. R. Cruickshanks of Melville spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs Fred Ellis.

Mr. and Mrs. George Nowson spent a recent Saturday with relatives in Wellington.

Mr. Joe Ellis is breaking a fine colt.

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Mr. and Mrs. E. Ellis, Mr. W. Ellis and Miss Dora Benham spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. A. Murphy, Wellington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Ellis entertained company last week.

Mrs. L. E. Nease is home again after spending a few months with relatives at Middle Port, N.Y.

Pte Clifton Ellis spent a few days with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Ellis, last week. He also spent a couple of days with his sister, Mrs. C. McCartney, Rose Hall.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Clapp are home again after spending the winter in Belleville.

A jolly sleigh load from here attended the sock social at Hillier on Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. Ryan were guests of Mrs. Earl Ellis and Mrs. J. Clarke on Friday.

Mr. W. Ellis and Mr. E. Ellis were to Picton on Friday.

5TH LINE OF SIDNEY

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS

Over 60 friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. R. Archer on Friday evening to bid them farewell before their departure from our midst.

The following address was read by Mr. Walter Reid:

To Mr. and Mrs. Archer—

As we are gathered here tonight to feel our sorrow at your departure this mask of gaiety, for we are about to bid you good-bye. In the past years, during which we have shared our mutual joys and sorrows, a fond attachments has grown and now that distance is to come between us, we realize more and more what we lose in community.

But destiny leads us to our respective places here on earth and no matter where we may be if we take Bible with us, we can be assured that our lives will be all sunshine for He is everywhere. As for earthly friends we are sure your numerous worthy qualities will win you many friends in your new home, but we hope you will merely add them to those you have left behind, and we will try to remember that our loss is gain to them.

We are glad to know that the distance between us is not great, but that the deep regard of the people of this community may be ever before you, we present to you this chair, assuring you that our best wishes for health and prosperity may accompany them. We hope that in the years to come, you may spend in them many hours of comfort and happiness and may ever remind you of us—your friends.

Signed on behalf of the community,
WALTER REID,
WALTER KETCHESON

Although taken by surprise Mr. and Mrs. Archer made a suitable reply and inviting us all to visit them in their new home.

To Miss Addie and Florence Archer from the Sunshine Class of Scott's Sunday School.

Dear Addie and Florence:

We, the members of the Sunshine class knowing that you are about to leave us, have gathered here tonight to express our deep regret at your departure.

You have always been live members of our class and we feel we owe to forward its principles, not only in our class but also in our teachings, the church and in our social life, your sunny disposition has been the inspiration and respect of all who heard.

As a class then, we are here to spend a social evening with you before you go, but simple words coming from true hearts cannot express to you how we will miss you when you are gone. Yet we trust that our loss will be of greater benefit to others.

We hope that when you are treading other paths you will ever remember our class and will think pleasantly of the old days when you spent the early years of your life.

In view of this, we ask you to accept with this address this gift as a slight token of the love and esteem, which we bear for you.

We wish you all true happiness in your new home and hope you will at can come back to see your friends of the sixth concession.

Signed on behalf of the class,

Daily Intelligencer.

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CHARLES JAMES BOWELL, Publisher.

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SCURRILITY.

We are surprised that even that London weekly, The Nation, pacifist and scrubbed though it is, has given space to so shabby a commentary on the one it prints about Sir Robert Borden and his Government over the signature, "Haspericus." We do not know who the smart writer of that letter may be but he might tell us why the Laurieites who are pushing the "National Government" scheme in this country—Mail and Empire, 27th of February.

We guess that the Mail and Empire knows the unrelenting partisanship of the Toronto Globe, it would have expressed "surprise" that at the present moment when Sir Robert Borden, Premier of Canada, is in England consulting with leading statesmen of the Empire questions affecting the vital future of its existance, should have reproduced the scurrilous article which appeared in the columns of the "Nation" a London weekly journal, which the Globe itself declares is "not overpopular," the lying production of no doubt a follower of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, who siggs himself "Haspericus," and that too, with a heading in large type, reading "London paper hits Borden Government." "The Nation talks about mendacious "of the King's evidence."

The Globe and its party could have had no other object in reproducing the letter than to injure and destroy any good effect which might result from Sir Robert's visit to England.

Even if the statements of "Haspericus" were true, which the Globe knows they are not, the present moment and under present circumstances it was little less than criminal, certainly unpatriotic, to reproduce them.

Such a policy might be worthy of Carvell and politicians of that stripe, but unworthy of a leading journal that aspires to the leadership of a party. Such, however, is Canadian Gritism and Bourassaism.

NEW SYSTEM OF ELECTING MUNICIPAL OFFICERS.

Mr. Proudfoot, Liberal member for the West, wants to change the mode of voting for municipal officers. There many Legislature M.P.P. who are to a certain extent faddists. The Liberal whip for Ontario seems to be one of them, or is anxious to leave his mark upon the statute book of the Province, hence he has introduced into the Ontario Legislature "an Act allowing municipalities to adopt what is termed Preferential Voting," which reads as follows:

"Any municipal council may provide by by-law for using in the election of any municipal officer, such as mayor, warden, reeve, councillor or alderman, wherein only one office is to be filled and wherein only one candidate can be elected, a preferential ballot that, in the event of more than two candidates running for such office, will enable electors to designate their choice, not only by marking their ballots for their favorite candidate desired and the elector's first choice but in such a way as to designate second and subsequent choices, in the alternative event of the first choice having been unsuccessful; and for such purpose may provide for the utilization of votes cast for an unsuccessful candidate by redistribution of them after dropping such candidate in process of counting, after the manner of the Hare-Spence system, or such other system as may be deemed by said council most effectual for the purpose."

Surely the Legislature will not pass this Bill. There is trouble enough now to elect by a straight majority. Let's have no "second" or "third" best choice, a first choice is quite sufficient for the ordinary elector.

WHEN CANADA FAILED.

A prominent naval critic writing in the London Chronicle, a newspaper regarded as the mouthpiece of the British Liberals and one of the strongest supporters of the Government, in a discussion of the naval battle of the Falklands, said:

"Sir David Beatty could have overwhelmed the enemy if Britain could have given him three or four more battle cruisers than were assigned to his command."

Dr. Edwards, M. P., discussing this in the House said:

"Had Sir David Beatty had three or four more battleships he could have smashed and obliterated the German fleet. And whose fault is it that he did not have these battleships? The blame is not to be laid at the door of hon. gentlemen on this side. We voted the money; we were willing to spend $35,000,000 in supplying three battle cruisers to strengthen the navy. But opposition came from the leader of the other side of the House, and the bill was defeated by his partisan Senate at his command. The responsibility lies at his door."

The Toronto Canadian Club polled a large majority for a "National Government." That shows what organization in support of a vague idea with a reputable name can do. If those who engineered the plebiscite had explained why the policy and composition of the "National Government" would be it would not get one vote out of ten.

There appears to be an impression abroad that the appointment of Mr. Stewart Lyon, Editor of the Toronto Globe, as Canadian war correspondent at the front was made by the Government. The fact is that he was selected by the directors of the Canadian Press Limited. This is paying his salary and all his expenses, including cable tolls. The Government pays nothing in connection with the service and consequently had no say in the appointment. It is hoped the fear may be unfounded that he will color his despatches and letters from the front with political dyes.

A great deal of talk is being given utterance to by individuals and by some ministerial and Government associations with respect to the issue of rum rations to soldiers at the front. Some of them allege that soldiers are compelled to take it and it is even hinted that it is served to them only when going into action. The fact is that rum is issued to the troops only at the discretion of the General Officer Commanding, on the recommendation of the Medical Officer, and that, when an issue of rum is ordered for troops serving with the expeditionary forces in the field, individual soldiers who have any objection to the spirit may be supplied with cocoa or chocolate in lieu thereof.

The wisest men of the world are the one who are busiest trying to learn

Current Comment

The London Daily Mail announces that beginning Monday, meat in price will be raised to a penny at the same time increasing its size to eight pages.

W. E. Foster who quite recently agreed to lead New Brunswick Liberals in their campaign, was defeated in St. John County, but, the party, has been returned to power.

Definite announcement was made in Paris that the blockade of Greece will be lifted when King Constantine has complete satisfaction to the demands of the Entente Allies.

Rear Arthur Le Roy, a clerk in the Royal Bank of Canada, at Montreal, was arrested Saturday on a charge of stealing $1,080 from the bank in the last two years.

It is believed here that the new Dominion loan will be on a basis yielding 5.40 for a twenty year term and will be for a hundred or a hundred and fifty million.

There are 26 reserve battalions of Canadians in England and only one of them is all French. Are the French-Canadians doing their share? Well, hardly. They are 30 per cent. of the population.

In October and November last shipments of cattle of "stockers and feeders" amounting to 1,000 head, the United States from the Canadian West, were only one-half of what they were in the same period of 1915, and to the Canadian West five times as many. The West is starting with cattle to feed, instead of selling off to the United States, a splendid sale.

Capt. (Rev.) R.N. Burns, in a letter to the official board of Berkeley Street Methodist Church, Toronto, states that he intends to return overseas till the war is over, and prefers to resume the charge owing to the uncertainty of his return. He has been for seven years at Berkeley St Church and served overseas as chaplain with the 12th Battalion. He is a brick.

HUNGARIAN PAPERS. SUSPEND PUBLICATION

COPENHAGEN, Feb. 27—All the newspapers in Hungary, says a Budapest despatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung, must cease publication within a few days. This is the result of lack of paper.

FATAL ACCIDENT IN SAW MILL NEAR SHERBROOKE

SHERBROOKE, Feb. 27—A fatal accident occurred at Comerford, Frontenac County, yesterday when Adiere Boissette was instantly killed. He was working in a local sawmill when his head came in contact with a log and crushed against the ceilin.

NO JUSTIFICATION FOR HIGH PRICE OF COAL

Montreal Dealer Says It is a Deliberate Holdup—$13.50 a Scandalous Figure

MONTREAL, Feb. 27—"Coal dealers are selling coal at $12 and $13 and even $13.50 a ton these days are just making hay while the sun shines."

This was the way a Montreal coal merchant, one of the oldest establishments in the city, summed up the situation this morning. From the information obtained from him regarding prices, as well as from the information obtained from the railway companies regarding the supply of coal, it is plain that in certain parts of the city there are coal men who are "holding up" the citizens and demanding prices that are almost criminally excessive.

While some of the best dealers are selling hard stove coal delivered in bags at 9 a ton, there are others who are "holding" the people as much as $12.50 a ton, and they say "leave it or take it."

Time Limit Now March 31

With a definite begin ample time for all to sign the National Service Cards, the Government has extended the time limit from March 31, after which it will not have due to the time allowed for signing, but it will be well if those who have not complied with the Act should do so without delay. Cards may be obtained at the local Registrar.

At least even potato needles would now be troubled at the high cost of living.

"Dr. Pierce's Pellets are the original little Liver Pills. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.

MAY CHECK RISE IN SHOES

BROCKTON, Mass., Feb. 27—No immediate lowering of the cost of shoes will result from the British embargo on leather, according to the opinion expressed by John Kent, President of the National Shoe Manufacturers' Association. He held out the hope, however, that the steadily rising cost of the family shoe bill.

The current belief in shoe circles, he said, that the American Government for the army and navy would operate to hold prices at their present level.

The embargo, he thought, would probably have some local effect, as large quantities of sole leather. This supply may now be thrown back upon the American market, making the sole

Lillian Russell, our oldest model in the real thing in rotund beauty for the peroxide blonde, say that the successful actress eats little. So does

Germany denies loss of any submarines. Inference is that perfidious Albion has cinthered up her harbor with dummy enemy U-boats and

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—The Board of Trade official market quotations for yesterday:

Manitoba Wheat (Track, Bay Ports).
No. 1 northern, $1.79½ nominal.
No. 2 northern, $1.76½.
No. 3 northern, $1.73½.
No. 4 wheat, $1.64½.

Manitoba Oats (All Rail, Delivered on Roads).
No. 2 C.W., nominal, 73c to 75c, C.P.R. and C.N.R. points not embargoed.
No. 3 C.W., 70c to 72c, C.P.R. and C.N.R. points not embargoed.
Extra No. 1 feed, 70c to 72c, C.P.R. and C.N.R. points not embargoed.
No. 1 feed, 68c to 70c, C.P.R. and C.N.R. points not embargoed.

Ontario Wheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 white, 42c to 44c, nominal.
No. 3 white, 42c to 44c, nominal.

Ontario Wheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2 winter, per car lot, $1.72 to $1.74.
No. 3 winter, per car lot, $1.70 to $1.72.

Peas (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2, $2.15.

Barley (According to Freights Outside).
Malting—$1.21 to $1.23.

Buckwheat (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—$1.35, nominal.

Rye (According to Freights Outside).
No. 2—$1.40 to $1.42, nominal.

Manitoba Flour (Toronto).
First patents, in cotton bags, $9.80.
Second patents, in cotton bags, $9.30.
Strong bakers', in jute bags, $8.80.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipment).
Winter, according to sample, $7.50 to $7.55, in bags (track, Toronto); $7, bulk, seaboard, Montreal basis.

Millfeed (Car Lots, Delivered, Montreal Freights, Bags Included).
Bran, per ton, $28.
Shorts, per ton, $31.
Good feed flour, per bag, $2.70 to $2.80.

Hay (Track, Toronto).
No. 2—$18 to $18.50, nominal.

Mixed, per ton, $14 to $15.

Straw (Track, Toronto).
Car lots, per ton, $9.

Farmers' Market.
Fall wheat—$1.77 per bushel.
Spring wheat, $1.77 per bushel.
Barley—Malting, $1.25 to $1.28 per bushel.
Oats—Per bushel.
Buckwheat—Nominal.
Rye—According to sample, nominal.
Peas—Nominal, $1.75 to $1.80 per bushel.
Straw—Bundles, $18 to $19 per ton.
Hay—$20 per ton.

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

Winnipeg, Feb. 28.—Wheat closed 1½c lower for May, and unchanged to ½c lower for October. Oats closed unchanged for May and ½c lower for July. Barley closed ½c higher and closed unchanged for May, but lower for July.

Up to 12.45 the market was quiet and dull, due to a reduction of trade. The early demonstration of the bears, which was much stronger, progress caused traders to await developments.

There was good demand for all grades of cash wheat. Oats in good demand.

Wheat—	High.	Low.	Close.
May	173½	170½	171½
July	167½	164½	165½
Oct.	142½	140½	140½
Oats—			
May	44½	43½	43½
July	45	43½	43½
Oct.	43½	42½	42½
Barley—			
May	1		234½

CHICAGO GRAIN MARKET.

J. P. Bickell & Co. report:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—					
May	173½	176½	171½	173½	173½
July	167½	169½	164½	165½	165½
Sep.	159½	161½	159½	159½	160
Oats—					
May	46½	46½	46½	46½	46½
July	45½	46½	45½	46½	45½
Oct.	43½	44½	43½	44½	43½
Pork—					
May	37½	37½	34½	34½	34½
July	34½	34½	34½	34½	34½
Lard—					
May	20.85	21.10	20.85	20.90	20.90
July	20.15	20.40	20.15	20.20	20.22
Ribs—					
May	17.80	17.90	17.72	17.87	17.67
July	17.20	17.30	17.12	17.27	17.07
Pork—					
May	16.42	16.42	16.42	16.42	16.42
July	16.42	16.42	16.42	16.42	16.42

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Feb. 28.—Flour—Winter sacks, 48s 6d. Spring sacks, 48s 6d. Corn—Spot, firm. Futures, firm. Spot quotations—Corn, 16 to 16s. 12½c; fine bellies, 16 to 16 10s. 12½c; long clear bellies, 16 to 16 10s. 12½c; long clear middles, light, 16 to 16 10s. 12½c; long clear middles, heavy, 15 to 16 10s. 12½c; short clear backs, 16 to 16 10s. 12½c.

Lard—Prime western, in tierces, 115s 6d; in boxes, 112s 6d; Australian in London, 58s 9d.

Turpentine—Spirits, 55s 3d.

Resin—Common, 25s 3d.

Petroleum—Refined, 2s 2d.

Linseed oil, 35s; cotton seed oil, Hull port, 36s 6d.

CATTLE MARKETS

UNION STOCK YARDS.

TORONTO, Feb. 27.—Receipts of live stock at the Union Stock Yards yesterday consisted of 121 cattle, 1,849 calfs, 193 calves, 2,602 hogs, and 141 sheep and lambs.

Heavy steers—Choice, at $10.75 to $11.25, good, at $10 to $10.50.

Butcher steers and heifers—Choice, at $10.50 to $11; good at $9.75 to $10; medium at $9.25 to $9.50; common at $8 to $8.50.

Cows—Choice, at $9.75 to $10; good at $9 to $9.50; medium, at $8 to $8.50; common at $6.25 to $7.75.

Canners and cutters—$5 to $5.50.

Bulls—Choice, at $9.50 to $10; good at $8.75 to $9.25; medium at $8 to $8.50; common at $7 to $7.50.

Stockers and feeders—Good at $8.50 to $9.25; medium, $7.50 to $8.25; common at $6.75 to $7.25.

Milkers and springers—Best at $85 to $100; medium at $60 to $75; common at $40 to $50.

Calves—Choice, at 16c to 16½c lb.; cull at 15c to 15½c lb.

Sheep—Light at 10c to 10½c lb.; heavy at 9c to 9c lb.; cows and canners at 6c to 8½c lb.; heavy, fat, at 7c to 8c lb.

Hogs—Fed and watered at $15; weighed off cars at $15.25.

Stockers—Fair to good, $4 to $5 off stage, or $7 off light hogs; one-half of one per cent. government condemnation loss. Hogs weighing 175 lbs. and under, $1 off.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

Chicago, Feb. 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 16,000; market, strong; beeves, $7.80 to $13.15; cows and heifers, $3.25 to $11.30; stockers and feeders, $5.25 to $10.35; calves, $7 to $13.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 41,000; market, heavy; light, 15c to 20c higher; others, 10c to 15c higher; bulk of sales, $15.15 to $15.60; heavy weight, $15.10 to $15.60; medium, $15.20 to $15.65; light, $15.15 to $15.60; light light, $14.90 to $15.45; heavy packing sows, $14.90 to $15.15; pigs, $13.50 to $15.25.

Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 15,000; market, weak; lambs, native, $12.10 to $14.50.

Protest by Holland.

[illegible] 27.—Baron Gevers, the Dutch Minister at Berlin, it is officially announced, has handed to the German Government an earnest remonstrance against the act of a German airship in firing over Dutch territory last Saturday. The airship was fired upon at several places, as it did not fly a signal of distress, which Holland and Germany agreed upon recently as the only excuse for firing over Holland.

A [illegible] York gun was fired for [illegible] in a court room. When [illegible]

Find Outbreak Of Hog Cholera

Hogs on The Premises of R. McFarlane Were Destroyed With Heavy Loss to Owner

BROCKVILLE, Feb. 27—On Thursday last a local veterinary inspector was called to the farm of Robert McFarlane, located just north of Brockville on the Perth road, for an examination of hogs. He concluded that the much dreaded hog cholera was to be found there. The Federal animal health authorities at Ottawa were speedily notified. On Friday Dr. Hall and Officer Curran were here and on examination confirmed the diagnosis of the local veterinary. The stock of hogs consisted of 46 and the animals were shot and then burned in an improvised incinerator.

Some years ago the Department of Agriculture started the issue of licenses to pork producers and Mr. McFarlane took out a license. By so doing any license forfeits his right to compensation where animals are destroyed by the public officials. Consequently his loss will be a heavy one. The present inflated prices for pork make the loss the heavier. While it is not definitely known, Mr. McFarlane's loss is estimated at from $600 to $1,000.

The direct cause of the outbreak of the cholera is not known, but it is conjectured to be from the consumption of improperly cooked garbage. The case is the first in the history of this district. In order to guard against the spread of infection the officials from Ottawa returned here to-day and looked into contact cases and as a precaution the hogs which may have come into contact with the cholera infected ones are being inoculated with a preventive serum.

Six Big Liners To Defy U-Boats

Hope to Outspeed the Pirates—Aquitania and Others to Be Utilized

NEW YORK, Feb. 27—An attempt to smash the German submarine blockade by the use of six of the biggest and fastest liners now afloat as freighters between New York and Liverpool is planned by England, according to reports in shipping circles here.

The report is said to have been brought over by officers recently arriving from Europe. The fast, powerful liners are counted on to be able to elude the submarines, but will also be well armed for combat should submersibles be encountered.

The ships named are the Cunard liner Aquitania, White Star liner Olympic, French liner France, Holland-America liner Statendam, Cunard liner Mauretania, and the Belgian liner Belgenland.

There are a lot of contests that are solely tests to see which one shall get discouraged first.

FED. REPORT OF RED CROSS

Canadian Red Cross Society, Belleville Cheese Board District Branch

Letters acknowledging shipments have been received from Lady Jekyll at St. John's Ambulance Society; Nursing Sister C. Gean, No 3 General Hospital, Boulogne, France; also acknowledgments from boys overseas acknowledging parcels received. The following are a few received recently:

France, Jan. 3, 1917

Dear Madam:—

Just a line to receipt of your parcels from the Red Cross Cheese Board and the Belleville "Y" which I have received O.K. and thank you very kindly for the same. I also received one from the Daughters of the Empire some time ago, I should have answered sooner but sometimes we are up against it a little. Little things could be a little more comfortable at times. We are having pretty cold weather here just at present, also some snow and our billets are not any too warm; so if we want to write very much we have to stop and warm our fingers over our candles, which are very useful. We often make coffee, tea and fry eggs in a mess tin over a candle. The socks and cigarettes are fine and I am sure they are always appreciated by the boys, also the shirt from the old Belleville firm, Deacon Bros. I again thank you very kindly. I remain,

"A SOLDIER."

France, Jan. 16th, 17.

Dear Madam:—

I presume that you will be surprised to receive this letter, but I wish to thank the Belleville Cheese Board Red Cross and Patriotic Association through you as President of the Association, for the Christmas boxes I received. I received one Dec. 25th, one packed by the Shannonville Women's Institute and the other by the River Valley Women's Institute, and I wish to thank every one concerned for the contents, as they certainly were fine and thoroughly enjoyed.

I am a Belleville boy and left there nearly a year ago, half of which time has been spent in France, but hope by another year to be back in dear old Belleville, so I can thank you personally for the boxes. It certainly cheers us fellows up to know that the people at home are thinking of us and doing their best to keep us comfortable. Again thanking you for the parcels.

Sincerely,

"A SOLDIER."
Whitley Camp,
Surrey, Eng.

Dear President and Members:—

Words fail to express my appreciation for your welcome box received on Dec. 25th. It came at an opportune time, having not received any pay for nearly three weeks, the tobacco came in all right, naturally a few of my comrades also shared in a few of your treats. Coming from Belleville as they did, the eats and tobacco had a special flavor.

Wishing you and the members every success, we soldiers surely appreciate such kindness, and we are those away from home and surroundings, know the full joy in receiving gifts from Canada. Extend my heartiest thanks to all the members, my best wishes for the future.

Sincerely,

"A SOLDIER."

St. Alban's Red Cross Branch, Amelasburg— Mrs. Pile, President—11 white pyjamas, 11 pairs socks, 1 quilt, 22 pillow covers.

Acme Red Cross Society—Mrs. D. I. Bowen, President, Miss Ina Harry, Sec'y—30 pairs socks, 24 pillow covers, 15 pillows.

Allisonville Sympathizers Society—Mrs. L. Drummond, President, Mrs. Chas. Thomas, Sec'y-Treas.—36 pairs socks, 12 shirts, 1½ pairs pyjamas.

Bayside Women's Institute—Mrs. C. Hall, President, Mrs. F. A. Gardiner, Sec'y—48 pillow covers, 12 sheets, 12 towels, towels, 18 pairs socks, 13 dressing gowns, 9 pillows, 24 hank towels, 6 pairs gloves. Cash donation $5.00 for Y.M.C.A., London.

Centenary Red Cross Circle—Mrs. M. Vanderwaters, President, Mrs. R. Hart, Sec'y—30 pairs of socks.

Chatterton Women's Institute—Miss Gertie, President, Miss Sadie Boardman, Sec'y—76 pairs socks, 13 pillows, 13 pairs pillow covers, 4 bath robes, 4 pairs bed sheets, 1 pair pillow slips, 4 quantity of old linen. Special donations from Mrs. Carl, Mrs. Bangay, Mrs. R. N. Bird.

Frankford Women's Institute—Mrs. J. B. Lowery, Secretary—32 Hospital shirts, 4 pillow covers, 16 suits pyjamas, 1 service shirt.

Melville Willing Workers Red Cross Society—Mrs. C. G. Smith, President, Miss Eva Locklin, Sec'y—5 comfort bags, 4 shirts, 31 pillow covers, 26 pairs socks, 112 mouth wipes, 15 towels 5 pairs pyjamas, 1 pair pillows, 1 nurse's apron and cuffs, 5 housewives.

Marysville Women's Institute—Mrs. F. J. McAlpine, President, Miss M. Campbell, Sec'y—3 dos. towels, 3 cheese cloth quilts, 12 suits pyjamas, 6 dos. candles, 6 pairs socks, 12 scrap bags, 6 doz. x wash cloths, 6 cans insect powder.

Plainfield Women's Institute—Mrs. Peter Hubel, President, Miss Annie Hamilton, Sec'y—49 towels, 7 suits pyjamas, 2 quilts, 2 sheets, 2 pillow covers, 3 towels, 23 suits pyjamas, 44 pairs socks.

Queen Alexander Red Cross Society—Mrs. Angus Lawrence, President—52 pairs socks, 41 day shirts, 7 pillows.

River Valley Women's Institute—Mrs. Mary E. Vanderwater, President, Miss F. Roesbush, Sec'y—12 pairs pyjamas, 21 pairs socks, 8 sheets, 4 hospital shirts, 4 night shirts, 13 pillow covers.

Salem Red Cross Society—Mrs. D. Kerr, President, Mrs. Albert Adams, Sec'y—34 handkerchiefs, 219 mouth wipes, 43 pillow covers, 39 towels, 3 pairs socks, 11 helpless shirts.

Shannonville Red Cross Society—Mrs. W. W. Reid, President, Miss Lizzie Liddle, Sec'y—45 pairs socks.

Tweed Red Cross Society—Mrs. C. W. Huyck, President, Mrs. C. P. Tucker, Sec'y—37 pairs socks; 1 hankerchief, 2 pairs shoelaces, 2 hankerchiefs, 4 quilts, 1 package gum, 76 doz. bandages, 21 doz. large pads, 23 doz. small pads; 147 mouth compresses, 1 pillow mouth wipes, 2 laparotomy stockings.

Wallbridge Women's Institute—Mrs. Clem Ketcheson, President, Mrs. Jno. Phillips, Sec'y—3 flannelette quilts, 24 pillow covers, 10 feather pillows, 42 pairs socks, 8 sheets, 1 cheese cloth quilt.

Wellesley Women's Institute—Miss F. E. Hall, Secretary, Miss Florence Usher, Packer—4 dressing gowns, 3 hospital shirts, 4 service shirts; 1 scarf, 6 pairs socks.

Twenty-four cases are being shipped to the following hospitals and Associations:

Dublin Castle Hospital, 2 cases; Canadian War Contingent Association, 1 cases; Canadian Hospital, Boulogne, France, care of Nursing Sister C. Gean, 2 cases; Ontario Government Hospital, Orpington, Kent, 2 cases; Canadian Convalescent Hospital, Uxbridge, Kent, 1 case; No 7 Canadian General Hospital, Section 13, France, 1 case; Canadian Convalescent Hospital, Bromley, Kent, 1 case; Canadian Military Hospital, Hastings, 4 cases; St. John's Ambulance Association, 1 case; Belgium Relief Committee, care of Mrs. A. Pepler, Toronto, 1 case;

Next packing day Monday and Tuesday, March 19th and 20th.

AGNES A. McFEE, M. VANDUSKIRK
President, Red Cross Society.
STELLA C. BLACKBURN, treasurer.

Story of Battle Told In Detail

Shows Exactly What Canadian Army Did, and How They Did It

The announcement that the Courcelette film has been released emphasizes the fact that the story of the Canadians at the Somme has not been officially told in detail. The battle of the Ancre, when the Canadians were assailed by the best troops of the war and saved the situation by holding the line where it seemed likely to give way, has been told by the official eye-witness attached to the Canadian army. Since then the system has been changed. There is no longer an official eye-witness.

When the government of Great Britain introduced the official "eye-witness" to the Canadian army, it gave him to write more colorful despatches than the official "communiques" which, however true, lacked all human interest. Canada was invited to appoint an eye-witness also, but the people of this country would have an intimate knowledge of what the Canadian soldiers were doing without implacitness escaping official censorship. Sir Robert Borden asked the Canadian newspaper publishers to appoint an official eye-witness to write the story of the Canadian army's doings from time to time. Representatives of the newspapers met to select the man. They failed to agree. The Montreal papers wanted one man; the Toronto papers did not want that man. No compromise selection could be made, and finally the meeting broke up without a nominee. The government then fixed upon a Canadian eye-witness in the person of Sir Max Aitken (Lord Beaverbrook), formerly of Canada, now of London, England, and lately a member of the House of Commons, now of the House of Lords.

POSITION IS GONE

As official eye-witness for the Canadian army, Sir Max was responsible for the best and most thrilling stories of the war—the account of the battle of St. Julien, April 22, 1915, in which the Canadians, with the allied line against the surprise gas attack and saved Calais. Sir Max summarized the first year of the Canadians at the war in a book which has been widely read. He has since written an account of the second year's activities, but the censor has until recently withheld publication.

Meanwhile the British authorities have abolished the office of eye-witness at the front. It was found that the British news agencies were less embarrassing than official eye-witness accounts, because they allowed for more elasticity. The official accounts were accepted as final, whereas it was almost impossible to write final accounts of events happening in the field while they were "news." Sir Max Aitken is therefore no longer the official eye-witness for Canada, and the newspapers have taken again the opportunity of appointing an accredited journalist as their correspondent at the front. Canadian Sir Max has been made a baron with the title of Lord Beaverbrook and a seat in the House of Lords.

When last September the Canadians were moved from the Ypres salient to the Somme, Canadian correspondents being lacking, there were duly fragmentary allusions to the matter in the despatches from London. And, similarly, when the Canadians took part in the battle of September 15 and 16, when the tanks were introduced for the first time, there was no consecutive story of the fighting, and only fragmentary references to their success. That the Canadians were there at all was only at first known by the Canadian casualty reports. The battle of Courcelette, in which the Canadians took part, was the largest action in which our troops have yet been engaged. It was part of a much larger battle in conjunction with the British and French armies, one end of the movement turning upon the possession of the canal opposite Peronne, the prime objective of the Somme attack.

With Peronne captured, the German railway centre of this section falls into the hands of the allies, and the Germans on a large front will have to fall back because of the disorganization of their communication system. The Canadians advanced under the protection of the barrage, and when it lifted were into the first German trenches with a dash. In the second line the Germans were surprised in their dugouts and bombed to death or bayonetted, those who escaped the first rush being glad to surrender. The Canadians had not been ordered to go further, but seeing their way to extending the gain, they were given permission by the higher command to do so. They did so and took the remaining lines of resistance and established themselves in Courcelette. Of all this fighting entitled, how many thousand Canadians took part, what battalions distinguished themselves, what the Canadians accomplished has never been adequately told. There was no longer an eye-witness.

A Film Record

However, a film record was taken, and it is a record that is destined to be preserved in the Canadian archives. At his own expense Sir Max had a moving picture made of battle, a film such as would show exactly what the Canadian army did and how they did it, and the conditions prevailing on the field of battle. He secured for an official cinematographer of the British army to be attached to the Canadians in their attack and to film their operations in detail.

The result is a moving picture of the war, surpassing all its predecessors. The operator's work surprising surpassed itself. For example one of his scenes was taken from the top of a sap head in advance of the front line. A German shell exploded 30 feet from him. He moved out just in time. Another shell fell where he had been settled with his camera, and obliterated the ground for several yards around and several feet deep.

The Canadian film shows the Canadian soldiers "going over the top" to face the machine gun fire. It shows the dugouts in their elevation across "No Man's Land," and it shows them in the German trenches, driving and collecting Huns from their dugouts. The photography of this film is excellent, being in this respect also an advanced achievement over previous films.

Canadian newspapers were the first in the world to publish photographs of the tanks, the new invention injected into the war by the inventive genius of the British. These "still" pictures, however, gave no impression of the formidable strength of these monsters in action. Now the Canadian public will see these tanks in action. The first moving picture of the Canadian army in action is the first motion picture of the tanks. The tanks took part in this battle and a very important part. The tanks advance, moving like so many antediluvian reptiles over the face of the muddy shell-torn ground, brushing through barbed wire entanglements as through cob webs, bridging themselves over trenches, driving terror-stricken Huns before them; lumbering up the remains of a ruined village street, followed by troops of laughing, cheering, triumphant soldiers.

"They are an improvement on the Somme films," says The London Times, "for the reason that they show new features in the shape of heavy gun batteries, and above all they gives that, about two years ago. He was the first cinematographic representation of the tanks in action."

These pictures will be presented at Griffin's Opera House, Belleville, Monday and Tuesday, March 12 and 13, matinee and evening. Plan to see them.

HOW TO KEEP WELL

BY JOHN W. S. McCULLOUGH, M.D., D.P.H., CHIEF OFFICER OF HEALTH.

INFANT WELFARE—ARTICLE No. 4.

HAVING DEALT with the subject of artificial feeding by means of modified cow's milk, let us return to what has already been pointed out to be the best and most convenient food for the baby, viz., Breast-milk. The mother's milk is the best in every way. It is fresh, clean, and always on tap. It is the least expensive food which can be given. It prevents certain diseases such as diarrhoea and cores these diseases when they occur in babies who have not had breast milk. It increases the resistance of a well baby to disease, and it helps a sick baby to recover from all kinds of illness.

The Nursing Mother: The mother should remember that the nursing of her baby is her most important business in life for the time being. Everything else must be secondary to it. Food, exercise, and outdoor air are all important to the supply of breast milk. Her food should be of the best quality, easily digested, and in addition to three regular meals a day she should have a lunch in the middle of the forenoon, afternoon, and at bed-time. These lunches should consist of milk or gruel. She should have about a quart of liquid food daily in addition to the three regular meals. In some cases it is of advantage for her to take a slice of bread and butter and a glass of milk during the night. As a rule, ordinary simple foods taken by the mother will not upset the baby, but if any are found to do so she had better avoid them. Certain drugs are excreted in the breast milk, so it is advisable not to take drugs except on the advice of a physician. Nothing upsets a baby more quickly than a nervous, irritable, or angry mother. Fatigue of mind or body reacts upon the infant. If mentally upset the mother should give the baby one teaspoonful of lime water mixed with one teaspoonful of boiled water before the next nursing.

The Mother's Nipples. The nipples should receive attention. In order to prevent cracking it is useful in the last month of pregnancy to apply the following mixture each night:—

Glycerine ..... One ounce
Carbonate—One drachm.
Castor Oil—One ounce.

These ingredients should be thoroughly rubbed up together in a clean glass mortar and kept in a wide-mouthed glass-stoppered bottle.

The nipples should be washed before and after each nursing with boracic acid solution. The nipples sometimes crack at the top or at the base where they join the breasts. The danger of cracks in the nipple itself is that they may lead to infection of the breast. The base cracks are very painful. The best preventive of cracks I have found to be "Wansborough's bad shields." These are little bats of plaster of paris. Use no more than anything else the type of low-crowned hat worn by some Anglican clergymen. They should be washed in hot water, and after nursing one placed over each nipple. The inventor claims that their value in the prevention of a lactate of lead which is antiseptic (that is a destructive agent to germs). While this may be so, I am satisfied that the protection against the friction of the clothing and the action of dirt is quite important. In a long experience I have found the use of these shields a sure preventive against the cracking of the nipples with the attendant pain and infection. If cracks do occur it is useful to wash them with 70 per cent. alcohol and paint with compound tincture of benzoin (Friar's Balsam) twice a day. Until the cracks are healed the baby should be nursed through a rubber-topped nipple shield, which must be carefully washed and sterilized by boiling water and bicarbonate of soda before and after each nursing.

Composition of Breast Milk. Breast milk is composed of fat, a parts; sugar, 7; proteid (or albumen), 1.50; salts, .20, and water, 87.30, making up 100 parts. The best indication that the breast milk is suitable is that the baby thrives upon it. If the mother is underfed and tired, she should have more fatty food such as fat pork, milk or eggs, cream, and bacon. If the mother is too fat, it's amount of meat and fatty foods should be lessened and the exercise increased. The quantity of milk is increased by frequent nursing, but the interval should not be less than three hours, at night and month. It is also increased by adding fluid to the diet. Malt extract, stout, beer, or porter are of no value in improving the quantity of milk and should not be used.

When Breast Milk Should Not Be Used. Breast milk should not be discontinued for trifling causes. Too many doctors are prone to allow the mother to begin artificial feeding. Unless there is some very good reason the mother must continue to nurse her baby. A short acute illness is not a sufficient reason.

In Tuberculosis and chronic wasting diseases, nursing from the breast should be stopped.

(To Be Continued.)

DAVID V. KETCHESON WOUNDED IM ACTION

The following telegram from the Record Office, which explains itself, was received this morning

OTTAWA, Feb. 27th

H. F. Ketcheson,
231 Albert Street.

Sir or Madam:—

Sincerely regret to inform you that Private David Vanderwater Ketcheson, Infantry, reported wounded, February twenty-second, nineteen hundred and seventeen, gun shot wound, right thigh.

Officer in Charge Record Office.

Lieut. Ketcheson is the second son of Mr. H. F. Ketcheson, Victoria Avenue. He enlisted in the 21st Battalion, Kingston, about two years ago. He was three months ago transferred to the 38th Ottawa Battalion, which he was serving when he received his wounds. The young officer is very popular in this city, and his many friends will hope that his wounds will not prove to be of a serious nature.

A Philosopher" is a genius who leads you money if you listen to his talk.

When a bilious man wants to practice economy he takes three 10-cent drinks instead of two 15-cent ones.

CITY AND VICINITY

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Notices of any character relating to future events for which an admission fee is charged or a silver collection will be inserted in the column of this paper at two cents per word. If a heading is desired an extra charge will be made, according to size. Minimum charge 50 cents.

The above also applies to announcements for societies, clubs or other organizations for future events, for which there is no admission fee.

Notices of annual meetings, $1.00 for first insertion, not to exceed seven lines.

TEA PARTY

At Mrs. D. M. Waters', Friday, March 2nd, 3 to 6. Bring your Knitting. Silver collection for Red Cross Work. 28,2t

The meeting of the Canadian Club will be held Friday evening in the High School. Speaker, Mr. E. S. B. Johnston, K.C., of Toronto. Subject, "Canada After the War." Ladies invited. 28,3t

Visit our Victrola parlors. Hear the latest records by the world's greatest artists. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Hear Alma Gluck sing "Old Folks at Home" record no. 87196. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Have you seen our extensive stock of Victrolas, Sonoras and Grafonolas ranging in price from $21 to $350. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Have your piano tuned by our expert. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

SPECIAL —Sonora and twelve selections of your own choice for $67.90 on eas yterms. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Wonderful bargains in slightly used pianos. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

Travel Canadian Pacific and buy your ticket from Burrows of Belleville. dtf.

Pianos bought or taken in exchange on Victrolas or player pianos. C. W. Lindsay, Limited.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, 25 words or less, 25 cents for each insertion and one cent for each additional word; 4 insertions, 75 cents; 6 insertions, $1.00 invariably in advance. This rate applies to all except advertisements for Auction Sales, which will be published at two cents per word. Count 8 marks and figures (123) as one word each.

TO RENT

TO LET.—ROOMS SUITABLE FOR OFFICES, workrooms, or light house keeping. Burrows of Belleville. f13-d.t.f.

HELP WANTED—MALE

WANTED—MAN TO DRIVE MILK ROUTE, with or without board. Right wages to right man. No milking. Apply Geo. A. E. Gay, Sidney Dairy Farm. 26-6td

WANTED—SMART BOY TO LEARN THE boot business. Apply Gorman's Boot Shop. f27-d.t.f.

Have The Intelligence sent to your home address.

BUSINESS PERSONALS

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR FURNITURE, Stoves, Carpets, Clothing. N. Dime, 349 Front St. j24-1mon.d

WANTED

WANTED—SKILLED MECHANICS, LATHE, planer and boring mill hands, 45c. per hour. Machine fitters and bench hands 42½c. an hour. Steady work. Apply Canadian General Electric Co., Ltd., Peterborough, Ont. f23-6td

HELP WANTED—FEMALE

WANTED—FOR OUR COUNTRY RESIdence, an experienced housekeeper, also a cook and a housemaid. Must have first class references. Apply at room 81 Hotel Quinte, or phone 230 for an interview. Mrs. E. J. Graham. f28-3td

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; family of two. Apply Mrs. J. J. Johnson, 217 Charles St. f24-d.t.f.

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply Mrs. C. A. Bonisteel, 29 Chatham St. f27-4td

WANTED AT ONCE—TWO APPRENTICES to the dressmaking. Apply after 7 p.m. Miss Curley, 12½ Bellevue Terrace, Patterson St. f27-4td.

AGENTS WANTED

OVER $2.00 DAILY EASILY EARNED AT home on Auto-Knitters, making War Socks, experience unnecessary; distance immaterial. Enclose three cent stamps

COUNTRY CORRESPONDENCE

HOLOWAY

Feb. 28—Little Olive Moore niece of Mrs. S. Bushel, passed away after a prolonged attack of convulsions.

A new Station has arrived in Holloway, that will prove more accommodating to the travelling public by train.

The W.M.S. held a missionary tea at the house of Mrs. G. Ostrom on Thursday evening last

Mr and Mrs. Maines of Thomasburg spent Sunday with their niece, Mrs. H. Townsend.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. McMullen spent a day last week with friends in Stirling.

M. and Mrs. P. Cook of Oak Hills spent Sunday with the latter's mother, Mrs. Cadman.

Mrs. M. Hough spent over Sunday in Belleville.

Several from this locality attended the induction in Foxboro on Thursday last.

The wood sawyers are making their rounds again.

Mr. E. B. Tufts occupied the pulpit on Sunday last.

Rev. P. W. Currie called on Mr. R. Townsend on Friday last

WELLINGTON

Death is busy here. Mr. Jonas Floyd, Mr. Hamilton Thomas and Mrs. Thomas Howard were all buried here inside of a week.

Mr. T. A. Rankin is very ill.

Mrs. George Bailey is confined to the house through illness.

Mrs. S. Leavens is on the sick list.

Mrs. John H. Osborne is still confined to her bed, owing to a bad fall.

A number went to Picton on Saturday.

Owing to the icy sidewalks many are compelled to walk on the road.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Collier of Picton spent Sunday here

Have The Intelligencer sent to your home address.

Automobile Runs.

Ever consider the fact that it takes horse sense to run an automobile?—Nashville Banner.

The old fashioned man who used to go down in the cellar with a lighted match to look for a gas leak is now cranking his automobile with the clutch in.—Boston Transcript.

The annual automobile slaughter has begun. We have no practical suggestions to make in order to stem the crimson tide, but the automobilists ought to think up some for their own protection.—New Haven Journal-Courier.

Dinosaur Bones Lost.

Two skeletons of the duckbilled Dinosaur were lost to science with the sinking recently by a German raider of the ship Mount Temple, according to Charles H. Sternberg, who found the bones in the Red Deer country in Alberta. The prehistoric specimens were 32 feet long, and were being sent to the British Museum in London. They filled 22 boxes and weighed 20,000 pounds.

His Advantage.

The second officer of the brig was in the act of upbraiding the able seaman, Aaron Tappin, for his weakness for rum. Said the second officer:

"Tappin, you might have been a second officer, like me, instead of a sailor before the mast."

"Stow that stuff," answered the able seaman. "When I'm drunk I'm an admiral."—London Opinion.

To Cool Buildings.

Experiments with cooling buildings by forcing air through hollow walls with electric fans are being tried in India.

The United States in 1915 produced 550,555 tons of lead.

JIGGS MAHONEY WITH THE TUNEFUL MUSICAL COMEDY "BRINGING UP FATHER IN POLITICS" AT GRIFFIN'S TOMORROW NIGHT.

MORE ECONOMY!

War Thrift of European Housewives Applied to Us.

ARE WE TOO WASTEFUL?

Sample Menus Tell How Leftovers May Be Turned Into Tasty Meals—A Plea For Plainer Furnishings That Require Less Care.

Carelessness with the food supply is regarded as the greatest source of waste in British homes. "It is the waste, not that which is legitimately consumed in our homes, which adds to the burden of the present high cost of living."

Here are some samples of the "war economy" hints to the manager of the kitchen:

Nine women out of every ten throw away the water in which potatoes have been cooked. The tenth cuts a slice of bacon into small pieces, fries it and in the fat cooks a tablespoonful of minced onion, mixes a tablespoonful of flour with a little water, seasons to taste, adds it all to the potato stock—and she has a savory soup.

A tempting little hot dish for supper may be made from several kinds of vegetables if they are chopped, mixed with egg, formed into croquettes, dipped into egg and breadcrumbs, fried and served with brown sauce. Cold boiled potatoes may be remodeled au gratin, creamed or used for salad, and the saucerful of baked beans (not enough to serve again) may be advantageously disposed of in the making of soup.

The cupful of cereal which is left over may be used for cream soup, with either half stock and half milk or all stock.

By a cultivation of simplicity in the home the expense would be cut down and the household work reduced. Rooms with buff colored background and a few pieces of furniture of modest design and one or two pictures or rare pieces are the right sort of thing, say these preachers of frugality. And, for all the plainness of such surroundings, they may be made very charming by a little planning or originality on the part of the housewife.

Labor saving devices in the home are recommended as one step toward thrift. By their use the number of hands employed about the house is reduced.

And even in the use of coal and gas the housewife is advised how to save a penny here or there. For instance, here is a valuable pointer in one of the "war economy" hints:

"Utensils used on a coal fire should not be used on a gas cooker, as a coating of soot acts as a nonconductor and wastes heat." Here is another:

"Always get the oven thoroughly hot before beginning to cook and then reduce the gas. Cook as much as possi-

Have The Intelligencer Sent to Your Home Address